
CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT OF NINA SAYERS AS SEEN IN *BLACK SWAN* FILM

Septiana Hairul Nisah, Singgih Daru Kuncara, Nita Maya Valiantien

English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences

Mulawarman University

e-mail: shairulnisah@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this research, the researchers focus on describing character development and the factors that influence the character development of the main character in the *Black Swan* film. The researcher uses two theories to answer the two problem formulations. In the first question, the researcher used Murphy's characterization theory to find out the character of Nina Sayers in the *Black Swan* film before and after changing. In the second question, the researcher used the personality development theory of Elizabeth B. Hurlock to find out the factors that influence the character development experienced by the main character. In this research, the method that the researcher used was the qualitative descriptive research method. The analysis results show that Nina's character has changed from submissive to disobedient, innocent to rebel, kind to revolt, quiet to rude, and weak to brutal. The developments of these five Nina's character are influenced by three determinants such as emotional, aspiration and achievement, and family.

Key words: Character Development, *Black Swan*, Film

ABSTRAK

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti fokus untuk mendeskripsikan perkembangan karakter dan faktor yang mempengaruhi perkembangan karakter dari karakter utama dalam film Black Swan. Peneliti menggunakan dua teori untuk menjawab dua rumusan masalah tersebut. Pertanyaan pertama, peneliti menggunakan teori karakterisasi dari Murphy untuk mengetahui karakter dari Nina Sayers dalam film Black Swan sebelum dan sesudah berubah. Pertanyaan kedua, peneliti menggunakan teori perkembangan kepribadian dari Elizabeth B. Hurlock untuk mengetahui faktor yang mempengaruhi perkembangan karakter yang dialami karakter utama. Dalam penelitian ini, metode yang digunakan oleh peneliti adalah metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa karakter Nina telah berubah dari penurut menjadi pembangkang, polos menjadi pemberontak, baik hati menjadi pemberontak, pendiam menjadi kasar, dan lemah menjadi kejam. perkembangan dari lima karakter Nina tersebut dipengaruhi oleh tiga determinan seperti emosional, aspirasi dan pencapaian, dan keluarga.

Kata kunci: Perkembangan Karakter, *Black Swan*, Film

A. INTRODUCTION

In this modern era, watching films has become a necessity and desire for everyone in terms of entertainment. According to Boggs and Dennis, film is one of the types or genres in

literature besides drama, prose, and poetry that presents a form of fiction, in a different dimension (3). Besides, Klarer states that film as a semi-textual genre is influenced by literature and literary criticism. The unique presentation modes of films—such as camera angles, editing, montage, slow motion, and fast motion—usually run parallel to the literary text or are interpreted within the text frame (56). Thus, the film is from textual literary mode to a visual, literary mode. Film also has the essential elements of a literary work, those plots and characters.

There are characters who give experiencing character development from the main character or supporting characters in a film because there is conflict experienced by the character that changes his or her character. According to Foster, character development is the change of character from the beginning to the end of the story (64). The object analyzed by the researcher is the *Black Swan* film. *Black Swan* film is an American psychological-thriller directed by Darren Aronofsky. It was based on an original story by Andres Heinz and filmed in 2010. *Black Swan* is interesting to analyze because Nina has a character change from a good girl to a bad girl due to the pressure gained. This film shows the dark side of a young ballerina who is required to play two different characters, in contrast to the character possessed by an innocent and fragile ballerina who suddenly turns into a full of deceit, aggressive and cruel.

From the explanations on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates two research questions to analyze, as follows: (1) How are the character developments of Nina Sayers described in *Black Swan* film?; (2) What factors influence Nina Sayers's character development?

Based on the research questions above, the objectives of this study are expected: (1) To find out the description of Nina Sayers' character development in *Black Swan* film; (2) To know what the factors those influence the character development of Nina Sayers.

Theoretically, this research could contribute to the field of literature related to character development in a film. The theory of character and characterization and the theory of character development are used to discuss the characters in the *Black Swan* film. Practically, the researcher hopes that this research can enrich the knowledge of future researchers about character development. The researcher also hopes that the results of this study could become a material for discussion between lecturers and students in the learning process.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Character

Character is a personality involved in an event that is described in the story. Gill states that character is someone in a literary work, while characterization is how a character is created. Character is all the product of characterization (105). Based on the role or level of importance of the characters in a story, Henkle divides the character into two characters, namely: major character or main character and secondary character. The main character is the person who tells the story in the story concerned. He or she is the most widely told character, both as the perpetrators of events and those subject to events (60). On the

character's appearance function, Altenbernd and Lewis differentiate the character into two characters, namely: antagonist and protagonist (59). Then on the criteria, Griffith divides the character into two characters, namely: static and dynamic characters. Griffith states characters who remain the same throughout a work are called static characters. Those who change during the course of the work are called dynamic characters (40).

2.2 Characterization

Daiches states that characterizations of fictional stories can emerge from several events and how they react to the events they face (87). According to Murphy, there are nine methods of characterization in literary work, namely: (1) physical appearance, (2) direct speech from the author, (3) description from the other characters, (4) conversation that describe the characters by the others, (5) the character's speech, (6) past life, (7) thought, (8) manner, and (9) reaction towards various events or situations (161). Those methods help the researcher in analyzing Nina's characteristics, how she interacts with other people so that her character develops.

2.3 Character Development

According to Hurlock, character development is related to personality. Personality development is the development of the organized pattern of behaviors and attitudes that makes a person distinctive (1). Hurlock says that there are two kinds of factors that can influence an individual character or personality development they are internal and external factors. The internal factor is factors that originate from within a person or individual itself. This factor is usually in the form of attitudes that are also inherent in a person. External factors are factors that originate from outside, such as from his or her environment (109). According to Hurlock, there are several determinants of the development of a person's character based on the category of internal and external factors.: (a) Physical, (b) Intellectual, (c) Emotional, (d) Social, (e) Aspiration and achievement, (f) Sex, and (g) Family. The explanations about those seven determinants are explained below:

a. Physical Determinant

Physical Determinant is about self-evaluation and self-concept toward an individual form. A person's physical form can affect personality directly because it determines a person's abilities, determines the level of one's strength, and determines one's reaction to another person who has more physical form better or worse than him. Because the physical form is a symbol of self that affects people's judgments towards someone who ultimately influences a person's assessment of himself, then this will raise the assumption that indirect influence is more decisive than direct influence (172). It means that character development is influence by a person's body or appearance, attractiveness, body build, gestures, body control, and health. The conflict that can arise from this physical determinant is when a person cannot control his own self-concept. Because a high social value is placed on good bodily control, which is shown in the ability to activity, strength, and speed, a person's self-concept can turn out to be bad if not controlled properly.

b. Intellectual Determinant

Intellectual capacity influences the type of adjustment a person makes to the environment, the people around, and him or herself, and indirectly intellectual capacity influences the judgments of others about themselves (Hurlock 200). It means that one's intellectual use is critical to success in the adjustment process. The quality of adaptability, in turn will be an important factor in character development. Intellectual capacity directly affects the type of adjustments that a person makes to his environment, the people around him, and himself. Indirectly, intellectual capacity affects judgments that other people make of a person. Someone who has better intelligence, there will be many friends who accept it.

c. Emotional Determinant

According to Hurlock, emotion is an important determinant of personality, because emotions affect personal and social adjustment. This directly occurs by influencing interests, attitudes, likes, and dislikes (230). Emotions either directly or indirectly can affect character of person. Direct influence comes from a physical and mental state that is experiencing interference, while an indirect effect comes from people's reactions to someone who is emotional. If someone feels the emotion that unpleasant feelings, such as feelings of fear and jealousy, or if those feelings are very strong and uncontrollable they can damage personality patterns.

d. Social Determinant

According to Hurlock, social acceptance is a condition in which a person's existence is responded to positively by others in a close and warm relationship in a group. Social acceptance also means being chosen as a member of a group activity. Many things affect social acceptance in society or one's environment, including first impressions when meeting, reputation, and self-appearance, social behavior, personal characteristics, and socioeconomic status, social and emotional maturity (262). It means that social judgments and acceptance can influence character development. One of the conditions that cause a person not to get social acceptance is a lack of maturity, especially in terms of emotional control, self-confidence and wisdom.

e. Aspiration and Achievement

According to Hurlock, aspirations are goals that involve the ego and are designed by someone for himself. The more the ego is involved in one's goals and the more the relationship between these ideals and behavior is essential to the person, the more influence these ideas have on personality. Goals can be something positive to achieve success, become something that negative to avoid failure (Hurlock 289). It means that person's aspirations can affect the development of that person's personality and character. By knowing one's method in determining goals, then we can predict whether a person can realize his dreams, which then can have a positive effect on the character, or experience a failure that can harm his self-concept.

f. Sex Determinant

According to Hurlock, Sexuality affects personality, both physically directly, or indirectly. Sex hormones can affect individual growth in both body shape, function of the body itself, and behavior. Directly, attention to sex problems will affect a person's self-

concept. Along with a person's age, learned attitudes about sexuality will tend not to change. It is what causes this attitude to affect how a person deals with sexual problems. A person experiences and deals with problems that will eventually affect his personality, all right directly through self-evaluation and indirectly directly through the community's evaluation of him. (321). It means that the influence of sexual behavior on self-concept arises from one's behavior as a reflection of sexual behavior and the attitudes of influential people in their lives.

g. Family Determinant

According to Hurlock, the influence of family on personality has the best moment when it is deep one time all family members spend time together at home and directly, the influence of the family on the development of personality through formation and communication. Indirectly that influence comes from the process of identification, from an unconscious imitation of attitudes, behavior patterns, and others. And from the shadow of oneself by looking at other family members (352). It means that communication is a direct method of transmitting the personality of family members who try to influence the personality development of other family members. Parents transmit attitudes and values by telling children how they should act in different situations.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

This research used a qualitative descriptive method, which is a research method that utilizes qualitative data and is described descriptively. According to Bodgan and Taylor in Moleong, qualitative research is a procedure to produce descriptive data in written or spoken words from a person's behavior (2). Descriptive research is a form of research that aims to describe existing phenomena, both natural phenomena and human engineering (17). The approach that used in this research is a psychological approach. Rohrberger and Wood state that the psychological approach is the explanations about human motivation, imagination, thought, and behavior (13).

The data in this study were taken from character dialogues that show the behavior of character development and the factors that influence the development in the *Black Swan* film. The source of data of this research is the *Black Swan* film that was directed by Darren Aronofsky. This research used data sources from documentation in the form of film script. In this research, the researcher collected data by watching *Black Swan* film for several times to understand the story line. Besides, the researcher observed every data to find out the content that shows character development and factors that influence the development and used documentation to take notes about text or dialogues.

Based on the steps of Freud's data analysis process, the researcher obtained two steps to analysis data: In the first, the researcher identified the development of Nina's character in the *Black Swan* film. Nina's character develops from an innocent girl to a complex or complicated character. In the second, the researcher analyzes the factors that influence the development of Nina's character in the *Black Swan* film.

D. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Character Development of Nina Sayers

The *Black Swan* story shows us almost all about Nina, and she appears from the beginning until the end of the story. Nina is the main character of the story; also she is considered a dynamic character. She went through some changes due to events she encountered that affected her character development.

a. Submissive turns into disobedient

Nina was described as a submissive girl who always obeys her mother, Erica, who is strict and rigid in educating Nina. In *Black Swan* film, there was data showing that Nina Sayers was a submissive character. The submissiveness that Nina showed in the film when Nina did as her mother ordered; Nina followed her mother's instructions when Erica wanted to take off Nina's dress, although she politely refused.

Erica removes the earrings, then walks behind Nina to unzip her. Nina faces her.

Nina: I can do it.

Erica ignored her, continuing to unzip Nina's dress

Erica: Turn.

Nina turns back around, reticent. (At minute 00:38:08)

From the reaction that Nina showed above, it can be seen that her mother controls Nina's daily life. However, her character turns into a disobedient due to excessive pressure from her mother's attitude toward Nina. It can be seen from the character's speech when a drunken Nina tells her mother what she had done at a nightclub that she had sex with a stranger, who made Erica so angry and she immediately shuts Nina's mouth hard. Nina woke up, shocked by what her mother had done to her. Then, Nina went to her room and locked the door with the wood she had prepared, and Erica was surprised to see Nina's impulsive behavior.

Erica : What's this?

Nina : It's called privacy! I'm not fucking twelve years old anymore!

Erica : You're not my Nina right now!

Nina : LEAVE ME ALONE!!! (At minute 01:08:08)

From the dialog above, Nina shows her anger towards Erica. The data above is included in the characterization through the character's speech; it happened from the way of Nina talks to Erica. She even snapped at her mother, saying she was no longer a 12-year-old child with no privacy. Nina is a girl whom a single mother raised. Erica is a strict mother and disciplinarian in raising Nina, and such disciplined rules make Nina grow into a girl who accepts and follows all her mother's rules. Nina's attitude shows a form of disobedience that Nina has been hiding for so long. Disobedience is a refusal to obey the rules or someone in authority. Nina is a girl who needs privacy and does not want to be restrained.

b. Innocent turns into a rebel

Nina is an innocent girl whom a perfectionist mother raised. Erica still considers and treats Nina as a little girl who must always obey her at an adult age. The word innocent refers to the nature of a child, where they can easily accept everything around them. Even the design of Nina's room is still decorated with dolls from Nina's childhood as if she was

still alive as a child. Nina, who was sick of it, finally started to rebel. It can be seen when she tries to eliminate and destroy her childhood belongings.

She opens the jewelry box sitting on her night stand. She watches the ballerina spin for a moment... **Then suddenly slams the lid shut and throws the box hard against the wall. She shoots out of bed and starts gathering all her childish possessions--stuffed animals, dolls, keepsakes, etc. Nina shoves her belongings into the TRASH CHUTE, a pile of her next victims strewn at her feet. She grabs a TEDDY BEAR IN A TUTU, and jams him in.** (At minute 01:14:40)

In the data above, Nina shows her hatred for all her childhood items. The data above is included in the characterization through reaction; it happened to Nina's reaction to certain situations or events. These objects represent Nina's character, especially the teddy bear, which represents the innocence of children when they see the world as good and fun. The teddy bear in the tutu also depicts Nina's interest in ballet, and the doll represents Nina's innocent character. At the same time, these objects show that Nina grows and develops until she grows up in a childlike environment that shapes her character. Destroying them is a form of Nina's rebellion. Rebel means wanting to break free. Nina wants to let go of the innocent side that continues to hinder her from playing the character of a black swan which is the opposite of Nina's character.

c. Kind turns into a revolt

Nina grew up like most girls, and she is a good girl. At first, Nina seemed patient and tolerant; she did not put her interests first. It can be seen from the characterization through Nina's reaction when she finally eats the cake given to her by her mother. Even though Nina had politely refused because she was already full, the refusal made her mother offended and want to throw the cake away until Nina felt terrible for rejecting it and eating the cake.

Nina: My stomach's still in knots.

Erica (offended): Fine then.

Erica grabs the whole cake and heads towards the trash.

Nina (guilty): Mom, don't. I'm sorry.

Erica hesitates, but returns. She sets the cake back down. (At minute 00:26:07)

However, that character changed due to the pressure she continued to receive from her mother, and also, her academic environment broke the limits of Nina's patience until she revolted. It can be seen when Nina experiences hallucinations in her body and Erica realizes that Nina is not in good health.

Blood vessels in her eyes explode, making the white turn red. Nina looks at the object held in her fingers: a sharp, TINY BLACK SPINE. The door flings open. Nina starts forcing Erica out the door.

Erica : Stop, you're sick!

Nina : Get OUT!

Erica manages to get her all the way out the door. But Nina grabs the door frame. Nina slams the door, smashing the hand. Erica screams in pain. (At minute 01:24:55)

From the dialog above, Nina showed a reaction to the emotions she expressed to her mother because of the pressure she was feeling. The data above is included in the characterization through reaction; it happened to Nina's reaction to certain situations. The revolt itself means to rebel in feeling (usually followed by against): to revolt against parental authority. The pressure on Nina is based on two sides, the pressure that her mother puts on her at home that restrains Nina and the pressure from the multiple roles she plays, especially for the black swan role, which Nina finds difficult to play. Then, the role haunted her and made Nina hallucinate like she was about to turn into a black swan, her body grew black fur, and her eyes became red. The pressure from both sides bombarded Nina simultaneously, causing her emotions to become unbalanced, and she ended up having a revolt by hurting her mother.

d. Quiet turns into rude

Nina is described as a quiet girl because she rarely talks to other people; even at the ballet academy, it can be seen from the characterization through the character's speech. Quiet people will not share their stories with anyone except for people they really trust and feel comfortable around.

Nina: Did you hear me?...Yes, I'm going to be the Swan Queen. I'll be home soon, okay? **I just had to tell you.** (At minute 00:23:55)

In *Black Swan* film proves that Nina was a quiet girl when she was chosen as the swan queen and only told her mother. She only shares stories with her mother, Erica. She shares stories about anything, her joys or failures, with her mother until the quiet figure turns rude. Nina always shares stories with Erica in any circumstances that make her a sweet child in her mother's eyes.

Nina : You're crazy!

Erica : What happened to my sweet girl? (Nina yanks Erica off the chair onto the floor.)

Nina : She's gone. (At minute 01:26:20)

From the dialog above, Nina shows her character development from being quiet to being rude. The data above is included in characterization through conversations that describe the characters by the others and thoughts; it happened during the conversation between Erica and Nina, who are arguing, and from Nina's thoughts. Erica's words describe that Nina's character has changed, and Nina's words show the content of her thoughts that she concludes that she has changed. Rudeness is yelling at people and slamming things. It can be seen from the way Nina talks to her mother, and she even yells at her mother just because Erica hid the doorknob so that Nina could rest at home because she was sick. However, Nina's determination, which has been dominated by her obsession with playing the role of the Swan Queen in the performance of the swan lake, blinds Nina to her condition and makes her rude.

e. Weak turns into brutal

Nina is described as a weak girl because she is not too confident to make decisions or actions and easily feels discouraged, making her often afraid, worried, and easily influenced by others. Nina's weak side is seen from the characterization through conversation to

describe the characters by the others when Nina's progress is constantly criticized by Leroy because there is no progress in her dance.

Nina: I'm sorry. I'm sorry.

Leroy: Stop saying that! **Stop being so damn weak!** (At minute 00:54:27)

Nina always cries because of it, which irritates Leroy and tells her to stop being weak. However, Nina's weak side changes as the story progresses. It can be seen when she is influenced by Lily, who tries to take on the role of the black swan that Nina will play.

Lily : How about...I dance the Black Swan for you?

Nina looks into the mirror. Instead of Lily's reflection there's the Double.

She charges...And smashes her into the wall length-mirror, shattering it. Shards fall everywhere. **Finally grabbing the shard and drives it into the Double's stomach.** Nina glances at her hand, cut by the mirror, then back up. The Double is now Lily.

Nina : It's my turn.

Lily coughs up blood and collapses, dead. Nina stares at her, breathing heavily, high on adrenaline. (At minute 01:33:15)

From the dialog above, Nina shows a reaction to her emotions ignited by Lily's words. The above data is included in the characterization through the reaction; it happened to Nina's reaction to the situation she faced when she was influenced by Lily. Nina experiences character development from being weak to being brutal. *Brutalism* is an act that causes injury. Nina, dominated by emotion, then hallucinates and pushes Lily into a standing glass until the glass shatters and then stabs Lily with the broken glass, killing Lily. She was angry because Lily, whom she considered an enemy, wanted to take her place.

4.2 Factors Influence the Development of Nina's Character

According to Hurlock, there are seven determinants that influence personality development. They are physical determinants, intellectual determinants, emotional determinants, social determinants, aspiration and achievement, sex determinants, and family determinants. After analyzing *the Black Swan film*, the researcher found out three determinants related to the factors that influence the character development of the main character, Nina Sayers. They were: emotional determinant, aspiration and achievement, and family determinant.

a. Emotional Determinant

Emotions are fundamental determinants of character. Emotional factors could influence a person's personal and social adjustment. In *Black Swan*, Nina expresses the most feelings, such as sadness, hate, anger, and fear. Emotions can appear after a psychological reaction occurs. The form of emotion that Nina shows responds to the conflicts she is experiencing. Nina has had conflicts since she auditioned for the ballet for the Swan Lake show, many events that Nina went through until the conflict influenced Nina's emotions.

Nina wipes off her tears with her hand.

Lily: So, want to talk about it?

Nina: I just had a hard day. (At minute 00:50:35)

Nina's sadness increases when she cannot fulfill Leroy's expectations for the role of the black swan. It can be seen from the characterization through Nina's reaction to the situation she faces. At the same time, Lily's presence as a backup dancer increased Nina's fear, and she was afraid that Lily would replace her role at any time. As a result, it disrupts Nina's psychic condition and makes it difficult to control her emotions even when she is with her mother. The data shows Nina's uncontrollable emotions when Nina is arguing with her mother, Erica, in her room.

Erica : What happened to my sweet girl?

Nina : She's gone.

Erica : You can't handle it!

Nina : I can't?! I'm the fucking swan queen! You never even got out of the corps. (At minute 01:26:20)

The dialogue above is included in the characterization through conversations that describe the characters by the others and thought from Murphy's characterization theory; the characterization can be seen from the conversation between Erica and Nina who are arguing. That data shows that Nina tried to go to the swan lake show shortly after realizing she was running late and had just woken up sickly. Initially, Nina could still control her emotions when she saw the missing doorknob. However, when she found out that Erica hid the doorknob, Nina became scared even Nina shouted at her mother.

b. Aspiration and Achievement

Aspirations may be positive to achieve success and negative to avoid failure. It means the higher aspiration that person has and the higher the ego to achieve the goal, which will increasingly influence that person's behavior. *Black Swan* film shows that Nina has aspirations for herself and her mother. Nina, who has been with the ballet club for a long time, hopes to play the leading role in "The Swan Lake" show and even makes Nina dream about it. After Nina got the role, she experienced character developments that made her distant from her mother. Pressure from various parties makes her suffer; however, it is dominated by the determination to pursue her dream makes Nina continue to achieve it even though she changes.

Nina : Where is it?

Erica : This role is destroying you. (Nina rifles through her dresser drawers. She notices her mother sitting calmly)

Nina : Move.

Erica : Nina... (Nina grabs her by the wrist.)

Nina : You're crazy! (At minute 01:26:13)

The dialogue above is included in the characterization through conversations that describe the characters by the others; the characterization can be seen from the conversation between Erica and Nina. In the data above, Nina and Erica are seen arguing. Erica's words indirectly explained that the influence of the role being played by Nina made her change; even the role was slowly destroying her. Nina's submissive figure even dared to hurt her mother. The dominance of her obsession with the roles she plays makes her a bad person.

c. Family Determinant

The character is formed in the first incident in the family. This comes from the initial experience that a child has obtained his attitudes, values, and patterns from social behavior from his family. In *Black Swan* film, Erica's parental behavior towards Nina from childhood lasted until she was an adult. Erica's way of expressing her affection for Nina is too exaggerated to impact Nina's psychology. Some things change when a person starts to grow up, not only in terms of physical appearance but also in the way of thinking and attitude. However, Erica's attitude toward Nina seems to resist the change and insists on seeing Nina as a child. Even at an adult age, Nina has no privacy. It can be seen when Nina does what Leroy asks to provoke Nina's sensual soul in her room.

Nina lies wide awake after a restless night. She slowly reaches down under the covers, down between her legs, to complete Leroy's "homework assignment." She closes her eyes and starts to maneuver. **She suddenly hears a rustling sound and a short snore. She freezes and opens her eyes. She slowly sits up in bed and sees Erica sleeping on a chair in the corner of the room. Nina glares at her.** (At minute 00:40:32)

The data above is included in the characterization through the reaction of Murphy's characterization theory; the characterizations can be seen from Nina's reaction to the situation she faced. The data above shows Erica, who does not give Nina privacy; waiting for Nina to fall asleep until she wakes up without leaving Nina is a form of Erica's rejection of her child's growth. The mother's attitude seems to lack respect for change and continues to impose her will without caring that Nina also needs to be respected.

Based on the analysis of the character development of Nina Sayers and the factor those influence the developments in the findings, it can be known that there are five character development of Nina Sayers as seen in *Black Swan* film and three-factor those influence the development of Nina's character who was obsessed with being the Swan Queen in the performance of Swan Lake.

Nina's character development, such as being submissive turning into a disobedient and an innocent becomes rebel; the researcher found that family factors influenced Nina's character development. Her mother is a single mother who always sees Nina as a child and is a perfectionist. Erica's attitude towards Nina shows the hidden potential of Nina's character. However, because of her mother's influence, Nina cannot express herself, so she lives under her mother's restraints and becomes a person who does not like socializing and closes herself off from her environment. In this research, the researcher looked at the relationship between family and child development and concluded that there was a significant relationship between parents' attitudes towards children's lives and family factors were the main factors in shaping children's attitudes because the character is formed in the first instance along with a relationship in the family and in the *Black Swan* film, it can be seen from Nina's early experience acquiring attitudes, values, and patterns of social behavior from her mother.

The emotional factor affecting the development of Nina's character from being kind becomes a revolt; emotions are represented in Nina's behavior which expresses discomfort

with the situation or interaction she is experiencing. Nina's emotional stress occurred because of the difficulties she experienced when trying to reflect on the black swan character, which was contrary to Nina's character and affected her mental health and academic environment. Nina's emotional display can be the basis for understanding her psychological condition. The emotional stress that Nina is experiencing shows that her psychological condition is disturbed. In this research, from the relationship between emotions and Nina's character development, it was concluded that a significant interaction had an effect on Nina's psychological side by causing Nina's emotional expression to show feelings of hatred, sadness, and fear.

The development of Nina's character, influenced by aspiration and achievement factors, is twofold, from quiet to rude and weak to brutal. According to Hurlock, aspirations are goals that involve the ego and are designed by a person for himself. The enormous ego involved in a person's aspirations, the greater the influence that aspirations will have on an individual's character. Hurlock stated that aspirations could be positive to achieve success and negative to avoid failure (289). In the conditions experienced by Nina in the *Black Swan* film, the researcher found that Nina's aspirations to play Swan Queen were increasingly dominated by the ego, which then became an obsession with avoiding failure, making Nina always do negative things. There is a relationship between aspirations and achievements in the development of Nina's character; this is based on the tendency of Nina's aspirations to lead to negative things because she wants to avoid failure by maintaining the role of the Swan Queen by pawning Nina's sense of humanity.

E. CONCLUSIONS

The first part of the analysis discusses the depiction of the character development of Nina Sayers. Using the theory of character and characterization and personality development applied in the second chapter, the researcher found that Nina's character was developed. Nina experiences character development from being submissive to disobedient, innocent to rebel, kind to a revolt, quiet to rude, and weak become brutal. The researcher also identified the development of Nina's character from reactions, thoughts, the character's speech or ways of speaking, and conversations to describe the character by the others.

The second part of the analysis shows the factors influencing Nina's character development. In this part, the researcher found that three factors influence her character development. They are emotional, aspiration and achievement, and family factors. Emotional factor relate to her emotion of sadness, fear, and anger. Aspirations and achievement are related to Nina's goal of getting the role of the Swan Queen and maintaining that role and her efforts to achieve her goals. The last is the family factor related to how Erica raised and treated Nina when she grew up.

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