

NARCISSISTIC TRAITS AS PORTRAYED IN THE CHARACTER OF RAVENNA IN SNOW WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN

A THESIS

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Bachelor Degree Majoring American Cultural Studies
in English Department
Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University

Submitted by:

SHINTA SARASWATI PUTRI SETYABUDI NIM: 13020115120047

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY
SEMARANG

2019

PRONOUNCEMENT

The writer honestly confirms that she compiles this thesis by herself and without taking any results from other researchers in S-1, S-2, S-3, and in diploma degree of any university. The writer ascertains also that she does not quote any material from other publications or someone's paper except from the references mentioned.

Semarang, 24th July, 2019

Shinta Saraswati Putri Setyabudi

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

- Becca Lee

"The surest way to lose your self-worth is by trying to find it through the eyes of others."

- Kiana Azizian

"Love yourself so fully that the pain won't have any place to live."

- Sonali Mushahary

"I am not beautiful like you. I am beautiful like me."

I dedicate this thesis to my beloved family
who have supported me
and my friends

who have helped me a lot in making this thesis.

APPROVAL

NARCISSISTIC TRAITS AS PORTRAYED IN THE CHARACTER OF RAVENNA IN SNOW WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN

Written by:

Shinta Saraswati Putri Setyabudi 13020115120047

is approved by Thesis Advisor on 27th June, 2019

Thesis Advisor

Ariya Jati, S.S, M.A NIP 197802282005011001

The Head of the English Department,

Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A.

NIP. 196408141990011001

VALIDATION

Approved by

Strata 1 Thesis Examination Committee Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University on 12th August, 2019

Chair Person First Member

Dra. Christina Resnitriwati, M.Hum Rifka Pratama, S.Hum., M.A

NIP. 195602161983032001 NPPU. H.7.199004282018071001

Second Member Third Member

Retno Wulandari, S.S.,M.A Dr. Deli Nirmala, M.Hum

NIP. 19750525 2005012002 NIP. 196111091987032001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdullilah, to Allah SWT, who has given me strength and true spirit, so this thesis entitled "Narcissistic Traits as Portrayed in the Character of Ravenna in Snow White and the Huntsman" has come to completion. The deepest gratitude and appreciation are extended to my thesis advisor Ariya Jati, S.S, M.A. for his guidance, helpful correction, moral support, advice, and suggestion throughout the making of this thesis.

In addition, I would also like to send my gratitude to these following people:

- 1. My dearest parents, Nur Budi Hartono S.Pd., and Sri Setyantini S.Pd. for giving me their never-ending love, support, tenderness, and advice. I also want to thank you for all the lessons about life that you guys give to me. I know that you have experienced a lot of heavy things to bring me in this position. Thank you for being the best parents who never gets tired to giving everything to me. I know I will never be able to repay all the good merits you have done for me, but hopefully, someday I can give happiness in your old age. I love you no matter what and one thing that I always know, you guys are the most beautiful gift that God has given to me.
- Dr. Nurhayati, M. Hum., as the Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University.

- 3. Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A., as the Head of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University.
- 4. All of the great lecturers in the English Department, especially in the American Studies section, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University, who have shared their knowledge and experiences so that I could be able to finish the study.
- 5. My lovely sister, Aulia Ramadhani Putri Setyabudi. Thank you for all of the support you have given to me when I was at my lowest point.
- 6. My Dayang- Dayang; Lia Sulistyani, Latifah Ghezy Arumsari, Farriza Hayyu Kusumaningrum, and Sakina Izzani Maulani. Thank you for accompanying me for more than half of my life's journey. Thank you for always being next to me during the process of working on this thesis and give me strength to finish this thesis. I am so lucky to have you and I thank God that he brings me to you.
- 7. All of the students of English Department Class of 2015, particularly the students from B class and American Cultural Studies Section, for all the memories and the laugh.
- 8. GAJELS, Santi Fauziah, Erika Putri Damayanti, Rista Luhtfi Rahmadyatri, Gisela Nastiti Nugraheni, and Maya Puspa Dewi who has helped me a lot starting from the initial process of making this thesis until it was finally finished.

9. My roommate in KKN, Wulan Surya Wijayanti. Thank you being my best

friend, my personal makeup artist, and my shopping partner.

10. My roommates in Waterfall Boarding House, Yulita Wiwik Irana Dewi (room

24) and Salisa Khoiroti (room 25) who always give me support in making this

thesis so that this thesis can be finish on time.

I realize that this thesis is still far from perfect. I am therefore will be glad to receive

any constructive criticism and recommendation to make this thesis better.

Finally, I expect that this thesis will be useful to the reader who wishes to learn

something about narcissistic traits.

Semarang, 12th August 2019

Shinta Saraswati Putri Setyabudi

viii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	ISSISTIC TRAITS AS PORTRAYED IN THE CHARACTER OF NNA IN <i>SNOW WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN</i>	i
PRON	OUNCEMENT	ii
MOTT	O AND DEDICATION	iii
APPRO	DVAL	iv
VALID	PATION	v
ACKN	OWLEDGEMENT	vi
TABLI	E OF CONTENTS	ix
Abstrac	et	xiv
CHAP	ГЕR I	1
INTRO	DDUCTION	1
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Scope of the Study	3
1.3	Purposes of the Study	4
1.4	Previous Studies	4
1.5	Organization of Thesis	6
CHAP	TER II	8
LITER	ATURE REVIEW	8
2.1	Synopsis	8
CHAP	TER III	12
THEOI	RETICAL FRAMEWORK	12
3.1	Techniques of Analysis	12
3.2	Intrinsic Aspect	13
3.2	2.1 Character	13

3.2	2.2 Cinematography	15
3	3.2.2.1 Camera Distance	15
	3.2.2.1.1 Extreme Long Shot	16
	3.2.2.1.2 Long Shot	16
	3.2.2.1.3 Medium Long Shot	16
	3.2.2.1.4 Medium Shot	16
	3.2.2.1.5 Medium Close Up	16
	3.2.2.1.6 Close Up	17
	3.2.2.1.7 Extreme Close Up	17
3	3.2.2.2 Mise-En-Scene	17
3.3	Extrinsic Aspects	17
3.3.1	Theoretical Framework Concept of Narcissism	18
3.3	3.1.1 The Concept of Narcissism	18
	3.3.1.1.1 Criteria for the Narcissistic Personality Disorder	19
	3.3.1.1.2 Self-Love	20
	3.3.1.1.3 Types of Narcissism	20
	3.3.1.1.3.1 Grandiose Narcissism	20
	3.3.1.1.3.2 Vulnerable Narcissism	21
	3.3.1.1.4 Causes of Narcissism	22
	3.3.1.1.5 Impact of Narcissistic Traits	22
	3.3.1.1.6 Relation between the Causes and the Impact of Narcissistic T	raits
		24
CHAP	ΓER IV	25
	ISSISTIC TRAITS AS PORTRAYED IN THE CHARACTER OF	
	NNA IN SNOW WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN	
4.1	Intrinsic Aspect: Character and Characterization	
4.2	The Causes of Ravenna's Narcissistic Traits	
4.2	J I	
4.2	2.2 The Cruelty Ravenna Experienced in the Past	33

4.2.3	Ravenna Mother's Doctrine	.35
4.3 Ray	venna's Narcissistic Traits	.36
4.3.1	Ravenna is an Envious Woman	.37
4.3.2	Ravenna is Obsesses with the Passion to Dominate the Power	.38
4.3.3	Ravenna is obsesses with Beauty	.41
4.3.4	Ravenna is Obsesses with Immortality	. 44
4.3.5	Ravenna's Self-Love	.46
4.4 The	e Impact of Ravenna's Narcissistic Traits	.48
4.4.1	Many People were killed	.49
4.4.2	The Land Died	. 50
4.4.3	People Live in Poverty	. 52
4.5 The	e Relation between the Causes of Ravenna's Narcissistic Traits and its	
Impact		.53
CHAPTER '	V	.55
CONCLUSI	ON	. 55
REFERENC	YES	58

LIST OF PICTURE

Picture 3.1 Camera Distance	15
Picture 4.1 Manipulative	25
Picture 4.2 Envious	25
Picture 4.3 Spiteful	26
Picture 4.4 Cruel	26
Picture 4.5 Bad-tempered	26
Picture 4.6 Dishonest	26
Picture 4.7 Bossy	26
Picture 4.8 In the past Ravenna was betrayed	31
Picture 4.9 Ravenna believes that man is a heartbreaker	31
Picture 4.10 In the past Ravenna was live in a poor	33
Picture 4.11 Ravenna was separated from her mother because of the ty	ranny.33
Picture 4.12 Ravenna is about to cry	33
Picture 4.13 Ravenna fight with Snow White	33
Picture 4.14 Ravenna only holds onto her mother doctrine	35
Picture 4.15 Ravenna is evious of Snow White	37
Picture 4.16 Ravenna wants to kill Snow White	37
Picture 4.17 Ravenna uses her beauty to manipulate King Magnus	38
Picture 4.18 Ravenna killed King Magnus to take his throne	38
Picture 4.19 Ravenna has no powers in the dark forest	38
Picture 4.20 Dark forest gains its strength from your weakness	38
Picture 4.21 Ravenna's resentment	38
Picture 4.22 Rayenna speaks to the magic mirror	<i>4</i> 1

Picture 4.23 Ravenna is afraid of being old	41
Picture 4.24 Ravenna takes other woman beauty with her black magic	41
Picture 4.25 Greta is becoming old because Ravenna consume her youth	41
Picture 4.26 The women villagers use veil	41
Picture 4.27 Women with no beauty are worthless to Ravenna	41
Picture 4.28 Ravenna lost her power after Snow White kill her	41
Picture 4.29 Ravenna obsessed with immortality	44
Picture 4.30 Ravenna welcome her brother	46
Picture 4.31 Ravenna and Finn arguing	46
Picture 4.32 Ravenna heal Finn's scars	46
Picture 4.33 Finn shows his real appearance	46
Picture 4.34 Ravenna can feel the death of Finn	46
Picture 4.35 Ravenna camouflaged to be William	46
Picture 4.36 Ravenna kills King Magnus	49
Picture 4.37 Ravenna asks her army to kill the kingdom's servants	49
Picture 4.38 Ravenna's army burn the village	49
Picture 4.39 Gus the dwarf sacrifices himself to protect Snow White	49
Picture 4.40 The land is deserted	50
Picture 4.41 Arid land	50
Picture 4.42 The land is diseased	50
Picture 4.43 Nature is upturned	50
Picture 4.44 Ravenna turns a beautiful flower into dust	51
Picture 4.45 People beg for milk	52
Picture 4.46 Ravenna bathing in milk	52
Picture 4.47 People live in poverty	52

Abstract

Snow White and the Huntsman tells about the struggle of Snow White who seeks to reclaim her father's throne, King Magnus, which seized by an Evil Queen with narcissistic traits. The aim of this thesis is to analyze Ravenna's narcissistic traits as portrayed in Snow White and the Huntsman. The method of this study used by the writer is library research whereas the method of analysis used by the writer is a textual analysis. The writer analyses the intrinsic and extrinsic aspects to show Ravenna's narcissistic traits as portrayed in the film. The intrinsic aspects that will be analyzed is narrative elements which contains some aspects, such as theme, character, setting, and conflict, and cinematography aspects. Then, in the intrinsic aspects the writer uses Sam Vaknin concept of narcissism. The result of this thesis proves that according to the theory which the writer adopts, the character of Ravenna has the narcissistic traits. It can be concluded that the character of Ravenna is a narcissistic character.

Keywords: Snow White and the Huntsman, narcissistic traits, character.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Film is a media in the form of a moving visual and has the purpose of conveying certain messages to the audience. According to Benyahia and Mortimer, a film is actually a form of a story that uses visual and aural imagery to go along with the audience (2013: 70). There are various types of film which we have often encountered in the cinema. One of them is fiction. Armitt states that fiction is an idea about something is not real or just imagery and fantasy that comes from the creator's mind (2005: 2). One of fiction film which is very popular worldwide is *Snow White* and the Huntsman (2012).

Snow White and the Huntsman, which is directed by Rupert Sanders, adapts German folklore which began to be popular since 19th century entitled *Snow White* with its original title "Sneewitchen" ["Snowdrop"], in Kinder-und Hausmärchen, which is the work of German Famous folklore and linguist writers, the Brothers Grimm, Jakob and Wilhelm Carl Grim (Langford, 2012). Basically, Snow White tells the story of princess Snow White who experiences torpor due to eating a poisoned apple given by an evil witch who envies her beauty and she wakes up after receiving a kiss from her true love. However, in Snow White and the Huntsman film, the

original story of *Snow White* has improved. *Snow White and the Huntsman* tells about the story of Snow White, who seeks to reclaim her father's throne, King Magnus, which was seized by an evil queen named Ravenna.

Although Snow White is the main character in this film, the antagonist character, Ravenna, is also interesting to discuss. In that film, the character of Ravenna is explicitly portrayed as a narcissistic woman who shows some narcissistic traits. Ravenna's character is told as a very cruel woman. She will do anything to manifest her obsession to be the most powerful and beautiful woman in the world.

Vaknin says that narcissism is a lifetime scheme of attitudes and habits which show exaggerate self-love and extraordinary obsession to be the best among others and put aside the feelings of others to pursue selfishness, desire, and power (2001: 1). From that explanation, it can be said that Ravenna is categorized as narcissistic because she has all of the traits of narcissistic traits mentioned above. The character of Ravenna is portrayed as a person who is deeply obsessed with being the most powerful and beautiful woman of them all. She is a very cruel woman who will do anything to fulfill her obsession without thinking about the impact of her actions toward the others.

According to Lasch, the culture of narcissism arises in America in 1979, when America succeeded in winning the battle in World War II. As a superpower country, America then grows into a nation called "a narcissistic country" (1991: 237). Being a

global military and economic leader for several generations places America in a position of power and control, which may lead to perceptions that America acts in an arrogant and self-serving manner.

Moreover, Caldwell in his book entitled *American Narcissism: The Myth of National Superiority* states that American culture and ideology which based on freedom and liberty, make American society tend to be individualistic. The more individualistic a person is, the more narcissistic they are (2006: 58). Individualistic attitude possessed by someone tends to make someone become a narcissist because they are getting used to thinking about themselves and does not care about the others.

In this thesis, the writer discusses the narcissistic traits shown by the character of Ravenna. The writer wants to give more explanation on what narcissism is and what causes due symptoms which become the background of someone to be a narcissist.

1.2 Scope of the Study

In this thesis, the writer will focus on the causes of Ravenna's narcissistic traits; the impacts of Ravenna's narcissistic traits; and the relation between the causes of Ravenna's narcissistic traits and its impacts. To analyze the research question, the writer adopts the theory of narcissism by Sam Vaknin.

1.3 Purposes of the Study

In this thesis the writer has three purposes of the study, those are:

- 1. 3. 1 To analyze the causes of Ravenna's narcissistic traits;
- 1. 3. 2 To analyze the impacts of Ravenna's narcissistic traits;
- 1. 3. 3 To explain the relation between the causes of Ravenna's narcissistic traits and and its impacts.

1.4 Previous Studies

There are three previous studies which are related to this thesis since those have a similar topic. The first previous study is a journal by Louise Houlcroft, Miles Bore, and Don Munro from the University of Newcastle, Faculty of Science and IT, School of Psychology, Australia, entitled *Three Faces of Narcissism*. In this journal, it is explained that there are two dimensions of narcissism; they are grandiose narcissism and vulnerable narcissism. In grandiose narcissism, it is clearly shown that someone wants recognition and praise from others. Then vulnerable narcissism which makes them tends to withdraw from social life. However, the researcher finds a possibility for the emerging of the third face of narcissism, which is aggressive and antisocial. Comparing to this thesis, the first previous study found the possibility of the emergence of the third face of narcissism that is aggressive narcissism. While in this thesis the writer found that Ravenna's character is someone with grandiose narcissism but also can be categorized as a person with aggressive narcissism.

The second previous study which is read by the writer as a referenced is a journal by Phoebe Cramer from Department of Psychology, Williams College, Williamstown, MA 01267, United States entitled Narcissism Through the Ages: What Happens When Narcissist Grow Older. In this journal, it is explained that there are two types of narcissism, namely willful and hypersensitive narcissism. Willful narcissism is indicated by the attitude of self-confidence which thinks that they are the best. The attitude makes them trying to dominate others to show their power. This type of narcissism happens because of the manipulation of others. Then, hypersensitive narcissism is the need of a person to be the best in everything, to reach a certain position where they feel comfortable after going through failure or pain caused by someone else. The big difference between this thesis and the second previous study is if the result of the second previous study found that narcissistic traits in a person will decrease and even disappear when they have entered old age. While in this thesis the writer finds that narcissistic traits shown by Ravenna are getting stronger when she is aging.

The last previous studies is a journal from Martin M. Smitha, Simon B. Sherry, Samantha Chena, Donald H. Saklofskea, Gordon L. Flettd, and Paul L. Hewitte entitled "Perfectionism and Narcissism: A-Meta Analytic Review." In this journal, it is explained the relation between perfectionism and narcissism. Perfectionism can lead someone to become a narcissist because a perfectionist has a thought that everything must be perfect as he or she wants. The difference between

the third previous study and this thesis is that in the third previous study it is said that narcissism in a person is caused by a perfectionism view. While according to the writer research, it is found that the causes of narcissism in a person is caused by two things that are past trauma and narcissistic family environment.

1.5 Organization of Thesis

The organization of writing of this thesis divided into five chapters.

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, there will be five sub-chapters; those are: background of the study, scope of the study, purposes of the study, research methods, and previous studies.

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter will explain the synopsis of *Snow White and the Huntsman*.

CHAPTER III THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter, the writer will explain those kinds of theories used by the writer in order to write the stages to be the references in analyzing this study.

CHAPTER IV RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer will discuss and answer the research question which is already mentioned in Chapter I and used the theories in Chapter III as references in answering the research questions.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer will conclude all of the discussion which already answer so that the reader will understand the discussion in this thesis.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Synopsis

Ravenna is actually an old woman. Her dark past has made her a very cruel witch. This is due to the feeling of resentment for the cruelty in the past which she had felt. When she was a little girl, she has to face various difficulties caused by the leadership of a tyranny king so that she has to beg and scrap only to get food. In her childhood, she also has to face the bitter experience of being forcibly separate from her mother and siblings and seeing the people she loved die before her eyes because of getting torture.

Before Ravenna and her mother are separate, Ravenna's mother who has a view that beauty is everything for a woman and that is the only thing which could save her, give Ravenna a magic spell which could keep her beautiful always, so that Ravenna could be protected from the cruelty she has experience.

However, the pain experience by Ravenna does not seem to end. The beauty she has been able to protect herself, in fact, was not strong enough to get the love and loyalty from the man she loved. Ravenna's beauty is indeed able to make her get the man she wants, but the more ages she has, Ravenna's beauty begins to fade. Along with the waning of Ravenna's beauty, the love of the man she loved also faded. The

betrayal of love experience by Ravenna finally makes her feel deeply hurt, and she will never believe in love anymore.

Her painful memories and her mother last message to avenge the cruelty they experience, make Ravenna a very cruel woman who is obsessed with being the most powerful, beautiful, and immortal. This obsession unwittingly led Ravenna to become a narcissist because she always tries to be the best and get rid of people who are considered to be better than her.

Ravenna's resentment made her badly obsesses with being the most powerful woman in the world. She will do anything to gain power. As she succeeds to get the throne of the Kingdom of Tabor, she manipulates King Magnus with her beauty and kills him on the first night of their marriage. As Ravenna's obsession with being the most powerful woman, she will get rid of anyone who she thinks is more powerful than her.

Besides being obsessed with being the most powerful woman, Ravenna is also obsessed with being the most beautiful woman in the world. This is due to the trauma of betrayal of love and the doctrine that her mother gave about beauty. Ravenna is too obsesses with beauty until she always asks the magic mirror about who is the most beautiful woman in the world and feels jealous when someone else looks more attractive than her.

Because of her obsession, to be the most beautiful woman in the world, another obsession arises in Ravenna that is obsesses with immortality. Ravenna is very obsessed with immortality because she does not want her beauty to fade. The pain due to the feeling of betrayed by the man she loved because she is aging and not beautiful anymore also makes Ravenna badly obsesses with immortality. Being beautiful and being perfect is the most important for Ravenna, so being old is something which can only destroy her life as a woman.

Ravenna's narcissistic traits certainly cause a lot of harms to others. Her sad experience in the past does not make Ravenna a wise ruler, instead she becomes a tyrant queen who makes the people live in misery. Many people are killed by her rules which are too strict and unfair. Some of the people have to live in poverty because all of the lands has been castrated by Ravenna's black magic. Ravenna wants everyone to feel what she once felt before. As a person who is once oppressed, Ravenna who now has the power feels satisfied to see the people having miserable lives under her control.

Another thing that arises because of Ravenna's narcissistic traits is that many young women must die to help Ravenna fulfill her obsession to be the most beautiful woman in the world. The spell which keeps Ravenna's beauty cannot work permanently, so she must consume youth and beauty from other women. However, Ravenna will only consume youth and beauty from young women with beautiful

faces. This makes the women and children who live in a floating village make scratches on their faces to protect them from Ravenna's cruelty.

However, as the proverb says that evil will not last long, Ravenna finally dies miserably after getting a stab from Snow White at her heart. She dies because she pursues her excessive obsession. No single creature in this universe could be the most perfect and live in immortality. So, her death is the price that must be paid by Ravenna to pursue her obsession.

CHAPTER III

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 Techniques of Analysis

In this thesis, there are three methods which the writer uses to analyze the character traits of the main character in the film. Those methods are the method of study, method of analysis, and method of approach. The method of study used by the writer is library research. According to Kuhlthau, library research is a process of searching sources by doing skimming reading to get much information which is appropriate with the research topic (2002: 38). The writer uses this method to gain information from books, journals, and articles in order to support her analysis of the character traits.

The method of analysis which the writer uses to support her analysis is textual analysis. McKee says that textual analysis is a way for the researchers to gather information and collect data to understand the way culture and subculture members understand who they are, and how they enter the world in which they live (2003: 1). Because textual analysis is very helpful for researchers in conducting cultural studies, media studies, mass communication, and even sociology and philosophy, this type of analysis it considered to be applicable in this study.

Method of approach that the writer uses in this thesis is psychological approach. According to Minedrop, psychological approach is a complete and comprehensive way that use by the researcher to dig deeper into the causes of characters in a work to do certain behaviors and whether they experience psychological conflict (2010: 1). The writer uses this approach to analyze Ravenna's narcissistic traits and the causes which lead her to be a narcissistic person.

Having closely watched the film, the writer plans to organize the analysis of this study in three ways; analysis of intrinsic aspects, analysis of extrinsic aspects, and the relation between the intrinsic and the extrinsic aspects.

3.2 Intrinsic Aspect

In the literature review section, there are two things that will be discussed by the writer, namely intrinsic and extrinsic aspects contained in the film. The intrinsic aspects in the film consist of two elements that are narrative and cinematography elements. Even so, in this thesis, the writer will only discuss the character, which is the part of narrative elements, so that every reader can focus more on the subject matter which the writer delivers.

3.2.1 Character

A character is a very important thing in a film. Without the presence of the character, a film does not have any meaning. According to Abrams, characters are people who are portrayed in a dramatic or narrative work, which is the conveyor of a story to its

reader (1999: 32). People are portrayed through the attitudes, moral, intellectual, emotional qualities are in particular. In addition, their dialogue conveys a message to its audience about the contents of the story in accordance with the plot.

To make the story more alive, of course, it needs more than one character. There are two types of character in a story that is round character and flat character. Forster states that flat character is a character in a story that has a single character and does not change from the beginning to the end of the story. However, the round character is a character that is fully depicted and changes in character as the story progresses. As in real life, this character will give surprises through the changes of the character (1927: 4-5).

The characters in the film have their own roles to make the film meaningful. This is why the director usually did a casting before making the film and looking for the right character to portray a certain character in a film. This character distribution is called characterization which will be adjusted to the requirements of the film director. According to Aschenbrener, characterization is a term used to indicate the giving of character to show their role either through action or speech (1983: 67).

3.2.2 Cinematography

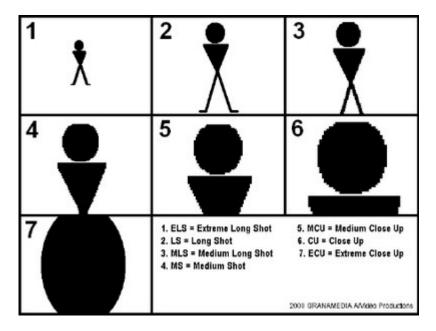
Cinematography element is the art or technique of motion-picture photography.

Brown in his book entitled *Cinematography: Theory and Practice* says that:

Cinematography is the entire range of methods, and techniques that we use to add layers of meaning and subtext to the "content" of the film-the actors, sets, dialog, and action (2016: 2)

There are some cinematography elements that is camera distance, camera movement, camera angle, mise-en-scene, and sound.

3.2.2.1 Camera Distance



Picture 3.1 Camera Distance

Source: Marquez, J. (n.d.). *Tes Teach*. Retrieved April 9, 2018, from https://www.tes.com/lessons/cWmeiE-aQy1VIA/camera-distance

3.2.2.1.1 Extreme Long Shot

Picture taken using the extreme long shot technique will show the state of a place or area widely and comprehensively. This technique uses for framing landscape bird's-eye view of cities and other vistas. Human objects taken using this technique are almost invisible (Bordwell and Thompson, 2008: 191)

3.2.2.1.2 Long Shot

In the long shot technique, figures will be seen clearly in full appearance. This shot is used to portrays the object and the view as the background of the setting (Bordwell and Thompson, 2008: 191).

3.2.2.1.3 Medium Long Shot

This shot describes the object from the knee to the tip of the head (Bordwell and Thompson, 2008: 191).

3.2.2.1.4 Medium Shot

The medium shot depicts the human body from the waist up so that gesture and expression made by the figures become more visible (Bordwell and Tompson, 2008: 191)

3.2.2.1.5 Medium Close Up

This shot portrays the figures from the chest up (Bordwell and Thompson, 2008: 191). This shot makes the expression of the figures could be seen clearly.

3.2.2.1.6 Close Up

The close-up shot generally portrays only one part of the body of the figures such as head, hands, feet, or the other small objects. It is used to shown facial expression, the detail of the gesture, or a significant object (Bordwell and Thompson, 2008: 191)

3.2.2.1.7 Extreme Close Up

Portrays singles out a portion of the face such as eyes or lips or other isolates and magnifies an object (Bordwell and Thompson, 2008: 191).

3.2.2.2 Mise-En-Scene

The word mise en scene comes from French (pronounced meez-ahn-sen) which has meaning "putting into the scene". Mise-en-secene consist of some aspects of the film that overlap with the art of the theater such as setting, lighting, costume, and the behavior of the figures (Bordwell and Thompson, 2008: 112).

3.3 Extrinsic Aspects

According to Deen and Fjeldly, extrinsic aspects are all the things that come from the outside of the work and become the aspects which contribute and build the work (2002: 82).

3.3.1 Theoretical Framework Concept of Narcissism

In this part, the writer will focus on discussing the extrinsic elements of the film. The discussion will provide a deeper understanding of the concept of narcissism to analyze Ravenna's narcissistic traits as portrayed in the *Snow White and the Huntsman*.

3.3.1.1 The Concept of Narcissism

According to Jacoby, the term narcissism comes from Greek mythology written by a Roman poet, Ovid. In his tale, he tells about a man, son of nymph Liriope and the river god Chepicus named Narcissus who is in love with himself and dies because of his depth in love for himself (1990: 9).

As the era is progressing, the term narcissism is also developing and raising many ideas regarding the terms of narcissism. Lowen in his book characterizes a narcissist as a person who only focuses on the good things that they have in their life and always tries to be the best among others and tends to ignore the good things of someone else (1985: 6).

While according to Vaknin in his book *Malignant Self Love: Narcissism Revisited*, he says that Narcissistic Personality Disorder is an imagination of the narcissistic about the fame, desire to be admired, and the indifference that appears at the beginning of adulthood (2001: 2).

3.3.1.1.1 Criteria for the Narcissistic Personality Disorder

Vaknin in his book *Malignant Self Love: Narcissism Revisited* states that there are nine criteria for people with Narcissistic Personality Disorder. Those criteria are:

- 1. They think that they are important and like to exaggerate their abilities to the point of lying to get recognition from others;
- 2. They are obsessed with a successful life, popularity, dominance, power, intelligence, beauty appearance, and perfect everlasting love;
- 3. They believe that they are special and the best among the others so that they will just associate with people who they consider to have high status;
- 4. They always need recognition from others;
- 5. They feel they have the right to get respect from others for their obsession;
- 6. They like to use other people to achieve their personal goals;
- 7. They tend not to have empathy so they cannot respect others;
- 8. They always feel jealous of other people strengths and will always try to bring down those who consider better than themselves.
- 9. They will act arrogantly because they feel that they are the best, powerful, immune to anything, and cannot be defeated (2001: 3-4).

From the explanation above, the writer concludes that people with narcissistic traits are those selfish enough to only pay attention to themselves with all of the obsessions they have without caring about other people, and even trying to destroy those who are they considered to be inappropriate in such position.

3.3.1.1.2 Self-Love

One of Ravenna's narcissistic traits which portrays in the *Snow White and the Huntsman* is her feeling of self-love. According to Erich Fromm in his book entitled *The Art of Loving*, he is explains that:

Self-love is the same as narcissism, the turning of the libido toward oneself. Narcissism is the earliest stage in human development, and the person who in later life has returned to this narcissistic stage is incapable of love; in the extreme case he is insane (1957: 67).

3.3.1.1.3 Types of Narcissism

Each of these types of narcissism has its own combination of characteristics and different ways to protect the sense of core fragility, and one of them may have different motivations. According to Campbell and Miller in their book *The Handbook of Narcissism and Narcissistic Personality Disorder: Theoretical Approaches, Empirical Findings, and Treatments*, there are two major types of narcissism that are grandiose narcissism and vulnerable narcissism.

3.3.1.1.3.1 Grandiose Narcissism

People with grandiose narcissism have a very high sense of self-confidence. They tend to target important positions as a leader. They have a proud and arrogant attitude towards their abilities. They are also people who do not want to accept the opinions of others and never want to learn from their mistakes (2011: 99)

3.3.1.1.3.2 Vulnerable Narcissism

Vulnerable narcissist can also called rapile, compensatory, or closet narcissist. Narcissist of this type like to be in a position that is superior to other people they meet, but they do not like when they are exposed. They approach only a few people and have a compassionate nature or take the hearts of others to get the attention and admiration they need to increase their confidence (2011: 102)

Through the explanations, it can conclude that there are two major types of narcissism exist. Each type of narcissism has its criteria. Narcissism is not only described as an act of self-love excessively but also has tendency to always want praise and get recognition from other people. People with grandiose narcissism tend to show their narcissistic attitude to others although this is certainly not considered a form of narcissistic action for them. On the other hand, people with vulnerable narcissistic tend to be closed but always expect praise from others. In contrast to the type of grandiose narcissism which has very high self-confidence, people with vulnerable narcissism feel elevated in their confidence when they receive praise from other people. These two types have in common the existence of a desire to get praise from others that makes them feel superior to others. It is just that in grandiose narcissism they have openly wanted that recognition, while in people with vulnerable narcissism they tend to keep that feeling.

3.3.1.1.4 Causes of Narcissism

According to Meirer, Charlebois, and Munz, there are two things which cause narcissism. The first thing which causes narcissism is that when a person lives in a narcissistic family environment. In this case, the person who always becomes the center of idealization to fulfill the emotional needs of their parents grow up to be somebody with a feeling of superiority and overestimating of their self (2009: 21).

Furthermore, Meirer, Charlebois, and Munz, says that the second reason for the emergence of narcissism in the person is the past trauma which the person had in the past. In this case, narcissism basically has become their defense mechanism against pain or trauma which they experienced in the past. This happens especially with people who have a strong emotional connection with them such as mother or father (2009: 21).

From the explanation above, it can be seen that the formation of narcissistic traits in a person started from childhood. How parents educate their children or what happens in childhood greatly influences the growth of a person personality as well as the emergence of narcissistic traits in a person.

3.3.1.1.5 Impact of Narcissistic Traits

According to Vaknin in his book *Malignant Self Love: Narcissism Revisited*, he explains that narcissism is a form of a defense mechanism which is used to vent the

feelings of hurt and trauma to restore the self-confidence and the self-esteem that was lost (2001: 7).

Vaknin also states that people with narcissism will feel offended when they accept critics and react with anger or disparaging people who give critics. To avoid this, they will withdraw from social life so that they can cover up their disabilities (2001: 7).

Furthermore, in his book Vaknin also explain how when a narcissist is in a position as a leader. He says that narcissist makes and place themselves as something to be feared or admired by the world with an image of power and loyal followers around them (2001: 48).

From the explanation above, the writer can conclude that narcissism has a significant impact on the life of an individual and the people around them. How they demand themselves to always look perfect and be the best among others to fill their satisfaction. As human beings who are required to live in a society, this narcissistic attitude also has an impact on others. How a narcissist treats others like demeaning and insulting them, how they always act selfish also affect the lives of others. The feeling of being selfish makes a narcissist forget that other people also have a need to be understood.

3.3.1.1.6 Relation between the Causes and the Impact of Narcissistic Traits

Childhood is a golden period for a human being to learn everything. Children care patterns or bad experiences in the past certainly have a big influence on the emerging of narcissistic behavior. Of course, the cause and the effect of these narcissistic traits are interconnected because the things that are the cause of narcissistic traits then have a big influence. Narcissism cannot underestimate because it does not only affect the individual itself but also the society. Rosenfeld in his work says that narcissist has dependency which makes them vulnerable to pain and separation. To cover up those vulnerable feelings they then show an arrogant and overbearing attitude so that their self-confidence and self-esteem can be protected (1971).

CHAPTER IV

NARCISSISTIC TRAITS AS PORTRAYED IN THE CHARACTER OF RAVENNA IN SNOW WHITE AND THE HUNTSMAN

4.1 Intrinsic Aspect: Character and Characterization

In discussing the intrinsic aspects of this film, the writer will focus on one aspect only which is the character. It is the part of narrative elements, and the writer wants to focus only on the character being discussed, the character of Ravenna. In addition to the character, the writer will also describe how the figure of Ravenna is characterized through the use of adjectives to show how the characterization of Ravenna is made.



Picture 4.1 Manipulative (00:06:16)



Picture 4.2 Envious (00:07:01)



Picture 4.3 Spiteful (00:07:32)



Picture 4.4 Cruel (00:13:14)



Picture 4.5 Bad-tempered (00:33:06)



Picture 4.6 Dishonest (00:37:41)



Picture 4.7 Bossy (01:44:55)

In the *Snow White and the Huntsman*, Ravenna is an antagonist character who has become the opposite character to the main character, Snow White. In this film, Ravenna depicts as a woman who has beautiful face with sharp grey eyes, brown hair, pale white skin, and a tall, slim, and long body. Ravenna is also categorized as a flat character because her character in this film does not experience significant changes. Although several times this film shows Ravenna's past time before she became a

narcissist, but basically the character of Ravenna since its appearance until the end of the story does not experience any changes.

Ravenna is a cruel woman with a powerful magic strength who is obsessed with beauty, power, and immortality. To fulfill her obsession, she would take manipulative actions to attract her target. This was what she had done to Snow White. Picture 4.1 which taken by medium long shot shows when Ravenna going to married to King Magnus, she was acting very kind and gentle to Snow White so that Snow White thought that Ravenna would be a good stepmother for her.

However, in Picture 4.2 which taken by medium close-up shot Ravenna was unable to show her envious hidden-self towards Snow White, especially when she realizes that Snow White becomes the center of attention on her wedding day and not her as the bride.

Another characteristic Ravenna has is spiteful. Extreme close-up shot that uses clearly shows Ravenna's resentment after she had been betrayed was became the reason for the appearance of this character. Ravenna's spiteful character can be seen in Picture 4.3 with its supporting dialogue;

28

King Magnus: "You will be the ruin of me."

Ravenna: "Indeed, my lord. I was ruined by a king like you once. I

replace his queen, an old woman. And, in time, I, too, would have been replaced. Men use woman. They ruin us and when they are finished with us they toss us to the dogs like scraps."

King Magnus: "What have you given me?"

Ravenna: "When a woman stays young and beautiful forever, the world

is hers. First I will take your life, my lord. And then I'll take

your throne."

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:07:21)

From the dialogue above it can be seen that Ravenna was once ever in love with

somebody but, her love was betrayed so that it gives her serious broken heart. The

feeling of the broken heart brings up the feeling of resentment on her, and it makes

her obsessed to be a woman who is most powerful and beautiful in this world so no

one will be able to hurt her anymore.

The resentment which Ravenna has for her dark memories in her past also

lead her to be a very cruel queen. Picture 4.4 which taken by medium close-up is the

evidence of her cruelty. In that scene, she orders her army to kill the servants of the

kingdom who cannot escape that night after she kills King Magnus and take his

throne.

Ravenna's army: "The remnants, my queen. What do we do them?"

Ravenna: "To the sword."

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:13:08)

Ravenna is not just cruel, but she is also bad-tempered. She will become mad for everything which does not go as she wants. It can be seen that her bad-temper in Picture 4.5 when Finn, Ravenna's brother, makes Snow White escape from the kingdom to the dark forest. In this scene which taken by medium shot, Ravenna is really mad with Finn because of his careless act and expresses her anger by cursing and beating him.

Ravenna: "(Yield to Finn) How is it an innocent young girl makes a fool

of my brother? Armed only with a nail. If she'd had a sword, she would have taken my kingdom. "Bring me the King's daughter," and you let her slip right through your tiny little fingers. How? You swore that you would protect me! You swore! Now there's no one I can't trust. No one. There is no loyalty, no loyalty. None, not even from you. Where is she?"

Finn: "She was chased into the dark forest, where the men lost her."

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:32:43)

Ravenna will do anything to fulfill her desire to be the best among others. She even lies to make her plan work as she wants. Picture 4.6 which taken by medium close up shot, shows when she tells lies to Erick the Huntsman by saying that she is able to return Erick's dead wife if Erick could find Snow White who escaped to the Dark Forest. However, in reality, there will not be any power which can make a dead person come back to life neither does Ravenna's power.

Ravenna: "So you wish to be reunited with your beloved?"

Erick theHuntsman: "You do not speak of my wife"

Ravenna: "You miss her. What would you give to see her

again? You know my powers. Bring me the girl

and I will bring back your wife."

Erick the Huntsman: "Nothing can bring her back."

Ravenna: "I can. A life for a life"

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:37:17)

With all of those Ravenna's characters mentioned above, she is, of course, cannot be a good leader. Ravenna leads her kingdom as a tyrant who is bossy. As the scene which already taken uses medium shot in Picture 4.7, it is seen that Ravenna always gives orders to her servant with rude act and bossy attitude.

The characterization of Ravenna as shown in the explanation above has broadly shown that she is a narcissist because all of these characters Ravenna shows are in the same with the criteria of narcissism as explained in Vaknin concept of narcissism.

4.2 The Causes of Ravenna's Narcissistic Traits

In this subchapter, the writer will discuss the causes of Ravenna's narcissistic traits as portrayed in the Snow White and the Huntsman. As the writer already discussed in Chapter III, there are two main causes which lead Ravenna to be a narcissist. The first one is because she was raised in a narcissist family, in which her mother believes that beauty is everything and gives her doctrine to Ravenna. Then the second is her

resentment that brings her trauma because of the cruelty and betrayal of love she experienced in the past.

4.2.1 The Betrayal of Love She Had Experienced in the Past



Picture 4.8 In the past, Ravenna was betrayed (00:07:32)



Picture 4.9 Ravenna believes that man is a heartbreaker (00:18:26)

In the Snow White and the Huntsman, it is told that there are several reasons that caused the character of Ravenna to have narcissistic traits. The first reason is her deeply hurt for the betrayal of love she experienced in the past. In Picture 4.8, it is said that on the first night after she is married to King Magnus, Ravenna says that she had once taken the love of a king and replaced the position of the queen because the previous queen is old and not beautiful anymore. However, when Ravenna is no longer young and beautiful she is also betrayed by the king.

32

King Magnus: "You will be the ruin of me."

Ravenna: "Indeed, my lord. I was ruined by a king like you once. I

replace his queen, an old woman. And, in time, I, too, would have been replaced. Men use woman. They ruin us and when they are finished with us they toss us to the dogs like scraps."

King Magnus: "What have you given me?"

Ravenna: "When a woman stays young and beautiful forever, the world

is hers. First I will take your life, my lord. And then I'll take

your throne."

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:07:32)

As can be seen from that dialogue, Ravenna is deeply hurt by the betrayal of love she had experienced in the past. She thinks that when a woman gets old they will be neglected. By taking King Magnus throne, she believes that there will be no one who

Another evidence which shows Ravenna's dark memories of betrayal of love can also be seen in Picture 4.9 which taken by medium shot. In that scene, Ravenna's army brought two people who were caught in the ambush. These two men are a man named Lain and his father. In this scene, Ravenna says that men with a handsome face like Lain will only break the heart of the women who love him.

Ravenna: "Your son?"

Lain's father: "Yes."

could hurt her anymore.

Ravenna: "Handsome." Obviously, a debt owed to your mother.

There was a time I would have lost my heart to a face like yours. And you, no doubt, would have broke it."

(Snow White and the Huntsman: 00:18:26)

Through that dialogue, it can be seen that Ravenna once ever lost her heart for a handsome man but the man she loved broke her heart. Ravenna believes that a handsome man uses their handsomeness only to play the woman's heart.

Those reasons make Ravenna become a woman who does not believe in love and changes her into a narcissistic who cannot love others except herself.

4.2.2 The Cruelty Ravenna Experienced in the Past



Picture 4.10 In the past, Ravenna was live in a poor (00:17:03)



Picture 4.11Ravenna was separated from her mother(01:01:54)



Picture 4.12 Ravenna is about to cry (01:02:03)



Picture 4.13 Ravenna fight with Snow White (01:56:17)

The scene which can be seen in Picture 4.10 tells that Ravenna is remembering her childhood when she lived in a very poor condition. Using close-up shot, this film depicts that Ravenna remembering her past which was too poor even to have food, so she had to beg for food. This was due to the selfishness and greed of the king who led

34

at the time. The king only thinks about himself so that the people have to live miserably in poverty. This also later becomes the reason for the emergence of Ravenna's narcissistic traits. Because of her dark memories, Ravenna then has an obsession to be the most powerful woman so that she can live comfortably and

avenge her resentment in the past.

Ravenna: "Do you remember when we were children begging for

scraps like those wretches?"

Finn: "Yes sister"

Ravenna: "Am I not kinder?"

Finn: "Yes"

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:17:03)

Another cruelty experienced by Ravenna also can be seen in Picture 4.11 when she is forcibly separated from her mother. It was told that Ravenna was remembering her sad time. Her memories were described through a brief scene in the past when she was forcibly separated from her mother by a group of the army who ride horses. On her memories, not only Ravenna who experienced cruelty, but this also happens to all of the people around her. The scene which shows Ravenna's past time that was so miserable until she is about to cry when remembering her childhood taken by close-up shot as shown in Picture 4.12.

Picture 4.13 shows how big Ravenna's resentment is. Using medium close-up shot, that scene shown clearly Ravenna's cruelty which forces Snow White to see her friend killed by Ravenna's army. It is the same as what Ravenna experienced in the

past when all of the people around her were attacked and she cannot doing anything except saw them die one by one. Ravenna says "Go on. Watch them die. How does it feel, knowing you were the one who led them to their deaths? You see? We're not that different, are we?" (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 01:56:17). From that dialogue, it is noticeable that what Ravenna actually wants is other people to feel the misery she felt before.

4.2.3 Ravenna Mother's Doctrine



Picture 4.14

Ravenna only holds onto her mother's doctrine (01:01:25)

The last reason that causes the emergence of narcissistic traits in the character of Ravenna is the doctrine given by her mother to Ravenna that beauty is everything and that it is the only thing that can save a woman. In Picture 4.14 which is taken by medium close up shoot, it can be seen that Ravenna's mother give little Ravenna a doctrine about the power of beauty.

Still, in the same memory, Ravenna recalled about her mother who gives the spells which could keep her beauty. Ravenna's mother is also the person who becomes the reason why Ravenna really wants to avenge her resentment by realizing

her obsession. In that scene, when Ravenna was forcibly separated from her mother, Ravenna's mother sent a message to Ravenna to avenge her people resentment which had been living in misery. Ravenna's mother says "Your beauty is all that can save you, Ravenna. This spell will make your beauty your power and protection. By fairest blood it is done. Here. Drink, drink! But, be warned. By fairest blood, this spell can be undone. Avenge us!" (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 01:01:25)

The message certainly later becomes a strong reason for the emergence of Ravenna's narcissistic traits. How a mother educates her children will shape the children's personality. This also happens to Ravenna. When her mother gives the doctrine that beauty is everything and only beauty could save her, Ravenna turns into a person who is very obsessed with beauty. She even tries to get rid of all the women whom she thinks are prettier than her. Ravenna is also a person who is deeply obsessed with dominating the world because she is eager to avenge the resentment of her people as her mother had said.

4.3 Ravenna's Narcissistic Traits

There are several narcissistic traits shown by the character of Ravenna. Those narcissistic traits include Ravenna's envy, Ravenna's obsession to dominate the power, Ravenna's obsession to be the most beautiful woman in the world, and Ravenna's obsession to be immortal. In this subsection, the writer will analyze all of Ravenna's narcissistic traits as portrayed in *Snow White and the Huntsman*.

4.3.1 Ravenna is an Envious Woman



Picture 4.15 Ravenna is envious of Snow White (00:07:01)



Picture 4.16 Ravenna wants to kill Snow White (01:33:20)

As a narcissist, Ravenna certainly always wants to be the center of everyone's attention because she feels that she is the most prominent among others. But when she is not the center of attention of others, she will feel deeply envious towards someone who is considered to have stolen the attention which should be given to her. The feeling of envy is also shown by Ravenna to Snow White as portrayed in Picture 4.15. The scene which taken by medium close-up shot shows when Ravenna envious to Snow White because, in her wedding day, she did not become the center of people's attention, but Snow White, whom Ravenna thought to have stolen the attention of people with her beauty.

The other proof that she is an envious woman can also be seen in Picture 4.16. In that scene which taken by medium shot, Ravenna wants to kill Snow White because she does not want anybody else to be more beautiful than her. By killing Snow White will also make Ravenna live immortal. This is as the magic mirror prophecy, which says that by eating Snow White's heart Ravenna will become

immortal. Ravenna says to Snow White "You don't even realize how lucky you are never to know what it is to grow old." (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 01:33:20).

4.3.2 Ravenna is Obsesses with the Passion to Dominate the Power



Picture 4.17 Ravenna uses her beauty to manipulate King Magnus (00:05:36)



Picture 4.18 Ravenna killed King Magnus to take his throne (00:08:25)



Picture 4.19 Ravenna has no power in the dark forest (00:34:22)



Picture 4.20 Dark forest gains its strength from your weakness (00:46:43)



Picture 4.21 Ravenna's resentment (01:57:15)

As a result of her unpleasant childhood due to the tyrannical leadership of the king at the time, Ravenna grew to become a narcissist who was obsessed with domination of the whole world. To realize her obsession, she will try anything to take King

39

seen that Ravenna is using her beauty to manipulate King Magnus. By using her black magic, Ravenna makes a group of the fake army which seems to want to attack

Magnus's throne. In Picture 4.17 which is taken by medium close-up shot, it can be

King Magnus's Kingdom. She then pretends as though she was a prisoner and by its

beauty, King Magnus falls easily in love with Ravenna.

King Magnus's Army: "Sire! A prisoner".

King Magnus: "Fear not, you will come to no harm from my

men. What is your name my lady?"

"Ravenna, sire." Ravenna:

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:05:36)

From that dialogue above, it can be seen how manipulative Ravenna is. She even makes King Magnus believe that she is a true prisoner, and she makes him fall in love with her at first sight.

Just one day after King Magnus saves Ravenna, he decides to marry her. The wedding ceremony is held in the kingdom. However, just a night after that wedding, everything turns into a nightmare. In Picture 4.18, Ravenna kills King Magnus in the night after their marriage. Taken with medium close-up shot, it is shows when Ravenna says to King Magnus "First I will take your life, my Lord. And then I'll take your throne." (Snow White and the Huntsman: 00:08:25).

How Ravenna betrays King Magnus's love just one day after their wedding is unacceptable. However, Ravenna's sad past time when she experienced the betrayal

of love makes her unable to feel love anymore. In Ravenna's mind, she just wants to avenge her resentment about the betrayal of love and the tyranny she ever experienced in the past.

Moreover, Picture 4.21 which is taken by extreme close up shot proves how Ravenna hates this world and how much resentment she has. Ravenna says to Snow White in their battle;

"You cannot defeat me! I've lived too many lives. Ravaged entire kingdoms. I have been given powers that you could not even fathom! I will never stop. Never. I will give this wretched world the queen it deserves."

(Snow White and the Huntsman: 01:57:15).

The dialogue proves how much Ravenna hate this world and how much she wants to avenge her resentment for the pain she got in the past.

However, even Ravenna has a very big power to rule the world, there is one place where Ravenna has no power over there. As can be seen in Picture 4.19, that place is in the dark forest. Picture 4.20, as Erick, explain to Snow White: "The forest gains its strength from your weakness." (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:46:43). Ravenna has no power there because dark forest can play with her weakness.

4.3.3 Ravenna is obsesses with Beauty



Picture 4.22 Ravenna speaks to the magic mirror (00:12:51)



Picture 4.23 Ravenna is afraid of being old (00:20:30)



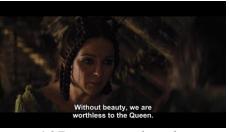
Picture 4.24 Ravenna takes other woman beauty with her black magic (00:21:22)



Picture 4.25 Greta is becoming old because Ravenna consume her youth (00:21:30)



Picture 4.26 The women villager use veil (00:54:56)



Picture 4.27 Women with no beauty are worthless to Ravenna (00:57:10)



Picture 4.28 Ravenna lost her power after Snow White kill her (01:59:12)

As a narcissist who always wants to be the best and the center of everyone's attention, Ravenna also has an obsession with beauty. For Ravenna, women will be valued and always glorified when they are beautiful. However, when women ages and they are no longer beautiful they will be neglected. Because of that reason, Ravenna becomes deeply obsessed with beauty. Not just being beautiful, but Ravenna also has an extreme obsession to be the most beautiful woman in this world. Picture 4.22 which taken by close-up shot, shown Ravenna asks her magic mirror about who is the most beautiful woman in the world. Almost every day in her life, she always asks the magic mirror to make sure that her beauty is unmatched.

Ravenna: "Mirror, mirror on the wall, who's the fairest of them all?"

Magic Mirror: "It's you, my queen. Yet another kingdom falls to your glory. Is there no end to your power and beauty."

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:12:51)

Through that dialogue, it can be seen that Ravenna have a big obsession to be the most beautiful woman in the world so she always asks the magic mirror to make sure that no one is more beautiful than her.

Because of her obsession to be the most beautiful woman in the world, so Ravenna is felling afraid to be aging. In Picture 4.23, Ravenna was felling unhappy to see her reflection in the mirror which looks so old. Close-up shot that uses to portray Ravenna in that scene clearly shows the sign of aging that Ravenna has. Ravenna believes that being old will destroy the beauty that a woman has. And when the

43

beauty of a woman is destroyed, it is mean the end of a woman's life. This is because according to her when a woman gets old, there will be no one who respects her.

Finn: "Magic comes at a lofty price."

Ravenna: "And the expense grows."

Finn: "You look..."

Ravenna: "Old"

Finn: "Tired."

Ravenna: "My power fades."

Finn: "I have something to what ails you."

Ravenna: "Oh."

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:20:30)

As shown in the dialogue it can be seen that the spell Ravenna's has cannot help her to be young and beautiful forever. To keep the spell works, Ravenna usually consumes youth and beauty from a beautiful young woman. Picture 4.24 which taken by long shot shows when Ravenna takes Greta's beauty with her black magic in her kingdom. Using close up shot, it can be seen that the woman that its beauty and youth consume by Ravenna will instantly change into an old woman as shown in Picture 4.25 because her beauty and youth are transferred to Ravenna's. That was how Ravenna's black magic works to keep her stay young and beautiful forever.

However, Ravenna will not consume youth from the woman who is not beautiful. It could be known from Picture 4.26 when Snow White and the Huntsman came out from the dark forest and found a small village which the villagers always

use long clothes and veil when they go out of their village. But when they opened their veil, as we can see in Picture 4.27, the close-up shot clearly shows that all of them have scars in their face. One of the villagers said that "Our scars protect us. Without beauty, we are worthless to the Queen. It's a sacrifice we made so we could raise our children in peace while their fathers are at war." (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:57:10). The dialogue proves that Ravenna only consumes youth from beautiful young girls.

Consuming youth is helpful enough for Ravenna in keeping her life and beauty, because, without this, Ravenna will show her real appearance as a very old woman as shown in Picture 4.28. Medium close-up shot portraits Ravenna after Snow White kills her. She dies and her body changes into a very old woman.

4.3.4 Ravenna is Obsesses with Immortality



Picture 4.29
Ravenna obsessed with immortality (00:23:06)

Besides her obsession to be the most beautiful woman in the world, Ravenna also has an obsession with immortality. This obsession is actually still related to Ravenna's fear of turning old which is discussed in the previous discussion. Ravenna's spell that

45

keeps her young and beautiful cannot work permanently so that she should consume youth. Until one day, the magic mirror told her that there is a way for Ravenna to live immortal without to consume youth anymore. In Picture 4.29 which taken by close-

up shot, it can be seen how happy Ravenna is to know that she could live immortal.

Ravenna: "Mirror, mirror on the wall, who is fairest of them all?"

Magic Mirror: "My queen, on this day, one has come of age fairer

even than you. She is the reason your powers wane.

Ravenna: "Who is it?"

Magic Mirror: "Snow White."

Ravenna: "Snow White? She is my undoing? I should have killed

her when she was a child."

Magic Mirror: "Be warned. Her innocence and purity is all that can destroy

you. But she is also your salvation, Queen. Take her heart in your hand and you shall never again to consume youth. You

shall never again weaken or age."

Ravenna: "Immortality. Immortality."

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:23:08)

From that dialogue, it could be understood why Ravenna tries so hard to kill Snow White. This is because the magic mirror says that Snow White is Ravenna's biggest rival who is said to be able to destroy Ravenna. As for the words, Ravenna's mother says to Ravenna "By fairest blood, it is done. And by the fairest blood, this spell can be undone" (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 01:01:25). Snow White's innocence and purity can break the spell that makes Ravenna keep young and beautiful. By killing

Snow White and eating her heart, it will make Ravenna live immortal without having to consume youth of other women again.

4.3.5 Ravenna's Self-Love



Picture 4.30 Ravenna welcome her brother, Finn (00:09:00)



Picture 4.31 Ravenna and Finn arguing (00:34:01)



Picture 4.32 Ravenna heals Finn scars (00:34:16)



Picture 4.33 Finn shows his real appearance (01:21:25)



Picture 4.34 Ravenna can feel the death of Finn (01:21:40)



Picture 4.35 Ravenna camouflaged to be William (01:31:41)

Ravenna love's life in the past which is full of failure and betrayal has made Ravenna become a person who does not believe in love. Ravenna thinks that love is only false happiness and a lie which will only destroy and weaken anyone in the end. As what

Fromm says about self-love, Ravenna's life has returned to this narcissistic incapable of love. Ravenna cannot love other people anymore and it is then become the reason which changes Ravenna into a narcissistic person who is only able to love herself.

Picture 4.35 which taken by close-up shot, shows Ravenna's disbelief of love. Ravenna camouflaged herself to be William who was Snow White's childhood friend so she could kill Snow White. By using Snow White's innocence, Ravenna succeeded in making Snow White believe that the person in front of her was the real William. Ravenna also succeeded to make Snow White eat poisonous apples which kill Snow White. When Snow White starts dying because of the poisonous apple, Ravenna then comes to Snow White and says: "You see, child, love always betray us" (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 01:31:41). Through that dialogue, it can be seen how Ravenna does not believe in love because when you start believing in love, love will betrays you. As Snow White believes in William that then make her come to her death.

Even Ravenna does not believe in love, there is one person who Ravenna can love and trust. That person is her brother, Finn. Finn is Ravenna's brother, who comes from the same background as Ravenna. He has also experienced the same cruelty in the past that make him then help Ravenna to avenge the resentment of their people. Finn is actually almost as old as Ravenna, but with Ravenna's magic spell given to him, he could live too many lives and stay young. Ravenna is so close with Finn so that as can be seen in the Picture 4.30, Finn was welcomed to her kingdom and becomes the person Ravenna trusts. Picture 4.31 shown that Ravenna gives a lot

of help to her Finn. One of her help is to heal Finn's scars as shown in Picture 4.32 which taken by close-up shot. She can also feel the pain for the death of Finn as can be seen in Picture 4.34. This happens because Finn lives by Ravenna's magic spell that makes them both always connected and could feel the pain of others. As Ravenna's brother, who also lives by Ravenna's magic spell, Finn also shows his real appearance when he was dead, that is a very old man.

From the discussion above, it can be said that Ravenna is a woman who does not believe in the love of others, except in her brother Finn. The same background between both of them makes Ravenna trust Finn that he will be loyal to her. Besides that trust, Ravenna also believes in Finn because both of them have the same purpose, that is to avenge the resentment of their people.

4.4 The Impact of Ravenna's Narcissistic Traits

Narcissistic traits towards someone also have an impact which can affect not only the individual itself but also the others. Their effort to realize the obsession to be the center and to be stand out among others, of course, make other people around the narcissistic person feel uncomfortable. In this part of this chapter, the writer will discuss the impact of Ravenna's narcissistic traits as portrayed in Snow White and the Huntsman.

4.4.1 Many People were killed



Picture 4.36 Ravenna kills King Magnus (00:08:33)



Picture 4.37 Ravenna asks her army to kill the kingdom's servants (00:13:14)



Picture 4.38 Ravenna's army burn the village (00:59:59)



Picture 4.39 Gus the dwarf sacrifices himself to protect Snow White (01:22:17)

The first impact of Ravenna's narcissistic traits is many people are killed as a result of Ravenna's cruelty. As we can see in Picture 4.36 which is taken by medium close-up shot, Ravenna kills King Magnus to take his throne and fulfill her obsession to be the most powerful woman in the world.

As a narcissist, Ravenna cannot be able to be a good leader. Ravenna's character, thinking about herself only, makes her as a tyrant queen. She always makes rules which harm people. The feeling to avenge her resentment also make her become a very cruel queen. In Picture 4.37, it can be seen when she orders her army to kill all of the servants who cannot escape from the kingdom that night after she kills King Magnus and takes his throne.

Ravenna's army: "The remnants, my queen. What do we do with them?"

Ravenna: "To the sword"

(Snow White and the Huntsman: 00:13:14)

Picture 4.38 which taken by extreme long shot shows how Ravenna does not have sympathy for others. She burns a village to find Snow White which causes many women and children die. Ravenna will do anything to kill Snow White and take Snow White's heart. Her army even makes Gus the dwarf die with their arrows. As shown in Picture 4.39, Snow White is so sad about the death of Gus. Ravenna's effort to fulfill her obsession makes many people die in misery.

4.4.2 The Land Died



Picture 4.40 The land is deserted (00:13:55)



Picture 4.41 Arid land (00:29:21)



Picture 4.42 The land is diseased (00:48:26)



Picture 4.43 Nature is upturned (00:48:38)



Picture 4.44 Ravenna turns a beautiful flowerinto dust (00:51:02)

Because of Ravenna's black magic, the land dies. She kills the life of the land and makes the darkness everywhere. Picture 4.40 which is taken by extreme close-up shows how the land starts to die along with Ravenna's leadership. The narrator says "So poisonous was the reign of Ravenna, that natured turned on itself and people turned on each other. The land died and with it, hope." (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:13:55).

The death of the land can also be seen in Picture 4.41 when Snow White escapes from the kingdom on her horse to run away to the dark forest. The extreme long shot depicts the way in which by Snow White passes is just an arid land without any signs of life; there are no trees, no animals, and everything is dark. In Picture 4.42, Erick says to Snow White: "The land is diseased. Nature is upturned". (*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:48:26). Erick points at the carcass of the deer which is eaten by the butterflies as shown in Picture 4.43. This shows how extreme the environmental damage caused by Ravenna so that butterflies could eat a carcass of a deer. While in Picture 4.44, Ravenna turns a beautiful flower into dust.

4.4.3 People Live in Poverty



Picture 4.45 People beg for milk (00:16:54)



Picture 4.46 Ravenna is bathing in milk (00:17:40)



Picture 4.47 People live in poverty (00:28:58)

As a result of her narcissistic traits which only think about herself. She then makes the people lives in misery and poverty while Ravenna as a queen live in a very prosperously life with all of the kingdom facility. As we can see in Picture 4.45 which is taken by extreme long shot, the people are fighting with others just to be able to drink milk. And in Picture 4.47, it shows the condition of the people who are very poor. While Ravenna, as shown in Picture 4.46, the extreme close-up shot shows her with no guilt to see her people live in a very poor condition, uses a tub of milk just to take a bath.

53

Poverty happens as a result of Ravenna's black magic. The black magic harms

the land so that the land dies. The death of the land makes people jobless and

penniless. They have no food sources so that they live in poverty.

Ravenna: "Do you remember when we were children begging for scraps

like those wretches?"

"Yes sister" Finn:

"Am I not kinder?" Ravenna:

"Yes" Finn:

(*Snow White and the Huntsman*: 00:17:03)

It can be seen from the dialogue above, the motif behind Ravenna's cruel act is

because she wants the people to feel the same misery as she experienced in her past.

By seeing other people live in misery, Ravenna will feel that no one is more powerful

than her because the fate of her people is in her hand.

4.5 The Relation between the Causes of Ravenna's Narcissistic Traits and its

Impact

The causes and impacts of narcissistic traits on Rayenna have a close relationship

with each other. The causes of narcissistic traits in a person are caused by the results

of narcissistic acts carried out by other people. When a person is raised in a

narcissistic family environment they will also grow up to become a narcissist. This is

because they are used to growing in with praise and good things intended for them.

This habit unwittingly leads them to be a narcissist who feels that they are the best

and always wants to get recognition and praise from other people around them. In this case, Ravenna got the doctrine from her mother that Ravenna's beauty is the most important thing and it is able to save her life as a woman. This makes Ravenna grew up to be a person with an obsession to be the most beautiful person and demanded recognition from other people around her.

When someone gets a bad experience in the past, it ultimately leads them to become a narcissist. Their bad experience makes them feel humiliated and lose pride in themselves. They also grow into narcissists to restore their confidence. Feelings of needs for recognition of their existence make them so obsessed with being prominent among others that they try to reach certain positions that make them feel comfortable. Like Ravenna who had a bad experience in the past as a victim of tyrannical cruelty which later also grew to become a woman who was very obsessed with power. Ravenna tries to reach the position as a queen so that she could restore her self-esteem and confidence, of which it had been felt forcibly taken away from her. Becoming a leader makes Ravenna more confident, especially when she sees that she is the only one who has power over the lives of her people.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Snow White and the Huntsman is a film that tells the story of the struggle of a princess named Snow White who seeks to reclaim her father's throne which was seized by Evil Queen Ravenna. Although Snow White is the main character in this film, the writer has more interest to discuss the narcissistic traits portrayed by the antagonist character, Ravenna.

Based on the portrayal of characters in the film, Ravenna's character is classified as a grandiose narcissistic type because she has the criteria which are in accordance with this type. A person with grandiose narcissistic is a very manipulative and exploitative person, and so is Ravenna. She has an antisocial character which is almost the same as sociopaths and psychopaths. She has also a sadistic character and has the main goal to dominate and control. She always uses deception and aggression to achieve their obsession and will not feel guilty for her actions which have hurt others and even enjoy the suffering of others.

The emergence of narcissistic traits toward Ravenna is caused by two things, first is, it because she grew up in a narcissistic family where her mother always gave her the doctrine that her beauty is very important. Second, it is the trauma in the past about the difficulties of life and sadness over the loss of her mother who was forcibly

separated from her mothe as a result of the cruelty of the tyrannical power. In addition, the betrayal of love which she had experienced also became the cause of the emergence of narcissistic traits of Ravenna.

There are some of the narcissistic traits which are explicitly shown by Ravenna in *Snow White and the Huntsman*, those traits are; Ravenna's envious shown to Snow White because Snow White has a prettier face than her, then her obsession to power the world so that she can avenge her past, her obsession to be the most beautiful person in the world, an obsession to live in immortality, and exaggerated self-love.

Narcissistic traits certainly give some impacts both to themselves and to others. The narcissistic impacts felt by Ravenna herself is in the form the exaggerated self-love for herself which makes her unable to love someone else because of the prejudice that love will only betray her. However, the fact she is actually has the desire to be sincerely loved by others. Next are the impacts for others that make many people die to fulfill Ravenna's obsession, then the death of the land because of Ravenna's black magic which make her people live poverty and misery.

The causes and impacts of the emergence of Ravenna's narcissistic traits, of course, are correlated. Narcissistic traits toward someone arise because of other narcissistic treatments. Like narcissistic parents, of course, they will have children with narcissistic because they raise their children with narcissistic parenting.

Likewise, it is also with those who have past trauma. Their narcissistic traits are formed because of the bad treatment which were from other narcissistic people who tends to hurt them so that the feelings of resentment arise and makes them try to avenge back which ultimately leads them to behave the same as narcissists who have hurt them.

In conclusion, besides telling the epic story of the struggle of Princess Snow White, *Snow White and the Huntsman is* also able to convey the issue of narcissism well. The behavior possessed by someone is the influence of what they had received. Likewise, it is also with the narcissistic traits in someone who grows due to the mistreatment of others.

REFERENCES

- Abrams, M. H. 1999. A Glossary of Literary Terms. Boston: Heinle and Heinle.
- Armitt, Lucie. 2005. *Fantasy Fiction: An Introduction*. New York: The Continuum International Publishing Group Inc.
- Aschenbrenner, L.; and Aschenbrenner, Karl. 1983. *Analysis of Appraisive Characterization*. Dordrecht: D. Reidel Publishing Company.
- Benyahia, Sarah Casey; and Mortimer, Claire. 2013. *Doing Film Studies: A Subject Guide for Students*. New York: Routledge.
- Bordwell, David; and Thompson, Kristin. 2008. Film Art: An Introduction. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies. Inc.
- Brown, Blain. 2016. *Cinematography: Theory and Practice*. New York: Routledge.
- Caldwell, Wilber. W. 2006. American Narcissism: The Myth of National Superiority. New York: Algora Publishing.
- Campbell, W. Keith,; and Miller, Joshua. D. 2011. *The Handbook of Narcissism and Narcissistic Personality Disorder: Theoretical Approaches, Empirical Findings, and Treatments*. Hoboken: John Willey and Sons, Inc.
- Cramer.Phebe. "Narcissism through the Ages". *Journal of Research in Personality*. 45 (2011) 479-492.

- Deen, M. Jamal; and Fjeldly, Tor. A. 2002. *CMOS RF Modeling, Characterization and Applications*. New Jersey: World Scientific.
- Forster. E.M. 1927. Aspects of the Novel. New York. RosettaBooks.
- Houlcroft, Louise, Miles Bore, and Don Munro. "Three Faces of Narcissism". *Personality and Individual Differences*. 53 (2012) 274-278.
- Jacoby, Mario. 1990. Individuation and Narcissism: The Psychology of the Self in Jung and Kohut. London: Routledge.
- Kuhlthau, Carol Collier. 1985. *Teaching the Library Research Process*. *Boston*: Scarecrow Press.
- Langford, David; 2012; "Snow White" *sf-encyclopedia*; accessed April 23th, 2019.
- Lasch, Christopher. 1991. The Culture of Narcissism: American Life in an Age of Diminishing Expectations. New York: W.W Norton.
- Lowen, Alexander. 1985. *Narcissism: Denial of the True Self.* New York: Touchstone.
- Marquez, J. (n.d.). *Tes Teach*; acessed August 17th, 2019, from https://www.tes.com/lessons/cWmeiE-aQy1VIA/camera-distance.
- McKee, Alan. 2003. *Textual Analysis: A Beginner's Guide*. London: Sage Publications.

- Meier, Paul.; Charlebois, Lisa.; Munz Cynthia. 2009. You Might be a Narcissist If...: How to Identify Narcissism in Ourselves and Others and what we can do about it. Minneapolis: Langdon Street Press.
- Minedrop, Albertine. 2010. *Psikologi Sastra: Karya Sastra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus.* Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia.
- Rosenfeld, Herbert. 1971. *Problem of Psychoanalysis*. The Hague: ExceqitaMedica, 115-28. Accessed May 14, 2019 06:57
- Smitha, Martin M., Simon B. Sherry, Samantha Chen, Donald H. Saklofske, Gordon L. Flett, and Paul L. Hewitt. "Perfectionism and Narcissism: A Meta-Analytic Review". *Journal of Research in Personality*. S0092-6566(16)30092-7.
- Vaknin, Sam. 2001. *Malignant Self Love: Narcissism Revisited*. North Macedonia: Narcissus Publications.