

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the findings and the analysis of the data referring to the research problems covering the physical appearance, the personality, the social status, the social relationship of the main characters, and the discussion of the finding and analysis.

A. Physical Appearance of the Main Characters in the Theory of Everything Movie

In the movie, there are two main characters. Both of them are Stephen Hawking and Jane Wilde Hawking. Based on the result of the study, it revealed that the physical appearance belongs to Stephen are, he is always wearing a glass and he has a thin body, because he has a very thin body people call him "*the little one*", and physical appearance belongs to Jane is a young woman and has a bouffant hairstyle. The explanation will be elaborated below :

1) Stephen Hawking

- a. Stephen Hawking always wear a glasses

(Data 1)

Jane : "Your glasses are always dirty"(She takes them off. Cleans them on her dress. His heart is exploding with joy and hope. She slips his glasses gently back on his nose).

Jane : "There, that's better, isn't it?"

Stephen : “Yes.”

Analysis:

Stephen closes the door hardly and does not want to meet anyone, including Jane. Jane only needs to hear the reason why Stephen avoided her, even though she already knew from Brian that Stephen was affected by *Neuron Disease* and his life was only two years. Jane forced her way into the room and said that she liked Stephen and would fight the disease together. Jane grabs Stephen's glasses and wipes them with her dress while saying that his glasses are always dirty. From this dialogue it can be concluded that Stephen is a person who always wears glasses.

(Data 2)

(Jane moves close to Stephen. They look at each other in the eyes for the first time in a long while. They finally smile tenderly, and then)

Jane : “***Your glasses are always dirty.***”

Analysis :

Jane along with her three children, Robert (23), Lucy (19), and Tim (10) accompanied Stephen who received an award from the queen of England for succeeding with his black holes theory leading to the palace. As always Jane wiped Stephen's glasses with her dress before Stephen began his work. From Janes' dialogue it can be concluded that Stephen always wears glasses.

b. Stephen has a very thin body, so people call him “*the little one*”

(Data 1)

(Silent and unconvinced. Stephen on stage - looks at these blank faces.

Jane and Sciama appear as nervous as John Taylor, who rises then to his feet...)

John Taylor : "I'm afraid--this is complete nonsense. it's preposterous."

(Taylor drags a fellow colleague to his feet and walks out.)

Stephen : "Was it something I said?"

(Sciama rises to his feet, to defend Stephen)

Sciama : "I..."

(But then a big voice booms out - and stops Taylor and co in their tracks.

Khalatnikov : "Stop! Please."

(Khalatnikov makes his way to the stage, stopping beside Stephen. He addresses the audience gravely)

*Khalatnikov : "My name--is Professor Khalatnikov, from Soviet Academy of Sciences. My field is evolution of the hot universe--the properties of microwave background radiation, and theory of the black holes. To be honest, I came here today expecting to hear a lot of nonsense. I go home disappointed. (pause, points) **the little one here, has done it. (he smiles) he has done it!**"*

(Applause finally begins, small, then grows large).

Khalatnikov : "He!- has done it! ha! ha! ha! Ya ya! he has done it!

(shakes Stephen's hand.) he has done it!

Analysis :

When Stephen revealed his theory in front of the professors at the conference, all of the people seemed disparaging and distrustful of the theories he discovered and one by one left the room. Professor Scima tried to convince the professors to calm down and listen to the continuation of Stephen's explanation but failed.

Professor Khalatnikov immediately stood up and said that it was a very extraordinary theory and said "*The little one has done it*" because Stephen has a small and tall body. From the dialogue above the writer obtained information that Stephen has thin body.

2) Jane Wilde Hawking

- a. Jane is a young woman.

(Data 1)

(A young woman, Jane Wilde, (18) arrives at the door with her friend Diana. Diana is unimpressed by the party. Jane, shy, has her hair up in a fashionable bouffant roll. Diana is more vivacious, and touches up her lipstick.)

Diana : " Scientists! don't worry. we don't have to stay long. Looks mortifyingly dull. (seeing a boy) oh, hang on (waves to the boy) be right back, okay? okay?"

(Jane nods, as Diana goes over to greet the boy and then walk off together with him into the crowd.)

Analysis :

The story begins when Jane and Stephen meet for the first time at Cambridge's annual student party in the early-mid 1960's. In the narrative sentence it is explained that Jane is a young woman at 18 years old.

b. Jane has a bouffant hairstyle

(Data 1)

*(A young woman, Jane Wilde, (18) arrives at the door with her friend diana. diana is unimpressed by the party. **Jane, shy, has her hair up in a fashionable bouffant roll.** Diana is more vivacious, and touches up her lipstick.)*

Analysis :

This sentence describes a time when Jane and Diana attended Cambridge's annual student party. A bouffant is a type of hairstyle. Characteristically, the hair is raised high on the head and usually covers the ears or hangs on the sides. The bouffant hairstyle usually used for formal events or parties that were famous in the 60's.

B. The Personality of the Main Characters in the Theory of Everything Movie.

Based on the result of the study, it revealed that there were 8 personalities belongs to Stephen Hawking and 5 personalities belongs to Jane Wilde Hawking. Stephen Hawking is good person, funloving, active, playful, easy to despair, brilliant, lazy, stubborn. Jane are good woman,

good singer, sincere person. The explanation of those personality will be elaborated below :

1) **Stephen Hawking**

The first character is Stephen Hawking, he is the most brilliant cosmology physicist of his time, a person who according to many people is boring because he rarely interacts or spends his time having fun with his friends. His life is only filled with scientific theories and if he is not on duty he spends his time sleeping until his friends call him a sloth. As a physicist he does not believe in a god because according to him, physicists can not allow his calculation by belief in a supernatural creator, that is why he became an atheist who did not believe in a god. His character can be seen in the dialogues below :

a. Good person.

This is shown by the way he treats his wife well, always grateful for what his wife does and always thankful to his wife for accepting him.

(Data 1)

Stephen : ***“Thank you.”***

Jane : *(Playfully) Excuse me, did you say something?”*

Stephen : *“I said--thankyou.”*

(They smile at each other. they kiss...)

Analysis :

Stephen was already ready to sleep. He leaned back on his pillow. Jane came in carrying two pillows and she placed it next to Stephen. Stephen said “Thanks” to Jane, but Jane pretended not to hear it until Stephen said “Thanks” to her for a second time. From the dialogue it appears that Stephen is a person who is always thankful to his wife who has patiently accepted and cared for him.

b. Funloving, playful, and active.

Data 1:

*Stephen Hawking, his face almost entirely covered with spectacles and floppy hair, slight of frame, a velvet jacket and velvet bow tie, eccentric-looking. Stephen is a **funloving, playful, active**, young student.*

Analysis :

Stephan cycled with a big smile on his face. She races with Brian to the venue of the annual Cambridge university party. Brian jokes that Stephen is a weak little man. Stephan want to prove that he could beat Brian, but in the end Brian won. Stephan did not feel defeated she even smiled when Brian made fun of her. According to his friend, Stephan was indeed a very cheerful person.

Data 2:

EXT. River - day

Oars powerfully cut the water as a two-boat practice race unfolds. the two crews are from the same club. pan down one boat: eight large powerful rowers, culminating in Pete, Dan, Raff, Brian and finally the thin, boyish,

Stephen, in the role of cox, facing the rowers, calling out the stroke-rate using a coxswain's loud-hailer.

Stephen : “Full, give me twenty - One, drive! - Two, drive! - Three, big legs! - Four, press! - Five, boom! - Hook, send! - Catch, big send! - Hold at 32! - Big legs, Brian! - Big legs! Stay long, Brian! - Stay long Brian!!!...”

Brian : (exhausted, speaks one word on each stroke) “You! - complete! - and! - utter! bastard!”

Analysis :

Stephan cheered Brian and his friends who were racing rowing the boat. Stephan, is not strong as his friends, he only encourage by sitting on the front boat. His friends smiled at Stephan’s cuteness who brought the speaker and shouted Brian’s name. Brian also smiled and joked that Stephen could only bother him. From the dialogue the writer got the information that Stephan is an active and cheerful person.

a. Easy to despair

Data 1:

Suddenly, a pounding on his door, and then Brian enters Stephen's room. is playing incredibly loudly on an old tape-deck. Brian shuts it off and looks at Stephen, in the corner, in his pyjamas, his mattress now on the floor (rather than on the high bunk as before) legs drawn up, reading a book of chess.

Brian : "Welcome--to this week's episode of The Natural World, where we explain the extraordinary hibernation patterns of the rare Cambridge Physicist--seen here in his wonderful plumage..."

(Silence. Brian waits for Stephen to speak.)

Brian : "So? What did they say? Your wrist. What did they say?"

Stephen : "I have a disease, Bri."

Brian : (whispers) "Is it--venereal, Stephen?"

Stephen : "No. Motor neuron disease. Lou Gehrig's Disease. He was a baseball player."

Brian : "Motor what? Sorry, I'm lagging behind in my pioneering work on rare automotive and baseball diseases. Come on, let's go to the pub."

(Brian tries to pull Stephen to his feet.)

Stephen : (impassively) "I have two years to live. (Pause) Sounds strange, doesn't it, when you say it out loud."

Analysis :

After knowing his condition, Stephen shut himself in his dorm room. Brian was confused, why Stephen was not as cheerful as usual. He sat in the corner of the room listening to Wagner's music. Stephen said that his life would not be long because he was suffering from a neurological disease. Doctors diagnosed him that he had only two years left. Stephen is an atheist who does not believe in divine miracles, he only

believes in provable theories. That is why he felt that his life was meaningless. From the dialogue above it can be concluded that Stephen is a person who easily gives up.

b. Stephen is the most brilliant physicist.

(Data 1)

Scima : “Come Stephen!”

(Stephen makes his way slowly, laboriously, to stand in front of the three examiners)

Scima : “How are you?”

Stephen : *(His speech has worsened)* “Fine.”

Scima : “Would you like to sit down?”

Stephen : “No, thank you.”

Scima : “So, chapters one, full of holes and lacks mathematical support. Professor Thorne?”

Thorne : “Chapter two, not really original, uses a lot of roger’s ideas.”

Penrose : “Well at least you run with them. Chapter three? Too many unanswered questions.”

Scima : “But four?” *(Silence, Stephen waits, as the panel turn the pages of his thesis, Stephen grows worried)*

Scima : “A black hole at the beginning of time.

Thorne : “A space time singularity?”

(Scima and Penrose and Thorne look at each other. Stephen can't breath for the tension)

Scima : "Brilliant, it's brilliant Stephen, so all that remains to be said is well done, or should i say, well done doctor, and extraordinary theory.

Stephen : "Thank you."

Analysis :

In his thesis examination Stephen was able to find a theory of black holes that made three of his examiners amazed, Prof. Scima said that Stephen's theory was extraordinary and he was a brilliant person. From the dialogue above it can be concluded that Stephen is a brilliant physicist who is able to find theories about black holes.

(Data 2)

(Elaine, smiling, enters hall (from the living room) and bumps Into jane, who has just arrived home with groceries. They Stop in front of each other.)

Elaine : (chuckling) "I think he's the most brilliant man I've ever met. You're very lucky."

Jane : "Thank you."

Analysis :

On his way to attend the conference in Beyruth, Germany, Stephen's physical condition worsened, he experienced vomiting of blood and was rushed to the hospital. The doctor said that Stephen had

pneumonia and his condition was currently in a coma. Jane asks the doctor to do anything so Stephen can survive. The only way is to do surgery but when Stephen regains consciousness he might not be able to talk. After regaining consciousness the doctor suggested using a *Spelling Board* to make it easier for Jane to communicate and know what Stephen's wants.

Stephen should tell Jane what letter he wants by blinking when Jane says the color of the group that contains that letter. But Stephen did not respond. Finally Jane invites Elaine Mason, the private nurse. Elaine successfully communicates with Stephen and knows what Stephen wants. She tells Jane that Stephen is the brilliant man she has ever met. From this dialogue the writer can conclude that Stephen is indeed a brilliant person.

- a. Stephen is a lazy person.

(Data 1)

Stephen : "Morning, Brian!"

Brian : "Afternoon, Stephen. Where are they?"

Where are you hiding them? Your answers."

Analysis :

Brian enters Stephen's dorm room and looks for Stephen's answer from the assignment given by Professor Scima. With eyes still sleepy Stephen said "good morning" and Brian answered "good afternoon" because it was already afternoon. From the dialogue above the writer gets the information that Stephen is a lazy person who likes to sleep.

(Data 2)

*Brian : “What's astonishing is that for Stephen and I, "work" was the worst four-letter word, the worst. (laughter) Stephen probably averaged, what was it?--an hour a day your entire university career? (laughter) **Unbelievable levels of sloth!**”*

Analysis :

When Jane invited Stephen's friends to dinner at her house as a celebration party because the professors were amazed by the theory of black holes that Stephen discovered. Brian is Stephen's closest friend who knows that Stephen is a sleepy lazy, slow like a sloth (kind of animal that spends a lot of time sleeping and being slow to move) but he is a very genius person.

b. Stephen is a stubborn person.

(Data 1)

(Stephen suffers an horrendous choking fit, which cannot be staunch. Stephen's parents, and little Robert watch in horror, as Jane tries in vain to subdue it, banging his back roughly, loosening his tie.)

Jane : “He needs to see a doctor. This keeps happening!”

*Stephen : “**No doctors!**”*

Frank Hawking : “Very well, no doctors.”

(Jane, stressed, looks ready to break-down, and turns away, hiding her frailty, a little angry also at the lack of support)

Analysis :

During a dinner meeting at the home of Stephen's family who was holding Lucy, her second child was seen choking on something. Jane who realized it immediately patted Stephen's back so Stephen threw up. His father offered water but Jane refused to give it. He said it was normal. Stephen only needed to see a specialist. Stephen refused as if he was traumatized by the words of the doctor, because the doctor had sentenced his life only 2 years left.

2) Jane Wilde Hawking

In this movie Jane is described as a good woman, sincerely loves Stephen. Always caring for and encouraging her husband every time before he will do all activities. Jane's character can be seen from the dialogues below :

- a. Jane is a good woman

(Data 1)

Phillipa : So Stephen, you've never been to church with a good woman, are you feeling holier than thou?

Stephen : Positively Saintly, thank you.

Analysis :

Stephen invites Jane to a family lunch. Phillipa, Stephen's younger sister, was curious about his brother who suddenly invited women to his house. A religious woman even though Stephen is a person who does not believe in a supernatural creator because it contradicts his theory. Phillipa said she never saw Stephen go to church with a good woman.

(Data 2)

*Jane : “**Ready! Good luck!** Are you sure I can't drive you?” (Stephen smiles, gently shakes his head. She gives him his two walking sticks)*

Analysis :

After Jane and Stephen married, Jane proved her seriousness in marrying Stephen. She takes care and provides everything Stephen needs. Jane is a soft-hearted and patient woman proven by her patience and always provides support in every activity that Stephen will do. Before facing the examiners on her thesis examination, Jane gave encouragement and prayer that Stephen could successfully face the test. From this it can be concluded that Jane is a good woman who treats her husband well by always supports and encourages every activity that will be carried out by Stephen.

(Data 3)

*Jane : (lovingly) “**Good luck!**” (He smiles back at her, as the entry doors to the hall open, and reveal a packed expectant room. it's daunting!)*

Analysis :

After the examiners were impressed with the theory presented by Stephen in his Thesis, Stephen was appointed to put forward his theory in front of the press conference which was attended by famous physicist professors from various well known universities in the world. Not forgetting, Jane gave her prayers and enthusiasm so that Stephen succeeded in presenting his theory.

b. Jane is a good singer.

(Data 1)

Jane : “ *I used to love singing.* ”

Beryl : “ *You're very good at it.* ”

Analysis :

Jane said that she was tired of her married life and she needed help to take care of Stephen. But Stephen refused and said that his family would be fine. Jane felt her heart was completely empty, everything she had sacrificed for marrying Stephen, she even stopped going to church in honor of Stephen who did not believe in God.

Jane turns on the vacuum cleaner and tries to keep herself busy forgetting the silence of her heart. Her mother approached Jane and asked her to sit down. Her mother suggested that she go to church and become a choir member because Jane had a beautiful voice. From the dialogue above the writer obtained information that Jane is good at singing.

(Data 2)

Jonathan : “ *Oh, hello.* ”

Jane : “ *Hello.* ”

Jonathan : “ *Are you here to sing?* ”

Jane : “ *I um...I just came to..* ”

Jonathan : “ *Soprano? Soprano.* ”

Jane : “ *I wish.* ”

Jonathan : “ *Mezzo?* ”

Jane : (pointing downwards) ***“Alto.”***

Jonathan : *“Well, Just what we need.”*

Analysis :

Finally Jane agreed to go to church and join the choir group. But Jane still doubts, she just sat in the congregation chair and watched the choir members who were practicing vocals until finally the practice ended. She saw a tall and handsome man approaching her and asked if Jane would join the choir. He also asked what kind of voice Jane had. Jane said she was alto (high voice). From the dialogue above shows that Jane is good at singing in a high voice.

- c. Jane is a person who sincerely loves Stephen even though she knows Stephen has a deadly disease and is willing to bear all the risks that exist after she married Stephen. This can be seen in the dialogue below :

(Data 1)

Jane : ***“I think, I’ve fallen in love with you.”***

(He can't speak now. This stuns him)

Jane : *“I know. Strange. Inexplicable.*

Stephen : *“You’ve, you’ve leapt to a false conclusion...”*

Jane : *“My chances are probably (shrugs) well, some “integer of zero”, but I think we can make a go of this. I want us to be together, for as long as we’ve got. And if that's not*

very long then - well, that's just how it is. It will have to do."

Stephen : "You don't realise what's coming. It'll affect everything."

Analysis :

Jane uses all means to persuade Stephen that he wants to talk to her but Stephen refuses. Jane also uses threats if he doesn't want to play croquet Jane will never see Stephen again. Angry Stephen banged his stick and made Jane pause. Stephen went into his dorm room, furiously closing the bedroom door loudly, screaming while throwing things at his desk. Jane tries to calm Stephen down, saying that she likes Stephen while cupping Stephen's face with both hands.

She said that she would fight the disease together. It made Stephen speechless and unable to say anything, he just tried to convince Jane with his words, he was afraid that Jane would regret someday but Jane remained firm in his conviction that she would fight with Stephen whatever would happen later. From this dialogue it can be concluded that Jane is a good woman and likes Stephen for who he is and is ready to bear all the risks he will face later.

(Data 2)

Frank Hawking : "You don't realize what lies ahead. His life is going to be very short. So. Be careful. Science is against you. And it's not going to be a fight, Jane. It's going to be a very heavy defeat. For all of us."

Jane : “I know, I know what you all think. That I don't look a terribly strong person. **But I love him.** And he loves me. We're going to fight this illness all of us”.

Analysis :

After successfully convincing Stephen that Jane really liked him, they finally decided to get married. Stephens' family is very grateful to Jane and at the same time worried that later Jane regretted marrying Stephen. Especially his father Frank Hawking, he invited Jane to his home and talked privately about the matter.

Frank insists that Jane does not need to sacrifice her life for Stephen, she can find a normal man who can make her happy, but Jane refuses and tries to convince Stephen's father that Jane really likes Stephen and is willing to face all the risks that will occur. From Jane's dialogue with Frank Hawking above, the writer can conclude that Jane is a kind and sincere woman, sincerely loves Stephen.

C. The Social Status of the Main Characters in The Theory of Everything Movie

1) Stephen Hawking

Stephen is a man who has a high education proven by his ability to complete his education to get a doctorate degree and continue his education to get a professor degree. He was also the most brilliant physicist of his time who discovered the theory of black holes. His theory

became more famous after his book entitled “A Brief History of Time” was released in 1988. This can be seen in the dialogue below :

- a. Stephen has a high education because he graduated from Cambridge University.

(Data 1)

Scima : “*Brilliant, it’s brilliant Stephen, so all that remains to be said is well done, or should i say, **well done doctor**, and extraordinary theory.*”

Stephen : “*Thank you.*”

Analysis :

Stephen was silent because all the examiners said from chapter 1 to 3 of his thesis there were many mistakes. They faced each other and were silent as if unhappy with his Thesis. But a surprising thing happened when Prof. Scima says Stephen’s theory in chapter 4 is amazing.

Three examiners were very amazed with the theory of black hole in Stephens’ thesis and he was declared graduated by prof. Scima by calling him doctor Stephen. From the dialogue above the writer gets information that Stephen has a high education, brilliant physicist graduated from cambridge

(Data 2)

Jane : “*To doctor*”

Brian : “*Who?*” (*over laughter*)

Jane : “*To doctor Stephen Hawking*”

Analysis :

In gratitude for Stephen's graduation with a doctorate degree, Jane invited several of Stephen's close friends to have dinner including Brian. Jane raised a glass of champagne and invited her friends to toast and said this to Doctor Stephen Hawking. It can be concluded Stephen has a high education and graduated from Cambridge University.

b. Stephen is someone who discovered the theory of black holes.

(Data 1)

Scima : "Kip! He's done it, Kip! He's."

Kip Thorne : "What is it?"

Sciama : "**Stephen! He's changed everything!**"

(sciama runs on, informing a mopping janitor)

Sciama : *(to janitor)* "**Black Holes aren't black! And they explode!** *(running off)* They explode!"

Analysis :

All examiners express their opinions from chapter 1 of Stephen's thesis. From the statements of the professors his thesis seemed unacceptable and had many mistakes, but in chapter 4 All examiners were impressed with the theory expressed by Stephen. Unbelievable Theory that has never been mentioned by others. Professor Scima said that Stephen changed everything with the black holes theory he proposed. From the dialogue above, the writer obtained information that Stephen someone who discover the black holes' theory

(Data 2)

*Stephen : (slurring slightly) "Allowing us to predict that some particles can in fact escape a black hole. **Black holes aren't black at all, but glow with heat radiation.**"*

(Stony, sceptical faces greet this outrageous idea. as Stephen continues his speech, angle on Sciama and Taylor)

Sciama : "(aside, to Taylor) He's unifying Relativity plus Quantum Mechanics and Thermodynamics. For the first time."

John Taylor : "(shakes head, to sciama) Thermodynamics? Last used to describe the steam engine.

(During this exchange (O.S) Stephen has been saying)

Stephen : "In other words the steady emission of heat energy causes black holes to slowly lose mass, they evaporate, eventually disappearing in a spectacular explosion."

Analysis :

After completing his thesis examination and the examiners were impressed Stephen was appointed to put forward his theory at a conference attended by professors of famous physics from various universities. He also put forward his theory with a new idea that black holes are not only black dots but glowing.

His theory was discovered accidentally when Jane replaced Stephen's sweater but while still in his hands Robert, his son cried. Jane goes up to Robert and Stephen tries his best to wear the sweater on his

own. From the sidelines of his sweater he saw the fire in the furnace in his room. He saw that sparks were coming out of the flames. He also discovered a new theory that Black holes are not only black dots but glowing.

2) Jane Wilde Hawking

Jane is a highly educated woman, she is an arts student majoring in poetry, languages, French and Spanish at Cambridge University. She is like poetry, sometimes she expresses her heart using poetry.

- a. Jane has a high education because she is an arts student from Cambridge University.

(Data 1)

Stephen : "Hello!"

Jane : "Hello!"

Stephen : "Science?"

Jane : "Arts."

Analysis :

At the Cambridge students' party Stephen who fell in love with Jane at first sight, dared to go up to Jane who had also been looking at Stephen. Stephen asks if she studies science and Jane replies that she studies art. It can be concluded that Jane has a high education because she is an arts student in Cambridge University.

(Data 2)

Frank Hawking : "And Jane, What are you studying?"

Jane : “**Arts, Languages, poetry.** I’m Thinking of doing a PhD eventually.”

Analysis :

When Stephen invited Jane to lunch at his home with his father Frank Hawking's family who were very curious about Jane because this was the first time Stephen invited a woman to his house. Frank Hawking asked what Jane was studying and she answered that she studied arts, languages (French and Spanish), poetry. From the dialogue above the writer gets information Jane has a high education, in the arts department, languages (French and Spanish), poetry.

(Data 3)

(A champagne tent - jane selects a flute of champagne and takes a big sip, to the sound of a nearby 1920's chicago jazz swing band. the gatsby-themed bar-staff are dressed in 1920's tuxedos and flapper-dresses)

Stephen : “ So why...(passing champagne)...why...?”

Jane : “Why?”

Stephen : “Why medieval spanish poetry?”

(Jane surveys the gay party, sipping her champagne)

Jane : “(happily) I suppose i like to time travel.”

Stephen : “And what particular time periods do you visit?”

(Jane takes the champagne stephen has just chosen and pours half of his into her glass.)

Jane : “The twenties is always fun.”

Stephen : “*The roaring twenties! cheers!*”

(They clink glasses and sip their champagne, laughing.)

Stephen : “*So, the 1920's. a good time for poetry was it?*”

Jane : “*Seek then/ no learning/ from starry men!/ who follow
with optic glass/ the whirling ways of stars that pass.*”

Stephen : “*Ouch.*”

Jane : “*Was it.*”

(They move off across the nearby dance-floor, and pass the jazz band en route to the lighted foot-bridge spanning a river under which lighted punts drift by.)

Analysis:

Stephen invites Jane to be his partner at the May Ball party. Jane selects a flute of champagne and takes a big sip, to the sound of a nearby 1920's Chicago jazz swing band. The Gatsby-themed bar-staff are dressed in 1920's tuxedos and flapper-dresses. While walking around and carrying a Champagne glass Stephen asked Jane why she chose poetry and Jane said she could explore when she also said she liked poetry in the twenties. Afterward, Jane recited poetry to Stephen. From this dialogue it can be concluded that Jane is an art student who is good at poetry.

D. The Social Relationship of the Main Characters in The Theory of Everything Movie

In this part the writer presents data about the relationship between the main character and other characters surrounding them. Human beings

cannot stand alone in solving a problem. Furthermore, when a person is associated, certainly we must find a new strange life. But if a person stands his idea and cannot accept a new life in the society, of course we will conflict in society.

1) Stephen Hawking

In terms of social relationships Stephen Hawking is a person who has never shown his heart to others, he is quiet and never told about his feelings. He always hides from reality and is afraid to face it. It can be seen on the dialogue below:

- a. Stephen is a closed person and does not want to tell his heart to others. He is often aloof and very stubborn.

(Data 1)

Brian : "Welcome--to this week's episode of the natural world, where we Explain the extraordinary hibernation patterns of the rare Cambridge physicist--seen here in his wonderful plumage..."

(Silence. Brian waits for stephen to speak)

Brian : " So? What did they say? Your Wrist. What did they say?"

Stephen : "I have a disease, Bri."

Brian : (whispers) "Is it--venereal, Stephen?"

Stephen : "No. Motor neuron disease. Lou Gehrig's disease. He was a Baseball player."

Brian : “Motor what? Sorry, i'm lagging behind in my pioneering work on rare automotive and baseball diseases. Come on, let's go toThe pub. (Brian tries to pull stephen to his feet.)

Stephen : (impassively) “I have two years to live. Sounds strange, doesn't it, when You say it out loud.”

Brian : “What? I--i don't understand. It's not possible! It's ridiculous! You fine a couple of days ago. (silence) Steve? You're fine. What did they Say...?”

Stephen : “**Will you leave me, Brian?**”

Brian : “I'm sorry, look, i was just being a Berk...i'm so...

(The bedder knocks and enters)

Bedder : “ Stephen! Phone for you! It's a Girl.”

(Brian has no choice. He is badly shaken by the news)

Brian : “Right. Ok. So--see you soon, yeah?”

(Stephen does his best to smile. Brian exits)

Bedder : “She's waiting.”

Analysis :

After undergoing several tests the doctor finally diagnosed Stephen affected by *Neuron Disease* and most patients who suffer from this disease only have a minimum of 2 years. Stephen felt devastated and despaired as if his life were meaningless. He was alone and did not want to leave the dorm room. Initially Brian's best friend did not realize that because Stephen was a lazy and sleepy person, but when Stephen said he was

affected by *Neuron Disease* and only had 2 years, he was still a little confused between believing or not because yesterday he was fine.

Stephen asks Brian to leave him alone, but Brian wants to accompany him until Bedder calls Stephen because Jane calls him. From this dialogue the writer obtained information that Stephen is a person who has never told his feelings and chose to be alone.

(Data 2)

Stephen : “Go away!”

(More knocks)

Jane : “Stephen? Let me in. Please. Please let me in.”

Stephen : “Go away!”

Jane : “Are you going to talk about this or not?”

(Silence)

Stephen : “**There's nothing to say, Just...go!**”

Jane : “Is that what you want?”

Stephen : “That's what i want. I haven't got time for you. So - if you care about me at all – go!”

(Jane moves closer and closer to stephen during this whole interchange - almost trapping stephen, who is gallantly trying to resist being taken into her life)

Jane : “I can't.”

Stephen : “I've got two years. I need to work.”

Jane : “I can't.”

Analysis :

Because his call was rejected by Stephen, Jane finally met Brian, Stephen's close friend to find out what exactly happened to Stephen. He did not give any news. Finally Brian told Jane that Stephen had *Neuron Disease* and he only had 2 years for life. It did not make Jane give up to meet Stephen, Jane also forced into Stephen's room but Stephen forbade it. Jane actually already knows why Stephen does not want to see her, but Jane wants to hear it directly from Stephen. Stephen refused and said that there was nothing to say, he just wanted to be alone and asked Jane to leave. From this dialogue the writer can conclude that Stephen is a loner and closed to others.

2) Jane Wilde Hawking

- a. Jane is someone who is open with other people, she always tells her heart whether it is happy, sad, do not like something or like something. She even told Stephen that she was tired of her life and she needed help to care for Stephen.

(Data 1)

Jane : ***"I need help. I keep--I keep looking for a way to make this work but I can't find it"***

Stephen : *(forcefully, but with a slurred voice)* ***"We're fine--we're just a normal family."***

Jane : *(upset)* ***"We're not a normal family!!! We're not a normal family."***

Stephen : *“(turns to Robert) Robert--your mother's very angry at me.”*
(smiles)

Jane : *(Tearful) “Thanks.”*

Analysis :

Jane drove her car home after lunch at Stephen's parents' home. Jane was pensive as if thinking about something very heavy, after being married for many years and they had been blessed with Robert and Lucy's children she felt bored with her married life. During the day his time was spent caring for Stephen until his children were rarely taken care of. Jane said that she needed help, she couldn't take care of Stephen alone.

She also needs doing her own activities but Stephen refused and said we are a normal family like other families. The dialogue shows that Jane is a person who always tells her heart and is open with others.

- b. Jane always asks for help from others when she needs help. She said she needed someone else to solve his problem, until she met Jonathan, a man she knew and made all his family uneasy because Jonathan was a normal man and they were also kind person, fearing that Jane would leave Stephen and prefer Jonathan.

(Data 1)

Jonathan : *“It's - it's difficult for me!”*

Jane : *“I know, I know.”*

Jonathan : *“You have no.”*

Jane : *“It's so wonderful, for me, for the children.”*

Jonathan : “I have to go. I don't think I can.”

Jane : “Please, please!”

Jonathan : “Perhaps the right thing is for me to just step back.”

Analysis :

At a family lunch party, Isobel Jane’s mother-in-law approaches Jane who is heading to the kitchen to make milk for her youngest son Tim. Isobel doubts whether Tim is really Stephen’s son or Jonathan’s son. Jane is very angry and she is disappointed with her mother-in-law. Even though Jane likes Jonathan but Jane is still loyal to Stephen and Tim is indeed her son with Stephen.

Jonathan, who overhears their conversation, chooses to leave Jane’s family life. Jane forbids Jonathan to go and tells him to ignore what people say about him because her family, especially Stephen, needs Jonathan.

Table 4.1 Findings Characterization of The Main Characters in the “The Theory of Everything” Movie.

Characters	Physical Appearance	Personality	Social Status	Social Relationship
Stephen Hawking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always Wearing a glasses • Has a very thin and tall body, so people call him “ the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good Person • Funloving • Active • Playful • Easy to despair • Brilliant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a high education, Student of Science Department in Cambridge University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He never told his feelings, be quite and always wants to be alone

	little one”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lazy • Stubborn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discover the theory of black holes 	
Jane Wilde Hawking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A young woman at 18 years old • Has a bouffant hairstyle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Good Woman • Good singer • Sincere Person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a high education, she is student of arts in Cambridge University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always open with other people and always tell about her heart

E. Discussion

In discussion, the researcher would like to interpret the findings previously presented. The researcher describes the reason of findings as the answer of research problem. The first research problem in this study is “How are the physical appearance of the main characters’ in the “The Theory of Everything” Movie?”. In this study using the theory of Subandi to see the characters’ characterization in the movie. Subandi said the physical appearance of the character can be seen from facial expressions, facial hair style, lip shape, nose, skin color, and so on.

From the previous study, the writer used Jacob’s theory which said that the physical appearance of a character can be seen from the physical characteristics of the character. From the result of this research, it was found that the physical appearance of Stephan Hawking, he wear glasses, while from his body shape he was a thin person. Jane Wilde Hawking is a young woman aged 18 years and has a bouffant hairstyle.

The second research problem is “How are the personality of the main characters’ in the “The Theory of Everything” Movie?”. Subandi said personality is the character’s ability, behavior, attitude, they are romantic, discipline, careless or not. While the Jacob’s theory said personality is the way of the character think or feels. The result of this study revealed Stephen Hawking personality are, he is a good person, funloving, playful, active, brilliant, easy to despise, lazy, and stubborn. Jane Wilde Hawking is a good woman, good singer, and sincere person.

The third research problem is “How are the social status of the main characters’ in the “The Theory of Everything” Movie?”. Social status of the main character can be described through work, education, social strata. It appears that Stephen and Jane have a high social status in the society. This can be seen because Stephen is the discoverer of the black holes’s theory, he studied with his doctoral degree at Cambridge University. Jane also studied art at Cambridge University, and she is a famous book writer.

The last research problem is “How are the social relationship of the main characters’ in the “The Theory of Everything” Movie?”. It is related about the relationship between the main characters and other characters surrounding them. Stephen refuses to tell everyone about his problem and locks himself in the dorm room, when he finds out about his illness. He always refuses to accept help from others and says that he only needs Jane. While Jane feels that she needs help, because she feels tired taking care of

Stephan and her childrens by herself. From this, it can be seen that Stephan is someone who does not want to reveal his heart to others. While Jane is a person who always expresses her feelings to others.

Subandi said characters' characterization can be seen in four aspect physical appearance, personality, social status, and social relationship. Behavior is include in the personality of the characters, while in Jacob's theory the characters' characterization can be seen in three aspect, physical appearance, personality and behavior.

In conducting this research, the writer presented some relevant previous studies conducted by other researchers such as Wulansari (2016) "*Characterization Analysis of the Main Character of Secret Garden (A Comparative Study of Characterization in the Movie and Novel)*", the second is, Asminda (2018) "*The Analysis of Maleficent's Characterization as the main character in maleficent movie by Robert Thromberg*", and the third is, Nurlatifasari (2018) "*Characterization Analysis of Main Character in Frozen Movie and its Subtitling Strategy*".

The similarity between the three previous studies with this research is that they are analyze the characterizations of the main characters in the movie. However, the difference are, the three previous studies only analyzed the characterization of the main character in the aspect of personality, but in this study the writer used four aspects to analyze the main character's characterization in the movie. Physical appearance, personality, social status, and social relationship.