

A Film Adaptation on Characterization of Main Character from *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* Novel to *The Aeronauts* Film

THESIS

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Sarjana Humaniora



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Thank you for the attention.

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Sukoharjo, 9 November 2022

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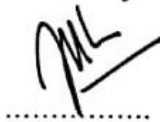


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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. Myself
2. My beloved parents
3. My dear families
4. My friends
5. Dauntless Class
6. English Letters 2018
7. English Letters Department
8. My Almamater UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

MOTTO

"Sesungguhnya Allah tidak akan mengubah keadaan suatu kaum hingga mereka
merubah keadaan yang ada pada diri mereka sendiri."

(QS. Ar Rad: 11)

Caelum certe patet, ibimus illi – —Surely the sky lies open, let us go that way”

(The Aeronauts)

Hidup adalah perjalanan. Pelajari dan Perbaiki. Jangan Putus Asa

PRONOUNCEMENT

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I hereby sincerely state that the thesis entitled *A Film Adaptation on Characterization of Main Character from Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air Novel to The Aeronauts Film* is my own original work. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the thesis contains no material previously published or written by another person expert where due references are made.

If later that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanctions in the form or replacing my thesis and academic degree.

Surakarta 10 November 2022



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The researcher realizes that this thesis might be far from being perfect. The researcher hopes that this thesis is useful for the researcher in particular and the readers in general.

Sukoharjo, 9 November 2022

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ABSTRACT

Andre Mohammad Safrudin. 2022. *A Film Adaptation on Characterization of Main Character from Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air Novel to The Aeronauts Film*. Thesis. English letters Study Program. Culture and Language Faculty

Advisor : Dr. Nur Asiyah, S.S., M.A.

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Formulation of the problem of this research of three main questions: first, what is the characterization of main characters as seen on the novel? Second, what is the characterization of main characters as seen on the film? Third, how is the film adaptation on characterization of main characters from novel to film? One basic reason to conduct this study is that the researcher assumed that the result of adaptation will be different from the original work so that many changes happen. Those changes are absolutely influenced by factors especially the change of the characterization which will be discussed in this research. Thus, the researcher argues that conducting this study is needed to enrich the application of theory of adaptation.

The researcher used the Characterization by Richard Gill and The Adaptation theory by Linda Hutcheon. The characterization is shown to their personality in how character speak, how character think, the appearance of character, how character dress, the social standing of character the name character, the company of and what character do.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative methods in this research. The source of data is in *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel and *The Aeronauts* film. The data of the research were words, phrase, and screen capture in *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel and *The Aeronauts* film. The researcher used data analysis technique from Cresswell, which consist to data display, data reduction conclusion and verification. The researcher only collects, classifies, and analyses the data, then decides the conclusion of it.

Based on the analysis, there are 81 data the researcher has found, here is the result of the analysis. James Glaisher and Amelia wren has characterization of personality as described in novel and film: Unstable, responsibility, thoroughness, creative, gratitude, perseverance, sacrifice. From the analysis on characterization of main character it can be conclude that this adaptation is done well, by the theories of characterization and the adaptation has been done dramatically, audibly, succinctly and forthrightly.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

The 19th Century is the slow beginning to take an ideal shape of the process of creative exchange between film and literature. Film is such a field which was more related to photography and painting in the beginning. On the contrary, literature was almost restricting to print, which has more or less a permanent shape. Literature consists of different genres - short story, novel, drama and poetry.

The aesthetic expression that unites the human mind is found in literature and film. Some of much film is from novel adaptations. The public's interest in watching the movies is a strong indicator of the calibre of both in the original work and the adaptation, creativity. Film and books are common in some locations of interaction because they follow a narrative pattern and a sense of actuality. The writer of the text and the film's director both adapts the topic to fit their objectives and philosophy.

The writers commonly uses literary language, but the director of a film adaptation uses a vocabulary particular to/fit for the audience's appreciation of the visual imagination. Another minor distinction between literature and film is that, although being an adaptation, a film informs us what is occurring whereas a novel tells us what has happened. On the other hand / in contrast, cinema is more complex and affects how characters behave as well as how the plot develops.

There are two important elements namely plot and character in a short story. Both of them have a different function to make the story interesting. Firstly, according to Abrams (1981, p. 295) plot is a sequence of events that is preserved. The events must be arranged logically, but each incident is only connected in cause and effect, an event which caused or led to the occurrence of other events. Secondly is character, Abrams (1981, p.49) defines character as the persons that is created by the author to act within a story. Siswantoro (2005, p.29) stated that “a novel is one part of literary work that form of the universe reality which occurred in the events and behaviours that experienced and made by the human. And the happen to reality to the human in the novel are the social reality, the psychological reality, sociological reality, and the religious reality.

One phenomenon that occurs is a novel being filmed. In relation to the creation of literary works, an author is confronted with a reality in society (reality). It can take the form of events, norms, and the outlook on life in society. According to Brian in Liskamalia (2012:2) movie is a reliable, mature technology capable of providing a compelling entertainment experience. Movie becomes one of literary works because it has same elements of drama but the difference of them is the way to produce them where drama is directly showed on the stage and the movie is showed by the modern technology that is video.

By this fact, movie becomes a good object to be analysed because many people more like to watch movie than read novel. Movie has elements like a drama, there are character, plot, theme, point of view, and setting but the more

important element of movie is the character which making the story more interesting and clearer.

Character is the important point of the novel meaning. The character can deliver the story, by putting the character in the novel it can make the novel more interesting to read. Main character usually takes a big part in the story, main character's story usually become the focused at the beginning of the story till the end of story, in the other words that the main character's live is the most storied. Furthermore, the character has function to bring the message of the story, moral value or something that will be conveyed in the story and it may describe directly or indirectly. The function of character especially main character is important because the reader read the novel following the character story written in the novel.

The other example from this situation, the researcher assumed there are many film adaptations more famous around film lovers. There are many examples from film adaptation that success in film industry such as: Avengers and Man of Steel were adapted from comics, I, Robot is from short story, Resident Evil, Tomb raider, ender's game is from games, and the famous one is adapted from novel, there are: Harry Potter, The Davinci code, Angels and Demons and etc.

The story Pride and Prejudice addresses courtship and marriage among the landed gentry in the early 19th century. Social status is an important part of 19th Century English society. The main character is Elizabeth Bennet in possession of a quick mind and quicker tongue. She is the woman who has idealism; she wants to marry for love not because of social status only. Mr.

Darcy falls in love with her, but she doesn't because for her Mr. Darcy is an arrogant man she ever met. The story is happy ending after both of them realize that their pride and prejudice are the main problem of themselves. According Eneste (1991: p.61-65), is a creative process that can be performed by the director by conducting the addition, subtraction and appearance variations storyline. The assortment of addition, subtraction and administration of these variations are due to the different medium between the film transformation results with novel adaptation, causing a change in function, especially in the of story. Assuming the existence of these differences is the object of the formal in this study.

The Aeronauts tells the story of two adventurers who embark on a record-breaking ascent in a hot air balloon. The year is 1862, Wolverhampton, England. Balloon flights are still considered more of a romantic stunt than a scientific attempt to study the layers of the upper atmosphere for the first time. Within minutes of take-off and weathering a dangerous thunderstorm, the intrepid aviators find themselves above the clouds. Suddenly, unexpectedly, The contrast between terrestrial human beings fighting upward gravity and small butterflies who seem to mock gravity and are indifferent to such obstacles is delicious. That's a reference to Edmund Spencer's classic line about butterflies, "The Fate of the Butterflies"



Figure 1.1. *James Glaisher and Henry Coxwell In novel*

In *The Aeronauts*, meteorologist James Glaisher (Redmayne) presents the theory of how gas balloon expeditions are key to weather forecasting, a science still in its infancy in the 1860s. James Glaisher wants to appeal for funding for the expedition. His colleague responds emphatically: "We are scientists, not fortune tellers." But Glaisher isn't giving up. He eventually convinces Amelia Allen to pilot a balloon he needs to take with him on an expedition.

In real life, Glaisher was indeed an influential scientist. He made his 28 ascents between his 1862 and his 1866 years and recorded observations important in understanding the weather. His discoveries included the fact that wind speed varies with altitude, and the way raindrops form and collect moisture. Of course, science has come a long way since the days of Glaisher. The scientific measurements he made with thermometers, barometers and hygrometers are now being made in unmanned weather balloons.



Figure 1.2. *James Glaisher and Amelia Wren in The Aeronauts film*

The *Aeronauts* follows the balloon expeditions of Glacier, whose life goal is to travel through the skies to predict the weather, and Ren, a character Harper describes as a "characteristic female firecracker". In the film, the couple break the world altitude record after reaching an altitude of 36,000 feet. Glaisher was real and broke the record for having traveled higher than anyone else, but he did so not with the fictional character Amelia Wren, but with his colleague Henry Tracy Coxwell.

In this case the researcher is interested in conducting the study which is the adaptation becomes the topic of this study. One basic reason to conduct this study is that the researcher knows that the result of adaptation will be different from the original work so that many changes happen. Those changes are absolutely influenced by factors especially the change of the characterization which will be discussed in this research. Although many researches related to the topic have been already done, but there are million novels which have not been yet analysed using adaptation. Thus, the researcher argues that conducting this study is needed to enrich the application of theory of adaptation. The researcher selects the object of *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel and *The Aeronauts* film for this study due to differences between the novel and the film.

By reading the novel then watching the film, the researcher can assumed that there are differences of process that occurs, and to become a reference to the process of adapting a novel into a film. Thus, the researcher tries to analyse changes on characterization of the main character James Glaisher and Henry Coxwell in novel and James Glaisher and Amelia Wren in

film with the theory from characterization concept by Richard Gill and theory of adaptation by Linda Hutcheon.

B. Limitation of the Study

In order to make the research in a film adaptation on characterization of main character from *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel to *The Aeronauts* Film and not extensive on other matters, the study has a margin of problems and a focused to analyzed on characterization of the main character in the *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel and *The Aeronauts* film with the theory Characterization from Richard Gill and theory Adaptation from Linda Hutcheon.

C. Formulation of the Problem

The problems that will be discussed in this study can be formulated as follows:

1. What is the characterization of main characters as seen on the novel?
2. What is the characterization of main characters as seen on the film?
3. How is the film adaptation on characterization of main characters from novel to film?

D. Objectives of the Problem

Based on the formulation of the problem above, this research serves as follows.

1. To explain of the characterization of main character found in novel.
2. To explain of the characterization of main character found in film.
3. To describe the adaptation on characterization of main character from novel to film.

E. Benefit of research

Based on the research's a film adaptation on characterization of main character in novel to film is expected to have a theoretical or practical benefit.

1. Theoretical benefits

It is theoretically expected to contribute toward the literary world. It is also hoped that the study may also be a reference or a facilitating for future literary studies associated with it. This research is also hoped to be studied by students, lecturers, or other people who will be interested to the movie.

2. Practical benefits

a. The Readers

Increase the theoretical benefit to science and in the form of contribution to this research.

b. Researchers

This research expected to help the readers to interest in series and understand the research as a supporting source for teaching, and it is hoped that this research can be used to other people who love movie in order to understand the movie deeply as a reading material

c. Students

This result of the study is expected to assist student as their references which conduct research on interested / analysed in this movie.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

This research is aimed to analyze the characterization of main character from *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* Novel and *The Aeronauts* Film. This study also applies the definition of key terms to avoid misunderstanding and understanding the term used in this research. The definitions are;

1. Character : Characters are the people narrative or story and characterization that are the author's presentation and development of characters. (Griffith, 1986:46).
2. Adaptation : Adaptation is redecorating with variations without imitating or plagiarizing, adapting means organizing, altering and making accordingly. (Hutcheon, 2006: 7).
3. Intertextuality : Intertextuality is a mosaic of quotation; any text is the absorption and transformation of another. (Julia Kristeva, 1960)

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Theoretical Background

In this chapter the researcher divides into two parts which to get more knowledge about the objects, a film Adaptation on characterization of main character from *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel to *The Aeronauts* film and the approaches that will use in this research. The first is theoretical background contains about the review of related theories that the researcher uses to answer the problem statements in this thesis. The second is the review of related previous studies on a film Adaptation on Characterization of main character from *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel to *The Aeronauts* film.

1. Character and Characterization

Griffith (1986: p.46) stated characters are the people narrative or story and characterization is the author's presentation and development of characters. Every character has different characterization from other characters. Character is not only for human or animate, but also non-human and inanimate can be a character; one like animal, trees, stone, robots. In other words, characters are the people who act and there is any in a story. There is an important distinction to be made between character and characterization. A character is a person in a literary work; characterization is the way in which a character is created.

In fiction, a character may be defined as a verbal representation of a human being. Through action, speech, description, and commentary, authors portray character, dislike, or even hate. Characters may be flat minor characters; or round and major. The major character in a story is generally known as protagonist, the character who opposes him is the antagonist. Character is revealed by how a character responds to conflict.

In writing materials about literature Richard Gill (1995: p.130), stated that there are three point that should bear in mind when writing about character's range. First, it's a mistake to think that even apparently closed character has a fix range throughout a novel. Its mean that some character are closed and flat for most the novel and surprize the reader by displaying characteristic the reader didn't think they had. Second, a simple character can be as interesting and effective as a complex one. Third, not all the character in a book has a similar range.

When we see more character it's understandable, Richard Gill (1995. p.136) mentioned that we can see a characteristic of the character with some ways. There are;

1.1. How Character Speak

Author often make characters one of a kind with the aid of using giving them recognisable and noteworthy methods of speaking. The real manner a person's voice sounds to the ear (info along with pitch, volume, placement and tone. The persona that comes throughout in how a individual expresses themselves. What the character says provides a great deal of insight for the reader. The character might

speak in a shy, quiet manner or in a nervous manner. The character might speak intelligently or in a rude manner. For example:

Richard Gill (1995. p.137) Listen to how Mr Casaubon, the scholarly clergyman from Middlemarch, speaks:

Not immediately- no. In order to account for that wish I must mention what it were otherwise needless to refer to - that my life, on all collateral accounts insignificant, derives a possible importance from the incompleteness of labours which have extended through all its best years. In short, I have long had on hand a work which I would fain leave behind me in such a state, at least, that it might be committed to the press by others.

The style is the man; look how Mr Casaubon piles up the clauses of his sentences, and look how he says something and then stops to qualify what he has said by adding another remark. Even in the last sentence, when he begins by saying 'In short', he is not brief but wordily gropes his way to the end of his sentence. It is clear from those sentences that he is a dry, overcorrect and lifeless man.

1.2. How character think

If an author chooses to have to the through in the character head, the reader can be aware not only of what he or she is thinking, but can be from manner of thought, how the character's mind is made up, and how they approach problem and challenges. For example;

Richard Gill (1995. p.137) towards the end of 'The Daughters of the Late Colonel', there is a passage in which we follow the musings of Constantia:

She remembered too, how, whenever they were at the seaside, she had gone off by herself and got as close to the sea as she could, and sung something, something she had made up, while

she gazed all over that restless water. There had been this other life, running out, bringing things home in bags, getting things on approval, and arranging father's trays and trying not to annoy father. But it all seemed to have happened in a kind of tunnel.

That is the moment (there are a number like it in Katherine Mansfield), when a character comes to see her life more clearly. The 'other life' is her everyday one (all those errands), but her silent musing, her thought, shows us what really matters - that sense of freedom and even a kind of communion she enjoys on the edge of the sea. Compared to that openness, her 'other' or normal life is like a tunnel. It's fitting that when Katherine Mansfield tries to convey what a restricted life feels like she should go for an image. The life of the mind is so elusive, so difficult to recognise and tie down in words, that an image is often truer to the reality than a plainly stated idea.

1.3. The appearance of character

When an author writes about the appearance of a character, he or she is usually telling or showing the reader something about the inner world of the character. Use physical description as little as possible in a story. Also knowing the character description usually the author sometimes put in the plot, setting, dialogue and details. For example;

Richard Gill (1995. p.138) Look at how D. H. Lawrence presents the central character of Sons and Lovers, Paul Morel:

Paul was now fourteen, and was looking for work. He was a rather small and rather finely-made boy, with dark brown hair and light blue eyes. His face had already lost its youthful

chubbiness, and was becoming somewhat like William's - rough-featured, almost rugged - and it was extraordinarily mobile. Usually he looked as if he saw things, was full of life, and warm; then his smile, like his mother's, came suddenly and was very loveable; and then, when there was any clog in his soul's quick running, his face went stupid and ugly.

Lawrence tells us a great deal about Paul's appearance; he is 'small', 'finely-made', has 'dark brown hair', 'light blue eyes' and his face is becoming 'rough-featured' and 'rugged'. We are also told about the impression his looks give of his inner life. Throughout the passage Lawrence is directing us to see and feel; we are even told that his smile is loveable.

1.4. How character dress

Cloths as an expression of personality sometimes used to indicate the social status and also clothes are sometime a help to create the atmosphere. For example;

Richard Gill (1995. p.139) this is particularly true of nineteenth-century novels.

If you look back to the passage about Dorothea Brooke from Middlemarch (p. 129), you'll see that her character in part emerges from the way she dresses. Her clothes are an extension or expression of her personality; their plainness not only sets off her beauty, but is also expressive of her seriousness.

In Hardy's *The Mayor of Casterbridge*, Elizabeth-Jane's clothes both establish her character and show the way she adjusts to her new social status. In a very different novel Margaret Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale*, clothes distinguish the several strata of society. As a handmaid, the central character wears a headscarf. This, in fact, is a

common ploy used by novelists who are imagining a different society. Graham Greene, for instance, presents a world of seedy characters, whose shabby, dirty and scruffy clothes enact the very strong feeling in his novels of corruption, decay and failure”.

1.5. The social standing of character

Class is not an easy term to handle. We use it with so many presuppositions in mind that we are always in danger of importing these into our thinking. Initially, it's best to take a simple line and view class as a kind of rank, a rank established by wealth, social standing and culture. With this in mind, there are a few questions that a reader can ask. How the main character of life (rich or poor), how education and treasure dignity. And discusses the background of the main character, such as: their educational background, their life in middle, high modern classes.

1.6. The names of character

Is there anything significant about a character's name? Often the answer will be 'no', but sometime there are novels in which the names suggest the nature of the characters. The example:

Richard Gill (1995. p.143) Mr Rushworth in Mansfield Park is a silly man who rushes about the country and who rushes into the latest ideas.

In 1984 the central character is Winston Smith. His name is clearly symbolic. Smith is the commonest surname in England, so the character can be seen as standing for the ordinary man; and Winston is the name borne by the Great War leader Winston Churchill.

The novel was written in 1948, so the boldness and determination associated with the name Winston would be very much in readers' minds. The name is thus important for the meaning of the novel. Orwell intends readers to see the central character as one who fights tyranny just as Churchill fought it. The terrible irony of the name is that whereas Winston Churchill won, Winston Smith did not.

1.7. The company of character

One way of reading that novel is to see it as a search (there are many journeys in it) for a place in which she can belong. It's important to remember that what matters is not what we know about a character's family or society but how we actually see them in the novel. For example:

Richard Gill (1995. p.144) In George Eliot's *Adam Bede*, Hetty Sorrel lives with the Poysers, but, nevertheless, George Eliot often presents her alone. Later in the novel she leaves home, and her feelings of isolation grow:

The horror of this cold, and darkness, and solitude - out of all human reach - became greater every long minute: it was almost as if she were dead already, and knew that she was dead, and longed to get back to life again.

Hetty Sorrel appears to be a lonely character because she is frequently shown to be alone, and the most powerful writing about her, of which the above extract is an example, is concerned with her feelings of utter solitude.

1.8. What character do

The way a character acts and reacts is one of the main ways writers determine character. A writer can make everything a character does matter. What the characters do can tell you a lot about them, not just their behaviour and attitude. Is your character good or bad? Is the character helpful to others or selfish? Example:

Mary Crawford's habit of riding the horse usually reserved for Fanny Price shows that she is selfish. At another point in Mansfield Park, Mrs Norris's character is revealed through her insistence that she must have a spare room in her house and therefore can't accommodate Fanny. Jane Eyre has to decide whether to live with a man whom she cannot marry, Hetty Sorrel must cope with an illegitimate child, and Winston Smith must revolt against the state.

2. The Adaptation

Linda Hutcheon, literary and art critic, educator born at Toronto, 24 Aug 1947. Educated at the University of Toronto and Cornell University, she is currently professor of English and comparative literature at U of T. She is a leading authority on contemporary art and literature, and several of her books concern the history, theory and practise of postmodernism. In *Poetics of Postmodernism* (1988) and *The Politics of Postmodernism* (1989), Hutcheon analyses both mass media and high art forms and asserts that our visual images and verbal stories construct rather than reflect our experience of the world. She explores the function of parody and irony in postmodernism.

Hutcheon divides the adaptation into three points: as a product, as a process of creation and as a process of reception. Adaptation as a product,

means the transposition from one work (media) to another (media). This can involve a change of genre or a change of frame or even context with telling the same story from a different point of view, for instance, can create a different interpretation. For example: adaptation from novel to film (without variation).

Adaptation as a process of creation means an adaptation process in which there is a process of re- interpretation and re-creation that serves as an effort to rescue or copy the original source. For example: adaptation of folklore (oral) into the form of books or movies. Adaptation as a process of reception, because adaptation is a form of intertextuality of literary works. In this case adaptation is the manuscript or text attached to our memory which is not (directly) derived from the original source but derives from the works (in other forms), through various repetitions.

When the modes of the mediums are linked in an adaptation relation, a pattern is formed. There are;

1. Telling-Showing, *Telling-Showing* which means an adaptation from novel to film or drama.
2. Showing-Showing, *Showing-Showing* which mean an adaptation from film to musical drama
3. Interacting Telling/Showing, *Interacting Telling/showing* which mean an adaptation from interactive game to graphic comic.

As described above, Hutcheon attempts to broke and map out the important images of the entire process of adaptation, about what, who, why, how, where, and when to trace existing media or work relationships based on media or works which has been exist before, here's the explanation;

2.1. What? (Forms)

This part actually refers to the question what the forms of the adaptation are. Hucheon's explanation is that there are three modes of adaptation. Those three modes are related in the relation of adaptation is Telling-showing, Showing-showing and Interacting telling-showing.

Characters can obviously be transported from one text to another, and indeed, as Murray Smith (1995: 4–6) has argued, characters are crucial to the rhetorical and aesthetic effects of both narrative and performance texts because they engage receivers' imaginations through what he calls recognition, alignment, and allegiance. Hutcheon stated that in the adaptation novel to film have several processes.

- a. Dramatizing, in the move from telling to showing, a performance of film adaptation should be dramatized. Description, narration, and represented thoughts must be transcoded into speech, action, sound, and visual images (Hutcheon, 2013; 40) when the novel is only the written by text which need to image hard and hard to get fell into the story, in the film all the text must be transformed into speech, action, sounds, and visual images. All those elements should be

dramatized, so that the audiences can feel and enjoy the story although it is only shown two hours.

- b. Visible and Audible. A conflict and ideological differences between the characters must be made visible and audible (Hutcheon, 2013: 40). It is known that in the story the conflict among the characters is the interesting one which many audiences wait for. So, this is the reason why a process of adaptation must be visible and audible to watch the film everything is clear.
- c. Succinctly and Forthrightly. The character is defined to “succinctly and forthrightly” (Hutcheon, 2013: 44). Succinctly means the characters in the film should be defined simple and clear. Forthrightly means the characters in the film has to be performed fast in order not to waste the duration which is only for about two hours.

2.1. Who? Why? (Adapters)

(Hutcheon, 2006: 80) argues that the author and the adapter are one and the same person. The question can sometimes also be answered easily when the author and the adapter differ. It is simply question when the adapter is the author. The adapter knows the content by their selves. It is different when the adapter is not the author. It will challenge the adapters. But it does not affect to the result.

When people adapt, they don't adapt without a reason. There are several reasons why people tune in. First, economic incentives. An

expensive collaborative art form solicits a safe bet from the audience. Second, legal restrictions. From a legal point of view, simple adaptation is closer to the work of postmodern proprietors who "repurpose" the work of others by appropriating or recontextualizing it. Third, cultural capital. One of his ways to gain renown or increase his cultural capital is by adapting to Ascension. Last, personal and political motives; Adaptations might be intended as tributes or as a way to supplant canonical cultural authority. They also can obviously be used to engage in a larger social or cultural critique (Hutcheon, 2013, chapter 3)

2.3. How? (Audiences)

There are two kinds of audiences, knowing (the people who are familiar with the original work) and unknowing (people who are not familiar with the original work) audiences. For successful adaptation in its own right, it must make sense for those two audiences (Hutcheon, 2013: p.121). Knowing audiences have expectations and demands, the more rabid the fans, the more disappointed they can be. For unknowing audiences, however, adaptations have a way of upending sacrosanct elements like propriety and originality (Hutcheon, 2013: p.122-123).

To audiences, there are some factors of adaptations that make them enjoy adaptations. First, it is repetition without being replication, bringing together the comfort of ritual and recognition with the delight of surprise and novelty; it involves both of memory and change, persistence and variation. As Hutcheon quoted from George Kubler, "human desires in every present instance are torn between the replica

and the invention, between the desire to return to the known pattern and the desire to escape it by a new variation.” Adaptations fulfill both desires at once (Hutcheon, 2013: p.173).

2.4. Where? When? (Contexts)

Whether an adapted story is told, shown, or interacted with, it always happens in a particular time and space in a society. Nations and media are not the only relevant contexts to be considered. Time, often very short stretches of it, can change the context even within the same place and culture (Hutcheon, 2013: p.144). The reception context determined the changes in setting and style. Adaptations of the same play that are even decades apart can and should differ: cultures change over time.

Linda Hutcheon states that adaptation always exists in lateral spaces rather than linear, and by adaptation we try to get out of a hierarchical source chain (Hutcheon, 2006: p.171). This means adaptation moves beyond loyalty (at the original source). This is based on Hutcheon's statement on the first page of his book *A Theory of Adaptation*, that adaptation is redecorating with variations without imitating or plagiarizing, adapting means organizing, altering, making accordingly (Hutcheon, 2006: p.7).

3. Intertextuality

Intertextuality is systems that connect one text to other texts. This approach focused on how the one text is related to another (Hammouri et al

2013: p.211). This theory is known as a technique that connects one text to another. It is in line with (Hammouri. 2013; p.211) who stated that intertextuality focused on how a text can be related and fit each other. Booker (1996: p.59) proposed that intertextuality produce texts. In other words, each text is established through intertextuality by different text in which searching unique textual content or source text is not always necessary.

The concept of intertextuality, proposed by Julia Kristeva, is based on the Bakhtinian idea that each speech is independent and related to what has been said before in a sociopolitical textual environment. Most examples of intertextuality are movies. Filmmakers take subjects and plots from the resources available around them: sociocultural traditions, political and economic systems, literature, fairy tales, biographies, and popular beliefs. This way the reader can understand the references between the texts and see them as successful. This is when the audience becomes actively involved in the process of reading the various interpretations and meanings that emerge from the intertextually read text. Perhaps the best way to describe intertextuality is to say that it refers to conscious use by the author.

In this case the researcher is interested in conducting the study which is the adaptation becomes the topic of this study. The Novel *Falling Upwards; How We Took to the Air* tells the story of a mysterious group of men and women who risk their lives to float in the air and discover new dimensions of the human experience. Her theme is why they did what their contemporaries

thought of them, and how their flight revealed the mysteries of our planet in a completely unexpected way.

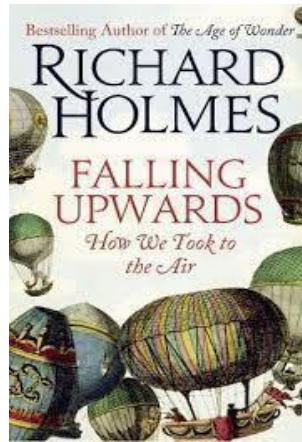


Figure 2.1. Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air Novel

In this novel, romantic biographer Richard Holmes explores the pioneers of ballooning, from Montgolfier's first heroic experiment in the 1780s to the tragic attempt to fly a balloon over the North Pole in the 1890s. The mythical story of the terrifying heights of James Glaisher FRS, who climbed seven miles without oxygen, helps establish a brand new technology. Throughout Holmes' adventures, he expresses to each other distracting images of human effort, ruthlessness, and vision. It wasn't until the late 19th century that ballooning became of interest to scientists. In this climate, British meteorologist, aeronaut and astronomer James Glasher, accompanied by the expert British balloonist Henry Coxwell, set the highest voyage record ever. broke the Glacier worked with Coxwell, an experienced balloonist of the time, for these flights.

Unlike today's hot air balloons, these balloons were filled with a light gas such as hydrogen. This meant that they could ascend "with the ease of ascending steam" (in Glacier's own words), but would have to open a valve to

expel some of that gas from the balloon in order to descend. did. Landing was also no easy task, as anchors had to be released that "prevented them from getting caught in trees and hedges and being dragged across the ground." After several false starts, the duo achieved his first success on 17 July 1862, when they took off from Wolverhampton in the morning. Most of his other flights departed from London's Crystal Palace, but he returned to Wolverhampton for his September 5th flight, which was the most popular. That day, Glacier and Coxwell set out into the unknown, accompanied by his six pigeons sent from a balloon to send a message. Although the flight was delayed due to "bad weather", they continued their journey.



Figure 2.2. *The Aeronauts Film*

The Aeronauts is the film by Tom Harper, this film is British-American *biographical* adventure directed by Tom Harper and written by Jack Thorne, from a story co-written by Thorne and Harper. It is based on the 2013 book *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* by Richard Holmes. In The Aeronauts, scientist James Glaisher wants to measure air patterns and temperatures in order to predict the weather, a task his peers consider a ridiculous idea. But when he teams up with daring pilot Amelia wren, they come up with a plan to fly a hot air balloon higher than anyone ever has.

B. PREVIOUS STUDIES

There are some previous studies that have been discovered in these proses of completing this research. Firstly, the previous study is done from Habrnalova (2016) in her paper, *Literary Works by Hanif Kureishi and Their Film Adaptations*. She explained some best of elements of adaptation theory. She finds out the differences between the telling and the showing mode of engagement in adaptation theory by Hutcheon after she tries to apply Linda Hutcheon's theory with literary works by Hanif Kureishi and their film adaptation. There are two literary works in her paper; *My Beautiful Laundrette* and *The Buddha of Suburbia*. This previous research only focused on the analysis of the elements of the film adaptation.

Secondly, "The differences of Pi's Characters between Novel and movie on Yann Martel's and Ang Lee's *Life of Pi*" which is done by Marisa Umniyatul A'la the student of English language and letters Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, Malang in 2014. In her research she discussed the developments of main character between novel and movie entitled *Life of Pi*. The finding of her research is that there are some differences between novel and movie *Life of Pi* and use theory intertextuality by Julia Kristeva and only focused on the development of Pi's character which is supported by psychoanalysis by Ericson.

Thirdly, previous study is done by Rikha Rosalina in 2012, University of Indonesia. In her research entitled *Analisis Penokohan dalam Novel dan Film Kruimeltje* she discussed the character and characterization in the novel and movie. The finding of the research is there are some

differences in the character and characterization theories between the novel and the movie. The finding of her research is that there are some differences between novel and movie and use theory intertextuality by Julia kristeva and only focused on the development of main character which is supported by character by Richard Gill.

Fourthly, Anushiravani and Elinezhadi (2016) their paper entitled, An Analytical Study of 2013 Cinematic adaptation of The Great Gatsby. They determined Linda Hutcheon's theory; what, who and why, how, when and where. In adaptation and consist comparative literature. Literature and film are two different mediums and different means of expression that novel uses words and film uses visual and aural images. They find out the similarities and differences between a novel and film are illuminated through this research.

Lastly, Muh. Kayyis BA from Comparison Between Novel and Film Divergent (Adaptation Theory), This thesis studied about Adaptation Study of Novel into Film Divergent. The objectives of this research are to find out the reduction, addition, and modification of novel into film Divergent. This research used descriptive qualitative and used theory of Eneste to analysis the reduction, addition, and modification in Adaptation study. The data collections of this research are intrinsic elements of novel Divergent which is published in 2011 and the film Divergent which is released in 2014. The finding of her research use theory intertextuality by Julia kristeva

Based on some previous studies above, the writer feels interested to do this research. This present study A film adaptation on characterization of main character from *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel to *The Aeronauts* film. The researcher uses the theory Characterization by Richard Gill and theory Adaptation by Linda Hutcheon.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the research method in this study. It covers discussion about research design, subject of the study, data and data source, data collecting technique and instrument, technique of data verification, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Before we know the research design, it's better to know what the meaning of research is briefly defined. As stated by Ary *et.al* (1985: p.21) "Research may be defined as the application of the scientific approach to the study of a problem". Problem is something which has to be solved. Thus, research is required to lookfor the answer relate with problem which want to be solved. In this research, the researcher must have design to make easy in analyzing the data. A research designs a plan or strategy for conducting the research. It is required to get dependable and useful information. To know what design which should be taken by the researcher, the first the researcher has to look at the problem of research.

This research uses descriptive qualitative methods in which the researcher only collects, classifies, and analyses the data, then decides the conclusion of it. According to Burns (1994: p.1) qualitative research tends to be based on recognition of the importance or the experiential life of human being: captures what people say and get the interpretation in seeing how people understand their world. In a word, descriptive qualitative research is the study that only focuses in particular and complex single case of analysis.

The Subjects in a study are required to get the needed information. (Lodico *et.al* 2006: p.266) revealed depending on the types of questions asked, the researcher will want to select the subjects so that they will be able to provide the key information essential for the study. The objective is to characterize phenomena based on data analysis in order to draw a study conclusion. (Surakhmad 2004: p.13) defines descriptive method as "a type of research approach that employs the techniques of finding, gathering, classifying, analysing, interpreting, and eventually drawing conclusions from data". It means that in qualitative research, the researchers select their subject was capable based on the subjects" in the Colective data in *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel and *The Aeronauts* film.

B. Data and Data Source

In taking data, the researcher needs sources to get the available data. The data can take the shape of a sentence, clause, phrase, word, or even morpheme (Subroto, 1992: p.7). The source of data in a study refers to the subject from the data is gathered (Arikunto, 2006:129). This research"s data are in the form of text, clause, sentence, or dialogue spoken by the characters in the film and the novel by quoting the data related to the character, then the images and captures the scene in the film *The Aeronauts*. The researcher uses the *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel and *The Aeronauts* film as sources of data.

C. Research Instrument

This study requires instruments to capture and analyse data in order to classify the data. The instruments make it easier to complete the data collection

for this study. According to Robert K. Yin (2016), the researcher is directly observing and recording actions, events, and conversations in the field while using a research instrument as a tool for data collection. The researcher five senses will be the primary modalities for measuring and assessing data from the field in these circumstances.

The thesis is assisted by two instruments: the primary instrument and the supporting instrument. The researcher served as the primary tool, planning, gathering, and analysing data. Meanwhile, the supporting instrument for collecting data and making it easy to interpret and complete the data from the study includes the following items: an electronic dictionary is among the accompanying instruments and also the researcher himself.

D. Data Collecting Technique

The way of collecting data in this study is documentation. The research will watch the films of *The Aeronauts* and also read the novel *Falling Upwards; How We Took The Air*. After that, that researcher makes documentation from *The Aeronauts* films and the novel *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* that can input as the data. This form of analysis is just one of the many steps that must be completed when conducting a research experiment. Data from various sources were gathered, reviewed, and the analysed to form findings or conclusion. Thus, the technique of collecting the data of this research could explain as follows:

- 1) The researcher reading a *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* novel for several times and transcript some text related to the main character.

- 2) The researcher watching the movies several times and observing the main character comprehensively
- 3) The researcher watching film, the researcher documentation with writing and screen shooting the dialogue that shows the main character.
- 4) The researcher re-writing the data into a table and add the description to give more information
- 5) After all the data written, the next step is to make a coding to simplify the listing of data collected.

Table 3.1: Table Characterization Code

Subject	Characterization Code							
	HCS	HCT	TAOC	HCD	TSSOC	TNC	TCOC	WCD
Novel								
Film								

Table 3.2. Sample of Data Classification

DN01/ F TA/00.01:05 – 00.01:10/ HCD	DN02 / N FUHWTTTA / p. 218 / HCT
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No. : Refers to Number

DN01 : Refers to Data Number

DN02 : Refers to Data Number

F TA : Refers to title Film The Aeronauts

N FUHWTTTA : Refers to Title Novel Falling Upward How We Took To The Air


01:05 – 01:10 : Refers to Screen Time

p.218 : Refers to Page Number

HCD : Refers to classification of Characters

HCT : Refers to Classification of character

Table 3.3: Table Validation

No	DN	Data	Classification	explanation	v/nv	
1	DN01/FTA/ 01;02-01;06/ HCD		How Character Do (HCD)	This scene showed james really carefull about preparation before take off the balloon.		

E. Data Validation Technique

Important things that are part of the process of the research are data validity and reliability. In quantitative research, the research instrument must be tested for get valid and reliable data. That matter in contrast to qualitative research which tested more to the data. Validity and reliability testing in qualitative research is called checking the validity of the data. Qualitative

validity means that the researcher checks for the accuracy of the findings by employing certain procedures (Creswell, 2009).

The researcher employs the triangulation technique in this study. "Triangulation may be described as the employment of two or more methods of data collecting in the study of some aspect of human behaviour," according to Cohen (2000: 112). As a result, a triangulation technique indicates that the researcher collects data using two or more techniques in order to ensure validity. The aim of triangulation is to improve the findings' credibility and validity. In general, Denzin (in Patton, 2009) noted that triangulation has four strategies. Source triangulation, investigator triangulation, methodological triangulation, and theoretical triangulation are the four methods.

1. Triangulation of the sources is the first step. To ensure data accuracy, the researcher uses multiple sources or participants in source triangulation.
2. Investigator triangulation is a strategy for gathering and interpreting data that involves multiple researchers. The validity of data can be increased, according to some researchers, by analysing information and collecting data.
3. Triangulation of methodologies when a researcher applies more than one method in a study, this is known as methodological triangulation. "Methodological triangulation" is defined by Cohen (2000: p.113) as "applying the same method or various procedures on the same object of research on different occasions." As a result, methodological triangulation employs multiple methods to determine the data's veracity.
4. Triangulation of theories the term "theoretical triangulation" refers to a researcher's comparison of data findings with applicable perspective theory.

The researcher is required to use expert judgment to evaluate the research findings to a certain theory

To validate the data in this research, the researcher use investigator involving the experts to consult. The experts who know about the matter in this research: A Film Adaptation on Characterization of Main Character from *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air* Novel to *The Aeronauts* Film. The researcher chose Mrs. Winarti S.Hum., M.A, as the validator and will validated the results.

F. Data Analysis Technique

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzes the data. Wiersma (1991:p.85) stated “Data analysis in qualitative research is a process of categorization, description, and synthesis. Data reduction is necessary for the description and interpretation of the phenomenon under study”. The central steps of coding the data (reducing the data into meaningful segments and assigning names for the segments), combining the codes into broader categories or theme, and displaying and making comparisons in the data graphs, tables and charts. These are the core elements of qualitative data analysis. (Creswell, p.148)

Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Based on those statements, the researcher divides the activity in analyzing data into three activities, they are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

Data reduction means the process of selecting, identifying, classifying and coding the data that are considered important. Data display means the

process to simply the data in the form of sentence, narrative, or table. Data display refers to show data that have been reduced in the form of patterns. It benefits to help the researcher in understanding the data.

For the last process is conclusion and verification. In qualitative research, the characteristic of conclusion is temporary. It can change if the researcher doesn't discover strong evidence to support the next collecting data. However, if the conclusion in the previous data can be evidenced by validity and consistency when the researcher is going back to the field, so the conclusion is credible.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Findings

This chapter is the important part of the research as it contains the data analysis of the research. To reveal the characterization of Main Character from *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air Novel to The Aeronauts Film*. There are 79 data in *Falling Upwards; How We Took to the Air Novel to The Aeronauts Film*, that include from the characterization of character by Richard Gills theory.

Table 4.1: Table Characterization

Subject	Characterization							
	HCS	HCT	TAOC	HCD	TSSOC	TNC	TCOC	WCD
Novel	1	5	5	-	1	1	1	16
Film	4	3	3	2	1	-	-	38

1. The characterization of main character as seen in *Falling Upwards: How We Took To The Air Novel*

A main character is the characters which become the spearhead in the characterization process in the story. The researcher determines two main characters in the novel. The two characters are the concern in the story. In addition, they are the most admired character in the story, thus, they are also the protagonist's main character.

The novel *Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air*, tells the story of a mysterious group of men and women who risk their lives to soar through the skies and discover new dimensions of the human experience. The mythical story of the terrifying high-flying adventures of James Glacier and Henry Tracy Coxwell, in which without oxygen he flew as high as 7 miles (11 km) and contributed to the development of an entirely new technology. Throughout Holmes' adventures, he expresses to each other distracting images of human effort, ruthlessness, and vision.

The researcher determines the characterization of main character from the theory Richard Gill (1995), how character speak, how character think, the appearance of character, how character dress, the social standing of character the name character, the company of and what character do.

Table 4.2: Table Characterization in Novel

Subject novel	Characterization Code							
	HCS	HCT	TAOC	HCD	TSSOC	TNC	TCOC	WCD
James Glaisher	1	5	4	-	1	1	1	14
Henry Tracy Coxwell	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2

James Glaisher Character

a. How character speak

I found that in spite of myself I was pledged both in the eyes of public and the British Association to produce some result in return for the money expended. I therefore offered to make the observations myself p.213

The above date marks the time when James Glasher publicly said he wanted revenge for some of his inadequate efforts and spent a large sum of money out of the British Association. He wanted to conduct his own research without receiving funding from British society. Richard Gill's characterization of the character's way of speaking, the actual way the character speaks in his speech, the opening line —*I found that in spite of myself* by James Glacier shows that he made a mistake and then realized that he had made a mistake. , before that, in the presence of many people, he said, “*I therefore offered to make the observations myself*” showing her responsibility, confidence, and gratitude by answering everyone.

b. How character think

..thus the first serious scientific baloon programme since Gay-Lussac was planned, financed and launced. Glaisher had, perhaps unwritingly, taken up the baton from Green.
p.210

This was the moment when earlier work by Gay-Lussac ran into a roadblock and no previous work on science balloons was done, and James Glacier wanted to recreate the programmed science balloons. According to Richard Gill's characterization of the characters' thinking, the reader may notice not only what he thinks, but also how his vision, how they approach problems and challenges. From the dates above, we can see that James' ideas combine a comparison of several previous studies. It also shows a serious move to continue the

previous research constructed by Guy Lussac with a new method. This means James believes it will give new vision to new technological advances in weather science.

..Balloon experience, he became convinced, would begin to give up a completely new conception of the planetary envelope within which we all live. p.211

DN09/N FUHWTTTA/p.211/ HCT

This data indicates that James hopes to explain or present a new concept of scientific exploration to all members of the Royal Meteorological Society shortly after defining the balloon view. According to Richard Gill's characterization of the character's way of thinking, James Glacier shows a belief in new concepts in his own science, and is thus more likely than others when it comes to understanding the science of observing meteorology. He was think that he can do better than the other in observing the meteorology sciences. As James explores the science, he proves to be thoughtful.

Glaisher came to regard the clouds and the upper atmosphere —_The great laboratory of changes'_—as the natural extension of all his previous, ground-based work. p213

DN22/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ HCT

This data showing when James was arguing a new method that researching clouds and also researching the upper atmosphere is one of the great experiments in science. He called that —*the great laboratory of changes*|| This is also the result of ground-based research works. The characterization by Richard gills in how character

think, the James showing his thoroughness and creativity in seeing a new methodological and new experiment in meteorological science.

Other data :

DN20/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ HCT

DN26/N FUHWTTTA/p.215/ HCT

c. The appearance of character

The man they chose to prosecute these researches, and put the science back into ballooning, was a fifty-three-year-old meteorologist names James Glaisher (1809-1903) Glaisher did not exacly fit the profile of an aerial adventurer. P.209

DN01/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TAOC

Based on the novel falling upwards, the author showing us, about James's the first appearances: he is a meteorologist and got the task of doing air research using a new method, namely researching a Hygrometric and other conditions of the upper air using air balloons. But James's was introduced not to have much experience with air balloons.

The characterization according to Richard Gill in the appearance of the character, telling or showing the reader something about the inner world and sometime put in the plot, setting and details of the character. "*fifty-three-year-old meteorologist names James Glaisher*" this showing the inner world about ages of James Glaisher and he is one of meteorologist that deserved to prosecute the research. Throughout the passage we can see and feel that James in plot and detail has been strong, good, trusted person and positive character to begin the research.

A large, taciturn family man, solidly build and heavily bewhiskered...

DN02/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TAOC

This datum above, the author introduces that James character who has a family man with a quiet personality and is also very confused. According to the characterization by Richard Gills on the appearance of character, usually telling or showing the reader something about the inner world of the character. Use physical description as little as possible in a story. Also knowing the character description usually the author sometimes put in the plot, setting, dialogue and details. Hereby implies that James character is very unstable.

As a young man he had worked for the British Trigonometrical Survey, and been sent to learn his craft Ireland. Tramping over the mountains of Donegal in every kind of weather, he had become fascinated by that most imprecise and indefinable phenomenon – clouds. p.212

DN11/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ TAOC

The author also gives some example of James works, although still young, James Glaisher has been given a very heavy mission from the British Trigonometric Survey. Climb over Mountain of Donegal to see the phenomena of the weather, to see the cloud phenomena, which are very difficult to explain and indefinable. Despite of that, James instead saw the other side of a clouds phenomenon. Here James can say that something that is difficult to explain can actually be explained with the other side and the other point of view. The trust, creativity and self-confident to science have been seen in James life.

other data :

DN13/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ TAOC

d. The social standing of character

He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, an expert on the theory of magnetism, and for the last ten years had been Secretary to the Royal Meteorological Society. P.209

DN03/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TSSOC

After the James was appears in the front, the author also showing the James character class with kind social standing established by social environment and culture. This can be seen from the situation where James lives. He lived in around the Royal Meteorological Society.

The characterizations by Richard Gills on the social standing of the character, initially, it's best to take a simple line and view class as a kind of rank, a rank established by wealth, social standing and culture. According to history of Royal Meteorological Society <https://www.rmets.org/history> on that day, a small group of gentlemen met in the library of astronomer Dr John Lee's home, at Hartwell House in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, included James Glaisher and Samuel Charles Whitbread, who was the Society's first President in Royal Meteorological Society. Which mean the James, come from upper class in social standing of character.

e. The name character

was a fifty-three-year-old meteorologist names James Glaisher (1809-1903). p.209

DN04/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TNOC

This datum showing the name of the character, when we see the meaning of name James Glaisher, According to *Dictionary of American Family Names, Oxford University Press*, the James glaisher means cheerful and confident. Systematic, orderly. Passionate, adaptable. Attractive and attentive.

The characterization by Richard Gills on the name character, James Glaisher was live in around Victorian era, where Victorian society was hierarchically organized. Race, religion, region, and occupation were all important aspects of identity and status, but the most important organizational principles of Victorian society were gender and class. The name “*James*” is a modern descendant of Lacobus, the Latin form of the Hebrew name Jacob, another one of the top baby names for boys that year. James has biblical roots and was the name of two apostles in the New Testament. It also has royal roots and was the name of kinds of both England and Scotland.

f. The company of character

...the last ten years had been Secretary to the Royal Meteorological Society.p.209

DN05/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TCOC

According to Characterization by Richard Gills on the company of character, one way of reading that novel is to see it as a search (there are many journeys in it) for a place in which she can belong. It’s important to remember that what matters is not what we know about a character's family or society but how we actually see them in the novel.

This datum above was showing where James works. The Royal Meteorological Society is a long-established institution that promotes academic and public engagement in weather and climate science. Fellows of the Society must possess relevant qualifications, but Associate Fellows can be lay enthusiasts. This means that James qualifications have been proven from skill, intelligence in science so that he can be accepted into the Royal Meteorology Society.

g. What character do

Glaisher agreed with the BAAS to oversee a series of high-altitude ascents, and to organize the appropriate scientific equipment. But of course he had no intention of going up himself. p. 210

DN06/N FUHWTTTA/p.210/ WCD

This datum above is showing after James received a request to do the research and then he agreed, and he realizes that the ability and the experience didn't consider going up with air balloon, then he asked Charles Green for a consultation to recruit a professional aeronaut, he is Henry Tracy Coxwell.

The characterization according to Richard gills in what character do/action, the way in which a character shown as acting or reacting is one of the chief ways in which authors establish personality. An author can make everything a character does important. What the character does tell us a lot about him/her, as well as how the character behaves and his or her attitude. James showing in order to give the ability of scientific observation and dedication to his company of

Royal Meteorological society, With this situation, we see that the decision making by James is wisely, in order to minimizing a bad risk.

On returning to England, he was appointed assistant at the Cambridge University Observatory, where his skill and dedication were quickly noticed by Sir George Airy. p.212

DN12/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ WCD

This datum is showing when James returned to England, when he served as secretary at the Cambridge Observatory. From his skill and perseverance in observatory he was seen by Sir George Airy. According to <https://www.britannica.com/biography/George-Biddell-Airy>, he is one of the most important people and director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory. Then he recruited James to become head of the Department of Magnetism and Meteorology at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. The characterization according to Richard gills in what character do/action, so, because his skill, perseverance and dedication can get a good thing.

He began to consider how the kind of precise mathematical and statistical observations essential to astronomy might be applied to the still-infant science of meteorology, concluding the crucial requirement was accurate and systematic data. p.212

DN14/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ WCD

Then James Glaisher tried to do some experiments or some preliminary research for the best method in doing this research. All forms of experiments carried out by James can be seen as a form of perseverance and thoroughness in conducting this research.

Other data :

DN15/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ WCD

DN16/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ WCD

DN17/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD

DN18/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD

DN19/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD

DN23/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD

DN24/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD

DN25/N FUHWTTTA/p.214/ WCD

DN28/N FUHWTTTA/p.215/ WCD

DN29/N FUHWTTTA/p.215/ WCD

DN30/N FUHWTTTA/p.221/ WCD

Henry Tracy Coxwell Character

a. The Appearance of Character

..Professional aeronauts, Henry Tracy Coxwell, who had already made over four hundred ascents, Coxwell was modest and unflappable, the kind of man who would joke that his main connection with gas was he had one been a rather successful dentist. P.210

DN07/N FUHWTTTA/p.210/ TAOC

The author introduces the character Henry Tracy Coxwell with professional aeronauts who has made many trips by air balloon over 400 trips, and has a simple, tough person and is also a successful dentist. Thus, based on the author telling the character we can clearly state that the character has a simple, kindness and also has sense of humor.

b. What Character do

.. Before Glaisher and Coxwell there was no clear identification of what we could now call stratosphere, starting about six miles up, or thirty-two thousand feet.p.217

DN29/N FUHWTTTA/p.215/ WCD

From the results of the journey was carried out by James and Coxwell, they found a new exploration about meteorological science, namely the layer of the atmosphere on earth. One of them is the stratosphere. This is also the result of his hard work, courage, intelligence, and dedication to exploring science in meteorological science.

I dimly saw Mr. Coxwell and endeavor to speak, but could not. In an intense darkness overcome me, so that the optic nerve lost power suddenly...p.211

DN30/N FUHWTTTA/p.221/ WCD

This data show while in flying above, the pain and danger of life are the main themes of exploring the clouds. You can see how difficult and tense it was when they were flying above the clouds. Courage, ruthlessness, sacrifice of life to achieve science..

2. The characterization of main character as seen in *The Aeronauts* Film

The Aeronauts is the film by Tom Harper, this film is British-American *biographical* adventure directed by Tom Harper and written by Jack Thorne. In The Aeronauts, scientist James Glaisher wants to measure air patterns and temperatures in order to predict the weather, a task his peers consider a ridiculous idea. But when he teams up with daring pilot Amelia

wren, they come up with a plan to fly an air balloon higher than anyone ever has.

Table 4.3: Table Characterization in Film

Subject Film	Characterization Code							
	HCS	HCT	TAOC	HCD	TSSOC	TNC	TCOC	WCD
James Glaisher	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	20
Amelia Wren	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	18

James Glaisher Character

- a. How character speak



DN40/F TA/ 00:05:15 – 00:05:24 / HCS

—one must make compromises in order to achieve greatness, my friends

When we looking at the character speak, we can see the words from James "one must make compromises in order to achieve greatness, my friends" the words '*Compromise in order to achieve greatness*' has the meaning an agreement in an argument in which the people involved reduce their demands or change their opinion in order to agree.

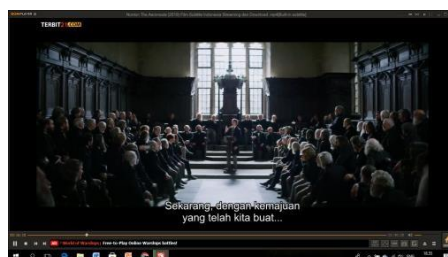
According to the characterization by Richard Gills on how character speak, the actual way a person's voice sounds to the ear (details such as pitch, volume, placement and tone. The character might speak in a shy, quiet manner or in a nervous manner. Here, we might be see that the James' cleverness in words and wisdom in reaching an agreement with Ned.



DN52/F TA/ 00:16:00 – 00:16:10 / HCS

—*I think they know my worth quite well enough*||

After what James had done, by climbing the rooftop of the royal society and observation second by second, John said that "*You'll get your chance, you know. They'll realize your worth.*" and James replied "*I think they know my worth quite well enough*" this can mean James has self-confidence after what he has done so far.

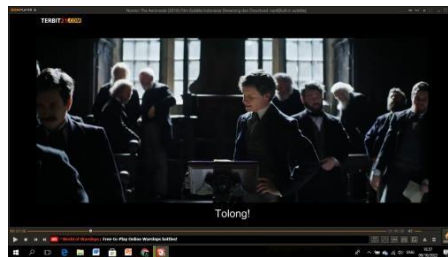


DN53/F TA/ 00:16:15 – 00:17:10 / HCS

This scene showing, when James gave a speech at the royal society building which was attended by scientists "he explained the results of his own observatory. seeing what Charles Green had done

and the results were less than disgusting, he also wanted to make observations by riding an air balloon by himself, But on the contrary, he was rejected by many scientists because James is an expert in mathematics and magnetism, and not an Airy who is an expert in air ballooning. Seeing that, James certainly wasn't discouraged and believes, he would find a way to fly in an air balloon.

b. How character think



DN54/F TA/ 00:17:13 – 00:17:30 / HCT

—if we could understand the sky above us... we are on the precipice of extraordinary change. The possibility of advanced weather prediction could...||

If we look from how character thinks, this data is showing James's goal of scientific progress, a better life and the safety of the world community. According to Richard Gill's characterization of the characters' thinking, the reader may notice not only what he thinks, but also how he thinks, how they approach problems and challenges, how they showing a vision. This means that James did a good act and high dedication and critical thinking for a new technological advancement in Meteorological science.



DN60/F TA/ 00:22:52 –00:23:04 / HCT

*Don't worry. She's not made of conductive material,
so we won't attract lightning.*

This scene, when we see that the James thinking is still that James doesn't care about bad situations, by simply thinking that the balloon is not made of conductive material, and not thinking that the balloon's gas can also explode if it stays in the storm for too long. So, here we see that James has obstinacy, selfish character, doesn't care about his safety and is unrealistic about bad situations.



DN71/F TA/ 00:37:44 –00:38:04/ HCT

*...so we can prepare ourselves and our world for
floods, for droughts, famines. We could save
thousands of lives*

This scene showing that James Glaisher has a view on his life, as a scientist he wants to make something good in his life and can also make society better. He thinks that this weather research can help a little to make ships and sailors more safe, farms more productive, prepare ourselves and our world for floods and we could save

thousands of lives. So, we might be seeing that James character has a great concept/great mind to make better life.

c. The appearance of character



DN36/F TA/ 00:03:48 – 00:04:01 / TAOC

Still on the same Scene, director of the film showing the appearance of the James character, here James prepares all important instruments for his research material when flying in air balloon, he checks one by one the important instruments such as thermometer, hygrometer, compass that can function properly. We might be seen that James character has seriousness, thoroughness and patience before doing the research.



DN37/F TA/ 00:04:10 – 00:04:15 / TAOC

*but your weather predictions have been wrong in the past,
and it's just possible that you've missed.*

Furthermore, the director also shows the appearance of the James character, the results of James' research will not always produce good results, the results of his research when the weather prediction

cannot be proven correctly. Here James is also only human and can make mistakes too.

b. How character dress

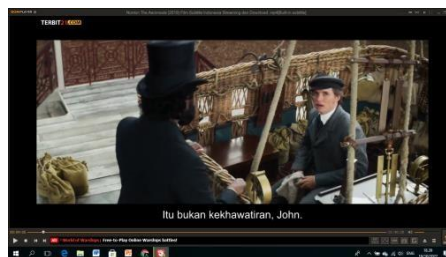


DN70/F TA/ 00:37:10–00:37:24/ HCD

Your suit is two years out of fashion, your shoes abominable, your dancing ridiculous... I'm leading, you are not...

In this scene, when James and Amelia are invited to dance, Amelia says that James has old-fashioned clothes, abdominal shoes. According to Richard Gill characterization on how character dress, her clothes are an extension or expression of her personality; their plainness not only sets off her beauty, but is also expressive of her seriousness.

c. What character do



DN38/F TA/ 00:03:50 – 00:04:01 / WCD

This datum above James prepares all important instruments for his research material when flying in air balloon, he checks one by one the important instruments such as thermometer, hygrometer, compass

that can function properly. We might be seen that James character has seriousness, thoroughness and patience before doing the research.



DN39/F TA/ 00:04:20 – 00:04:54 / WCD

We'll fly, Ned. We'll fly. I only need the sky to hold for 90 minutes, and once we're above the cloud line, we'll be fine.

In the scene, at preparing to fly air balloon, James and John were approached by Ned, he is one of the investors or the person who funded the trip. Ned asked how the preparation for the flight later and asked why the air balloon didn't cut down according to the agreement. Because of the intelligence and wisdom of James, he assured that the air balloon would fly just waiting for the pilot, because it was come late.



DN42/F TA/ 00:06:08 – 00:06:15 / WCD

Amelia : Mr. Glaisher, are you really not a gentleman at all?

In this scene, when Amelia wren wants to entertain the audience who comes, Amelia wants James to take her hand, but James looks stiff, shy and tends to be quiet when with women. Until Amelia said

Are you really not a gentleman at all? Here we might be seen what James has done, he has a stiff, shy character and tends to be quiet when dealing with women.



DN45/F TA/ 00:08:50 – 00:09:15 / WCD

I just need to retake my ground readings and then do one final check of the equipment

Once again, a few minutes before the flight of air balloon, James made a final check with his research instruments. Here it means that James detailed all he needs for the research, carefulness to run smoothly and get the great results.

Other data :

DN47/F TA/ 00:11:20 – 00:11:40 / WCD

DN50/F TA/ 00:13:50 – 00:14:00 / WCD

DN51/F TA/ 00:15:10 – 00:15:40 / WCD

DN55/F TA/ 00:18:13 – 00:18:30 / WCD

DN56/F TA/ 00:19:40 – 00:19:59 / WCD

DN58/F TA/ 00:21:35 – 00:21:47 / WCD

DN59/F TA/ 00:22:25 – 00:22:40 / WCD

DN68/F TA/ 00:35:37 – 00:35:45/ WCD

DN69/F TA/ 00:36:47 – 00:36:58/ WCD

DN68/F TA/ 00:35:37 – 00:35:45/ WCD

DN69/F TA/ 00:36:47 – 00:36:58/ WCD

DN72/F TA/ 00:44:14 – 00:44:24/ WCD

DN75/F TA/ 00:52:00 – 00:52:48/ WCD

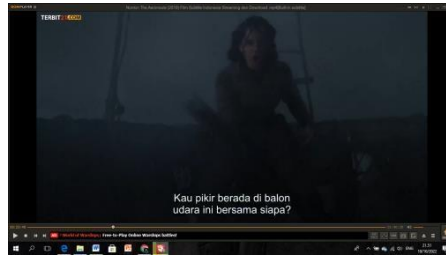
DN76/F TA/ 00:55:54 – 00:56:30/ WCD

DN77/F TA/ 01:04:10 – 01:04:58/ WCD

DN70/F TA/ 01:34:48 – 01:35:36/ WCD

Amelia Wren character

- a. How character speaks



DN63/F TA/ 00:23:42 –00:23:51/ HCS

Who did you think you got in a balloon with?

By looking at how character speaks, when Amelia wren was doing an air balloon rescue from the storm, James was surprised "is it true that the hot air balloon will be able to survive through above the clouds, and Amelia was answer" *who did you think you got in a balloon with?"* We might be seeing that Amelia's character has confidence, and calmness trough the storm.

- b. The appearance of character



DN31/F TA/ 00:01:19 - 00:01:23 /TAOC

Amelia : Antonia, please, I... just need a moment.

In the early opening of the Aeronaut"s film, the director of The Aeronauts film showing the character of Amelia Wren, he is aeronauts

who ride a horse-drawn carriage that will go to where the air balloon flies, but she remembers that the tragedy she had experienced with his husband Pierre. The tragedy occurred when the flight with Pierre was in an accident which caused Pierre to die. Because the tragedy makes him really sad and hesitant to fly air balloon again. It can be seen that Amelia wren has a loveable person.

c. How character dress



DN33/F TA/ 00:01:48 – 00:01:54 / HCD

In this scene, it can be seen that Wren's clothes are very elegant, luxurious and clean. In London 18s This era is defined as late Baroque/Rococo style. The new fashion trends introduced during this era had a greater impact on society, affecting not only royalty and aristocrats, but also middle and even lower classes. Clothing during this time can be characterized by soft pastels, light, airy, and asymmetrical designs, and playful styles. Considering that Amelia Wren is an aeronauts this has expressive his seriousness

d. The social standing of character



DN34/F TA/ 00:01:48 – 00:01:54 / TSSOC

If we look at the social standing of the Amelia character, it can also be seen that when wren come to the place where the air balloon will flying, wren wears elegant clothes, rides a horse carriage and is also accompanied by her sister, it can be seen that the social standing of Amelia and also his family is comes from rich family and we might be call from upper classes.

e. What character do



DN32/F TA/ 00:01:48 – 00:01:54 / WCD

Still at the moment as he was hesitant to fly, he then looked at the child who was running fast to see how the hot air balloon was launched. Amelia saw that then smiled and realized that she had to come and fly with James Glasiher. This can be interpreted considering his expertise as aeronauts and how the excitement of people, he realizes that he will able to fly, and also he wants to give her responsibility with James. That is also seen in Amelia's character.



DN35/F TA/ 00:03:48 – 00:04:01 / WCD

James : _She's late. I repeatedly explained to Miss Wren the importance of catching the right light and the right wind at the right time, and she's just openly ignored me.

In this scene, an argument between James and John shows Amelia being mad at what she's doing because she's late for the balloon. please give me. Here we see that Amelia Wren certainly has a serious and responsible personality, but she also has a bad side to Amelia when it comes to time (slow).



DN40/F TA/ 00:05:15 – 00:05:24 / WCD

James : You're incredibly late

In this scene, Amelia Wren has arrived where the hot air balloon will fly, when James asked the reason why he was late, James explained to Miss Wren the importance of catching the right light and the right wind at the right time was very influential in his research. But casually Amelia wren said that —*Lesson number one of Aeronauting We are creatures of the skies, and have no respect for landlocked clocks*‖. Here we can see Amelia wren has a selfish character, she does not respect or ignored about landlocked clocks (time).



DN43/F TA/ 00:06:58 – 00:07:15 / WCD

I told you we'd have to play to the crowd, and they prefer my dog to your boxes.

In the scene, when Amelia Wren wanted to entertain the audience who came in air balloon will fly, Amelia brought a dog during the hot air balloon flight. But James was rejected directly what was Amelia did. There was an argument between James and Amelia, Amelia thought that what she was doing was just entertaining the audience and not thinking about the consequences she did. Here, Amelia showing his selfishness and stubbornness.

Other data :

DN44/F TA/ 00:07:28 – 00:08:30 / WCD

DN46/F TA/ 00:09:50 – 00:10:40 / WCD

DN48/F TA/ 00:12:56 – 00:13:14 / WCD

DN49/F TA/ 00:13:20 – 00:13:40 / WCD

DN57/F TA/ 00:20:30 – 00:20:58 / WCD

DN61/F TA/ 00:22:52 – 00:23:04 / WCD

DN62/F TA/ 00:23:31 – 00:23:42/ WCD

DN64/F TA/ 00:29:57 – 00:30:48/ WCD

DN65/F TA/ 00:32:52 – 00:33:05/ WCD

DN66/F TA/ 00:33:37 – 00:33:40/ WCD

DN67/F TA/ 00:34:57 – 00:35:10/ WCD

DN73/F TA/ 00:46:11 – 00:46:30/ WCD

DN74/F TA/ 00:47:20 – 00:47:45/ WCD

3. The analysis of the film adaptation on characterization of main characters from novel to film.

In this section the researchers will discuss how the film adapts the characterizations of main characters from novel. After knowing the main the characterization of the main characters of both novel and film, the researcher will analyse how the adaptation of the characterization refers to the theory already described. In theory described by Hutcheon, adaptation can be classified into three points. The first is Adaptation as a product, means a transposition from one work (medium) to another work (medium). Second, adaptation as a process of creation means a process of adaptation in which there is a process of re-interpretation and re-creation that serves as an effort to rescue or copy the original source. Third, adaptation as part of the process of reception because adaptation is a form of intertextuality of literary works.

In the intertextual there are several principles that can be used in the application of theory of intertextual. Transformation is the incarnation, transferring or exchange of a text to another text. Haplology is an intertextual element in the form of abortion, removal or disappearance so that not all text is presented. Excerpt is an intertextual element which in its application takes the essence of some episodes, passages or an aspect in the same or almost the same as the pre-existing text. Modification is the adjustment or change of a text to a pre-existing text. The last is an expansion that can simply be interpreted by the expansion of development.

Hutcheon also revealed that in the adaptation there is the term mode Telling-Showing Mode which is a mode that discusses the adaptation of the

novel to the film. Hutcheon explains that in the adaptation of the novel to the film having several things. Dramatize means in moving from the concept of storytelling to the show, an adaptation must be dramatic. Visible and audible means that in conflict and ideological differences among the characters must be presented audibly and visibly. The last is succinctly and forthrightly characters in the film adaptation should be presented in a succinct and brief

Generally, adaptation on characterization of the main character that is done from novel to film refers to the explanation above theory. From the theory, the researcher will explain in more detail how the adaptation of the characterization is done.

Adaptation 1

Data novel:

The man they chose to prosecute these researches, and put the science back into ballooning, was a fifty-three-year-old meteorologist names James Glaisher (1809-1903) Glaisher did not exactly fit the profile of an aerial adventurer.

DN01/NFUHWTTA/p.209/ TAOC

Other data:

DN02/NFUHWTTA/p.209/ TAOC

DN11/NFUHWTTA/p.212/ TAOC

DN13/NFUHWTTA/p.212/ TAOC

Data Film :



DN36/F TA/ 00:03:48 – 00:04:01 / TAOC



DN37/F TA/ 00:04:10 – 00:04:15 / TAOC

From Those data is on the appearance of the character shows about the adaptation by borrowing which uses the idea and from the original novel. In data novel tell about about ages of James Glaisher and he is one of meteorologist that deserved to prosecute the research and James has been strong, good, trusted person. But in data film show us James' research will not always produce good results, the results of his research when the weather prediction cannot be proven correctly and makes him untrusted person.

In the novel version is telling about James Glaisher is a meteorologist with some quite personality and the character unstable. In the film adaptation is showing about James Glaisher is also a meteorologist with have the character serious, patience and also have high self-confident.

In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. It is appropriate to the theory of adaptation by Hutcheon that an adaptation must be dramatized. So that James appearance is presented dramatize.

Adaptation 2

Data novel:

I found that in spite of myself I was pledged both in the eyes of public and the British Association to produce some result in return for the money expended. I therefore offered to make the observations myself. p.213

DN21/NFUHWTTTA/p.213 / HCS

Data Film:



DN40/F TA/ 00:05:15 – 00:05:24 / HCS

From those data responsibility is adapted by borrowing which uses the ideas and forms of the original novel. This is proved when James responsibility is shown in solving the same problem that is to be responsible in the form of serving from ideas combine a comparison of several previous studies. It also shows a serious move to continue the previous research constructed by Guy Lussac with a new method. However, the causes and setting of the quarrelling is different from the novel. In intertextual it is called transformation. In the novel version telling about James characterization as scientist have responsibility, gratitude and assertive in giving response. In film adaptation is showing about James character speak have cleverness in words, responsibility and wisdom, a self-confident.

In the novel James responsibility was also shown when James It also shows a serious move to continue the previous research constructed by Guy Lussac with a new method and it also shown in the film. In inter- textual it is

denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. It is appropriate to the theory of adaptation by Hutcheon that an adaptation must be succinct and brief. So that James's responsibilities are presented succinctly and forthrightly.

Adaptation 3

Data Novel:

Glaisher came to regard the clouds and the upper atmosphere —_The great laboratory of changes‘—as the natural extension of all his previous, ground-based work.||p213

DN22/NFUHWTTA/p.213/ HCT

Other data:

DN08/NFUHWTTA/p.210/ HCT

DN09/NFUHWTTA/p.211/ HCT

DN20/NFUHWTTA/p.213/ HCT

Data Film:



DN54/F TA/ 00:17:13 – 00:17:30 / HCT



Those data in James character think was arguing a new method that researching clouds and also researching the upper atmosphere is one of the great experiments in science. He called that —*the great laboratory of changes*|| This is also the result of ground-based research works. In this case James cleverness is adapted in the form of borrowing method in which both media novel and film use language skills and the James showing his thoroughness and creativity in seeing a new methodological and new experiment in meteorological science to show James cleverness.

In the novel version is telling about James characterization of thinking, he have new vision, thoroughness, creative thinking in seeing a new methodological science experiment. In film adaptation is showing about James characterization of thinking, he have the critical thinking, and obstinacy, selfish character and unrealistic person.

In the intertextual it is called a transformation process. But there is also a haplology process because James's skill in solving the puzzle is not described in the film. Haplology occurs because in the adaptation must be short and brief, so that there are elements which have to be removed modifications are also presented in adapting James cleverness. This is shown when the setting of the place and James showing the cleverness is different. Generally, James's cleverness is present in the film although some are omitted and changed.

Adaptation 4

Data Novel :

-

Data Film :



DN70/F TA/ 00:37:10 –00:37:24/ HCD

From those data in character dress, in the novel version this not found telling about the James character dress, but generally The film also adapts , her clothes are an extension or expression of her personality; their plainness not only sets off her beauty, but is also expressive of her seriousness. In this case the film evidently proven that the seriousness becomes truly visible. In the novel version this not found telling about James character dress.

In film adaptation was showing about James Character dress, James have old-fashioned clothes, abdominal shoes and that can expressive her seriousness. Both of them refer to the rules of adaptation in which the result of adaptation must be visible and audible. In general, James's Seriousness is adapted using borrowing method in dramatizing and it is called transformations in intertextual.

Adaptation 5

Data Novel :

He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, an expert on the theory of magnetism, and for the last ten years had been Secretary to the Royal Meteorological Society. P.209

DN03/NFUHWTTTA/p.209/ TSSOC

Data Film :

-

Those data in the novel version this telling about the situation where James lives, he lived in around the royal meteorological Society, and around of people from upper classes. In film adaptation not found that the showing James on social standing of character. In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film.

Adaptation 6

Data Novel :

He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, an expert on the theory of magnetism, and for the last ten years had been Secretary to the Royal Meteorological Society. P.209

DN03/NFUHWTTTA/p.209/ TSSOC

Data Film :

-

Those data in the social standing of the character, it's best to take a simple line and view class as a kind of rank, a rank established by wealth,

social standing and culture. In the novel version this telling about the situation where James lives, he lived in around the royal meteorological Society, and around of people from upper classes. In film adaptation not found that the showing James on social standing of character.

Thus, based on the data novel and film adaptation have reduction and different in telling to showing the social standing of character. In inter-textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film.

Adaptation 7

Data Novel:

..was a fifty-three-year-old meteorologist names James Glaisher (1809-1903). p.209

DN04/NFUHWTTTA/p.209/ TNOC

Data Film:

-

Those data in the character name which the names suggest the nature of the characters. In the novel version telling about the character name of James Glaisher, that"s means cheerful, confident, systematic, passionate and adaptable. In film adaptation is showing the character also have the same names with James Glaisher. But, that"s not showing the characterization of name. In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. In inter- textual it is denoted as a

haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film.

Adaptation 8

Data Novel:

...the last ten years had been Secretary to the Royal Meteorological Society p.209

DN05/NFUHWTTTA/p.209/ TCOC

Data Film:

-

Those data is in the company of the character. A place where he/she can belong. In the novel version is telling about where the character of James works, he works in Royal Meteorological Society In film adaptation is also showing about a place where James Work, he is also works in Royal Meteorological Society.

In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. It is appropriate to the theory of adaptation by Hutcheon that an adaptation must be dramatized. Thus, based on the data novel and film adaptation has different and addition in telling to showing the character speak, its forms to dramatizing, visible and audibly, succinctly forthrightly the character in the story line So that James is presented dramatize. Thus, based on data the data novel and film adaptation have the same on telling to showing a place the company of character.

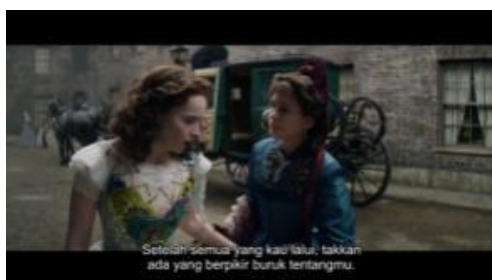
Adaptation 9

Data Novel :

Professional aeronauts, Henry Tracy Coxwell, who had already made over four hundred ascents, Coxwell was modest and unflappable, the kind of man who would joke that his main connection with gas was he had one been a rather successful dentist. P.210

DN07/NFUHWTTTA/p.210/ TAOC

Data Film :



DN31/F TA/ 00:01:19 - 00:01:23 /TAOC

Those data are on the appearance of the character usually telling or showing the reader something about the inner world of the character. In the novel version is telling about the in the film adaptation is showing the character speak, Amelia's character has confidence, seriousness, responsibility and calmness. However, the causes and setting of the quarrelling is different from the novel. In intertextual it is called transformation.

In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. It is appropriate to the theory of adaptation by Hutcheon that an adaptation must be dramatized. Thus, based on the data novel and film adaptation has different and addition in telling to showing the character

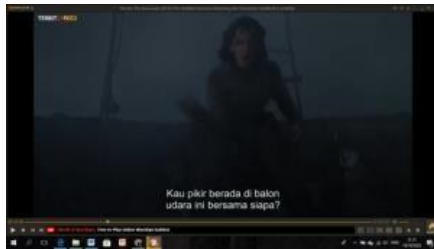
speak, its forms to dramatizing, visible and audibly, succinctly forthrightly the character in the story line.

Adaptation 10

Data Novel :

-

Data Film :



DN63/F TA/ 00:23:42 –00:23:51/ HCS

Those data in how the character speaks, the actual way a person's voice sounds to the ear (details such as pitch, volume, placement and tone. In the novel version is not found the data that telling about Henry character speaks. In the film adaptation is showing the character speak, Amelia's character has confidence, seriousness, responsibility and calmness.

In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. It is appropriate to the theory of adaptation by Hutcheon that an adaptation must be dramatized. Thus, based on the data novel and film adaptation has different and addition in telling to showing the character speak, its forms to dramatizing, visible and audibly, succinctly forthrightly the character in the story line So that James is presented dramatize.

Adaptation 11

Data Novel :

-

Data Film :



DN33/F TA/ 00:01:48 – 00:01:54 / HCD

Those data in how the character dress, Cloths as an expression of personality this not found telling about Henry character dress. In the film adaptation is showing Amelia dress, characterized by soft pastels, light, airy, and asymmetrical designs, and playful styles that expressive his seriousness. However, the causes and setting of the quarrelling is different from the novel. In intertextual it is called transformation.

In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. It is appropriate to the theory of adaptation by Hutcheon that an adaptation must be dramatized. Thus, based on the data novel and film adaptation has different and addition in telling to showing the character speak, its forms to dramatizing, visible and audibly, succinctly forthrightly the character in the story line

Thus, based on the data novel and film adaptation has different and addition in telling to showing the how character dress, its forms to

dramatizing, visible and audibly, succinctly forthrightly the character in the story line.

Adaptation 12

Data Novel :

Before Glaisher and Coxwell there was no clear identification of what we could now call stratosphere, starting about six miles up, or thirty-two thousand feet. p.217

DN29/NFUHWTTTA/p.215/ WCD

I dimly saw Mr. Coxwell and endeavor to speak, but could not. In an intense darkness overcome me, so that the optic nerve lost power suddenly. p.211

DN30/NFUHWTTTA/p.221/ WCD

Data Film :



DN32/F TA/ 00:01:48 – 00:01:54 / WCD



DN43/F TA/ 00:06:58 – 00:07:15 / WCD

Other data:

DN35/F TA/ 00:03:48 – 00:04:01 / WCD

DN40/F TA/ 00:05:15 – 00:05:24 / WCD

DN44/F TA/ 00:07:28 – 00:08:30 / WCD

In the novel version is telling about a personality of Henry Coxwell where he have his hard work, courage, intelligence, The brave,

recklessness, and sacrifice of life. In the film adaptation is showing the personality of Amelia Wren, she have selfish, stubbornness, positive thinking, humility, self-confidence, unpredictable movement and few absurd things in her life

In inter- textual it is denoted as a haplology process in which there is a process of subtraction of an element in the novel, so it is not shown in the film. It is appropriate to the theory of adaptation by Hutcheon that an adaptation must be dramatized. Thus, based on the data novel and film adaptation has different and addition in telling to showing the character speak, its forms to dramatizing, visible and audibly, succinctly forthrightly the character in the story line So that Amelia"s is presented dramatize. Thus, based on the data novel and film adaptation has different and addition in telling to showing the what character do, its forms to dramatizing, visible and audibly, succinctly forthrightly the character in the story line.

B. Discussion

This section is focusing about the dominant finding from three problem statement. There are three research questions in this study. The first discussion is about the characterization of main character as seen from *Falling Upward: How we took to the air novel*. The second discussion is about the characterization of main character as seen on The Aeronauts Film. The third discussion is about an analysis film adaptation on characterization of main character from novel to film.

Table 4.4: Table characterization

Subject	Characterization							
	H C S	HC T	TA OC	HC D	TS SO C	TNC	TC OC	WC D
James Glaisher and Henry Tracy covwell (Novel)	1	5	5	-	1	1	1	16
James Glaisher and Amelia wren (Film Adaptation)	4	3	3	2	1	-	-	38

Base on the analysis, there are 81 data were found. 30 data are found in novel, 1 data on character speak, 5 data on character think, 5 data on the character appearance, 1 data on social standing character, 1 data on company character, and 16 data on character did. James Glaisher has personality as described in novel: Unstable, responsibility, thoroughness, creative, gratitude, genius, dedication in science, perseverance, sacrifice, genius, skilful, creative, wisdom, hard work. Henry tracy coxwell has personality as describe in novel: simple, tough person and is also a successful dentist, kindness and also has sense of humour, hard work, courage, intelligence, brave, recklessness,

51 data found in film adaptation, 4 data on character speak, 3 data on character think, 3 data on character appearance, 2 data on character dress, 1 data on social standing of character, and 38 data on character did. James Has personality as describe in film adaptation: cheerful, confident,

systematic, passionate and adaptable, cleverness in words, responsibility and wisdom, patient, dedication, sacrifice, shy, stiff, carefulness, self-discipline, empathy, unrealistic, overconfident, never give up, responsibility. Amelia Wren has personality as describe in film adaptation: confidence, seriousness, responsibility and calmness, have selfish, stubbornness, positive thinking, humility, self-confidence, unpredictable movement and few absurd things in her life.

From the analysis on characterization of main character it can be conclude that James Glaisher has personality described in novel and film: Unstable, responsibility, thoroughness, creative, gratitude, perseverance, sacrifice, genius. Henry Tracy Coxwell to Amelia Wren has characterization as personality as describe in novel and film: simple, tough person, confidence, responsibility and calmness, brave, recklessness. So, this adaptation is done well, by the theories of characterization and the adaptation has been done dramatically, audibly, succinctly and forthrightly. Although there are some things which are reduced and addition, it does not affect the contents of the story.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides conclusion and recommendations for the findings of this study. It summarizes the results discussed in the previous chapter and provides recommendations for the readers

A. Conclusion

Based on research on research finding and discussions, the researcher found there are two main characters to be discussed in this research, the characterization of main character in novel are James Glaisher and Henry Tracy Coxwell and the film are James Glaisher and Amelia Wren. The characterization is shown from their personality in how character speak, how character think, the appearance of character, how character dress, the social standing of character the name character, the company of and what character do.

James Glaisher has characterization of personality as described in novel: Unstable, responsibility, thoroughness, creative, gratitude, perseverance, sacrifice, genius. Henry Tracy Coxwell to Amelia Wren has characterization as personality as describe in novel and film: simple, tough person, confidence, responsibility and calmness, brave, recklessness.

From the analysis on characterization of main character it can be conclude that this adaptation is done well, by the theories of characterization and the adaptation has been done dramatically, audibly, succinctly and forthrightly. Although there are some things which are reduced and addition, it does not affect the contents of the story.

B. Implications

The researcher presents knowledge about the film adaptation on in the perspective of characterization, which help to influence and provide information about the characterization in social and cultural phenomena. The theoretical influence of this research may be valuable for readers and other researcher in academic activities, and it may share knowledge about the film adaptation in the perspective of characterization that this research generates.

C. Suggestions

The following are some recommendations based on this research:

1. For student majoring in English Letters: the researcher recommends that more English letters students, particularly those in the Literature mainstream, understand to the film adaptation in the perspective of characterizations
2. For the other researcher in perspective of characterizations, this research examined the *film adaptation on characterizations of main character from Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air Novel to The Aeronauts Film*. As a results, the researcher suggest that another researcher examine future research related to film adaptation in the perspective of characterizations by employing different theories and subject, so that the research could be referenced.

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APPENDICES

VALIDATION SHEET

Validation Sheet

Validation Sheet

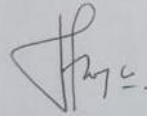
This thesis data titled *a Film Adaptation on Characterization of Main Character from Falling Upwards; How We Took To The Air Novel To The Aeronauts Film* has been Validated by Winarti, S.Hum., M.A.

Day : Friday

Date : 28 October 2022

Surakarta, 28 October 2022

Validator



Winarti, S.Hum., M.A.

NIDN: 0604108605

DATA VALIDATION

The data finding on characterization of Main Character from *Falling Upwards*;

How We Took To The Air Novel to The Aeronauts Film

Note

The characterization concept by Richard Gill (1995) :

HCS : How character Speaks

HCD : How character dress

TNOC : The name of character

HCT : How character Thinks

TSSOC: The social standing of character

WCD : What character do

TAOC : The Appearance of character

TCOC : The company of character

No.	DN	Data	Classification	Explanation	v/nv	
1.	DN01/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TAOC	-The man they chose to prosecute these researches, and put the science back into ballooning, was a fifty-three-year-old meteorologist names James	The Appearance Of Character (TAOC) (James Glaisher)	Based on the novel falling upwards, the author shows us James's first appearance: he is a meteorologist and got the task of	√	

		<p>Glaisher (1809-1903) Glaisher did not exactly fit the profile of an aerial adventurer.¶</p> <p>p.209</p>		<p>doing air research using a new method, namely researching a Hygrometric and other conditions of the Upper air using air balloons. James was introduced not having much experience with air balloons. Throughout the passage, the author is directing us to see and feel that James has been a trusted person and a positive character to begin the research</p>		
2.	<p>DN02/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/</p> <p>TAOC</p>	<p>“A large, taciturn family man, solidly build and heavily bewhiskered...¶ p. 209</p>	<p>The Appearance Of Character (TAOC)</p> <p>(James Glaisher)</p>	<p>The author also introduces James's character who has a family man with a quiet personality and is also very confused. hereby implies that</p>	√	

				James's character is volatile		
3.	DN03/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TSSOC	“He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, an expert on the theory of magnetism, and for the last ten years had been Secretary to the Royal Meteorological Societyl p. 209	The Sosial Standing Of Character (TSSOC) (James Glaisher)	After James appears in the front, the author also shows the James character class with kind social standing established by social environment and culture. This can be seen from the situation where James lives. He lived around the Royal Meteorological Society. According to the history of the Royal Meteorological Society https://www.rmets.org/history on that day, a small group of gentlemen met in the library of astronomer Dr. John Lee’s home,	√	

				at Hartwell House in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, including James Glaisher and Samuel Charles Whitbread, who was the Society's first President in Royal Meteorological Society, that means the James come from upper class in the social environment.		
4.	DN04/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TNOC	was a fifty-three-year-old meteorologist names James Glaisher (1809-1903). p.209	The Name Of Character (TNOC) James Glaisher	According to <i>the Dictionary of American Family Names, Oxford University Press</i> , the James glaisher means cheerful and confident. Systematic, orderly. Passionate, and adaptable. Attractive and attentive.	√	

5.	DN05/N FUHWTTTA/p.209/ TCOC	–...the last ten years had been Secretary to the Royal Meteorological Society p.209	The Company of Character (TCOC) (James Glaisher)	The Royal Meteorological Society is a long-established institution that promotes academic and public engagement in weather and climate science. Fellows of the Society must possess relevant qualifications, but Associate Fellows can be lay enthusiasts. This means that James' qualifications have been proven by skill and intelligence in science so that he can be accepted into the Royal Meteorology Society.	√	
6.	DN06/N FUHWTTTA/p.210/ WCD	“Glaisher agreed with the BAAS to oversee a series of high-altitude ascents, and to organize the	What Character Do (WCD)	After James received a request to do the research and then he agreed,	√	

		appropriate scientific equipment. But of course he had no intention of going up himself. p. 210	(James Glaisher)	and he realizes that his ability and experience didn't consider going up with an air balloon, then he asked Charles Green for a consultation to recruit a professional aeronaut, Henry Tracy Coxwell. With this situation, we see that decision-making by James is wise, in minimizing a bad risk.		
7.	DN07/N FUHWTTTA/p.210/ TAOC	–..Professional aeronauts, Henry Tracy Coxwell, who had already made over four hundred ascents, Coxwell was modest and unflappable, the kind of man who would joke that his main connection with gas was he had one been a rather successful dentist. P.210	The Appearance of Character (TAOC) (Henry Coxwell)	The author introduces the character Henry Tracy Coxwell as a professional aeronaut who has made many trips by air balloon over 400 trips, and has a simple, tough person and is also a successful dentist. Thus, based on	√	

				the author showing the character we can clearly state that the character has a simple, kindness and also a sense of humor.		
8.	DN08/N FUHWTTTA/p.210/ HCT	–..thus the first serious scientific baloon programme since Gay-Lussac was planned, financed and launched. Glaisher had, perhaps unwritingly, taken up the baton from Green.¶ p.210	How Character Think (HCD) (James Glaisher)	Without realizing it, this is also a serious step to continue the previous research constructed by Guy-Lusacc. this means that James did a good act and was highly dedicated to new technological advancements in Meteorological science	√	
9.	DN09/N FUHWTTTA/p.211/ HCT	— ..Balloon experience, he became convinced, would begin to gives up a completely new conception of the planetary envelope within	How Character Think (HCT) (James Glaisher)	After he defined his view of the balloon, he wants to explain or present the new concept of	√	

		which we all live. p.211		scientific exploration to all the members of the Royal Meteorological Society. So, we can see that James Glaisher character had creative, thoughtful, and one step ahead in exploring the planetary concept.		
10.	DN10/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ TAOC	-Born in 1809, he was the son of a watchmaker from Rotherhithe, and had grown up with a keen interest in precision instrument and an almost religious respect for meticulous accuracy. p.212	The Appearance of Character (TAOC) James Glaisher	Before heading to the main journey that hit the world record, the author shows the biography of James' life, James was born and surrounded by something detailed with precision; this is very much what James achieved as a scientist. The accuracy, precision, and	√	

				thoroughness were in James's life..		
11.	DN11/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ TAOC	-As a young man he had worked for the British Trigonometrical Survey, and been sent to learn his craft Ireland. Tramping over the mountains of Donegal in every kind of weather, he had become fascinated by that most imprecise and indefinable phenomenon – clouds. p.212	The Appearance of Character (TAOC) (James Glaisher)	The author also gives some examples of James's works, Although still young, James Glaisher has been given a very heavy mission by the British Trigonometric Survey. Climb over the Mountain of Donegal to see the phenomena of the weather, see the cloud phenomena, which are very difficult to explain and indefinable. Despite that, James instead saw the other side of a cloud phenomenon. Here James can say that something difficult to explain can be	√	

				explained with the other side and the other point of view. Trust, creativity, and self-dedication to science have been seen in James's life.		
12.	DN12/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ WCD	-On returning to England, he was appointed assistant at the Cambridge University Observatory, where his skill and dedication were quickly noticed by Sir George Airy. p.212	What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher)	At a different moment, when James returned to England when he served as a secretary at the Cambridge Observatory. From his skill and perseverance in an observatory, he was seen by Sir George Airy. According to https://www.britannica.com/biography/George-Biddell-Airy , he is one of the most important people and director of the Royal Greenwich	√	

				<p>Observatory. Then he recruited James to become head of the Department of Magnetism and Meteorology at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. So, his skill, perseverance, and dedication can get a good thing.</p>		
13.	<p>DN13/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/TAOC</p>	<p>–Glaisher had an almost Platonic commitment to the power of mathematics. He was passionate about measurement, and believed that there was nothing in Nature that not yield to it. p.212</p>	<p>The Appearance of Character (TAOC) (James Glaisher)</p>	<p>As a mathematician, the author also shows that the character of James has sides or sensitivity in terms of measurement. He sees all the things that can be reasonable by mathematicians. According to Prof. Yohanes Surya, mathematics is a very basic science to see things in everything such as arithmetic,</p>	√	

				geometry, calculus, etc. so logical reason and open-mindedness is mandatory as a mathematician.		
14.	DN14/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ WCD	-He began to consider how the kind of precise mathematical and statistical observations essential to astronomy might be applied to the still-infant science of meteorology, concluding the crucial requirement was accurate and systematic data.¶ p.212	What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher)	Then James Glaisher tried to do some experiments or some preliminary research for the best method in doing this research. all forms of experiments carried out by James can be said as a form of perseverance and thoroughness in conducting this research.	√	
15.	DN15/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ WCD	-.. He soon realized that the key of gathering such data was the new telegraph system. For the first time the electric telegraph made national weather reporting a genuine possibility.¶p.212	What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher)	In all forms of experiments carried out by James, perseverance, and thoroughness in doing this research gets results. He found that the key	√	

				to gathering such data was the new telegraph system. Creating new methods is the real result of skill, perseverance, and thoroughness James.		
16.	DN16/N FUHWTTTA/p.212/ WCD	-His dedicated team of weatherman were mostly doctor and clergyman, men tied to their particular parishes, who could be relied upon to take regular readings of temperature, barometric pressure,... p.212	What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher)	One of the ways that James did this was to form a research team consisting of doctors and clergymen, to facilitate and expedite the research. Of course, intelligence and wisdom in managing and organizing the team can produce good results.	√	
17.	DN17/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD	-In August 1848 he began to contribute a national weather report to the Daily News. He was	What Chracter Do (WCD)	In the period 1848-1851, James joined the Royal Meteorological		

		<p>elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in June 1849, and became the Secretary of the Meteorological Society in 1850. His weather charts were shown at the Great Exhibition in 1851, he could track the weather, but still he did not attempt to forecast it.¶</p> <p>p.213</p>	(James Glaisher)	<p>Society and was also elected secretary of the Royal Meteorological Society. Some of the results of James's research only get the tracking of the cloud and not forecasting the weather. With this James, Glaisher is certainly not happy. He will continue to do new research to get knowledge and create new technology and useful to society. Hard work has also been seen in James's character.</p>	√	
18.	DN18/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD	<p>-In the autumn of 1852, Glaisher followed four of Charles Green's 'last' ascents from Vauxhall, using a telescope, from the roof of the Greenwich observatory.¶</p>	<p>What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher)</p>	<p>In 1852, James continued his research by making observations on four air balloon trips initiated by Charles Green. Then, because of</p>		

		p.213		<p>the urging of the other scientists, James conducted a research experiment by boarding an air balloon and reaching nearly 22,930 feet. By doing a new method using air balloons that were previously only used climbing the mountain of Donegal; he hopes to get new data/new systems for research. Air balloon travel has a high risk, as a result of which accidents can occur and lead to death. Sacrifice and dedication to create new inventions is one way that is done by James.</p>	√	
19.	DN19/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD	-As he entered his fifties, Glaisher's meteorological career seemed distinguished and settled,	What Character Do	When James was 50, James wanted to do research which became the		

		but unlikely to go much further-or higher, he diverted himself with some exquisite studies of information of snowflakes,...	(WCD) (James Glaisher)	main subject of Snowflakes. Even though James is in his old age and has a distinguished career, he is willing to do this research. once again high dedication and curiosity in the science of meteorology are seen in the character of James.	√	
20.	DN20/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ HCT	–.. For the first time he admitted _the desire which I had always felt for observations at high altitude‘ perhaps the spirit of his youth, or the spirit of the Donegal Hills, breathed back into the whiskery face of the paterfamilias .p.213	How Character Think (HCT) (James Glaisher)	If we look at James' words and his thoughts, this explains that the desire and curiosity about high altitude are very high. his young spirit and leadership spirit were shown by James	√	
21.	DN21/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ HCS	–I found that in spite of myself I was pledged both in the eyes of public and the British Association	How Character Speak (HCS)	in one of his public speeches, James also said that he wanted to		

		to produce some result in return for the money expended. I therefore offered to make the observations myself p.213	(James Glaisher)	return the favor in some of his unsatisfactory efforts and has spent a lot of money from the British Association, he wanted to do his research without being financed by the British association. It can be seen that a sense of responsibility and gratitude is also seen in the James character.	√	
22.	DN22/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ HCT	—Glaisher came to regard the clouds and the upper atmosphere —‘The great laboratory of changes’—as the natural extension of all his previous, ground-based work. p213	How Character Think (HCT) (James Glaisher)	In his research, James also argues that researching clouds and also researching the upper atmosphere is one of the great experiments in science. This is also the result of ground-based research works. Because of the his thoroughness	√	


				and creativity in James, he got a new methodological experiment in meteorological science.		
23.	DN23/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD	-He set himself the primary task of recording and comparing the readings from his instrument, continuously for the entire duration of the flight, and logging them accurately against a chronometer.¶p.213	What Character Do (WCD) James Glaisher	Next, James did several research processes, such as recording and readings all the data from all instruments continuously while flying. Here, self-discipline, patience, and thoroughness in achieving good results were shown in James's Character.	√	
24	DN24/N FUHWTTTA/p.213/ WCD	-This required extraordinary speed and self-discipline. Indeed, once Glaisher teamed up with Henry Coxwell in the air, he would prove an exceptional dauntless and phlegmatic	What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher)	During the flight by James Glaisher and also Henry Coxwell, self-discipline and extraordinary speed are essential for the observer but		


		observer.l.p.213		that will lead to selfishness and also phlegmatic nature .because of it, sometimes selfishness and phlegmatic nature will be seen in an observer. This also happened in James Glaisher.	√	
25.	DN25/N FUHWTTTA/p.214/ WCD	-at one hectic moment during a flight in July 1863, Glaisher logged in the space of sixty second seven readings from his aneroid thermometer, accurate to the hundredth of an inch, and twelve reading of the thermometer, accurate to a tenth of a degree; an average of one reading every three secondsll.p.214	What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher)	On one of the flights by James and Coxwell, they tell great detail. Glaisher logged in the space of sixty seconds seven readings from his aneroid thermometer, accurate to the hundredth of an inch, and twelve readings of the thermometer, accurate to a tenth of a degree; an average of one reading every three seconds. This explains	√	


				how serious and thorough James is in this research.		
26.	DN26/N FUHWTTTA/p.215/ HCT	-Glaisher devised an ingenious method of securing each instrument to the board by system of string laces.l.p.215	How Character Think (HCT) James Glaisher	Then he also got the method of flight cleverly. Not only did he think about how he flew, but he also thought about how he could fly to be safe when he landed. he had the idea of making strings for hot air balloons when an accident occurred. This can also be a reference that James has the ingenuity and intelligence in conducting research safely and effectively.	√	
27.	DN27/N FUHWTTTA/p.215/	-..Wolverhampton particularly suited their purposes, as it was	How Character Think	He also thought that a place where		


	HCT	close to the geographic center of England and thus prudently furthest from a sea coast in any direction.¶p.215	HCT (James Glaisher)	would make the flight safe and also very effective to get the attention of the royal society. The idea and their goals are very good; this shows the intelligence in James' character.	√	
28.	DN28/N FUHWTTTA/p.215/ WCD	–.. the hands and lips assumed a dark bluish colour but not the face. At 21,792 feet I experienced and feeling analogous to seasickness, though there was neither pitching nor rolling of the balloon, and though illness I was unable to watch the instruments long enough to get a dew point (reading).¶ p.215	What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher)	When flying, he told what he had experienced in his body, he felt pain in his body as said by James 'I experienced and feeling analogous to seasickness, the hands and lips assumed a dark bluish color but not the face. One could see how difficult and tense it was when they flew above the clouds. the brave, recklessness, and	√	



				sacrifice of life in achieving a science have been seen in James's character		
29.	DN29/N FUHWTTTA/p.215/ WCD	-.. Before Glaisher and Coxwell there was no clear identification of what we could now the call stratosphere, starting about six miles up, or thirty-two thousand feetll.p.217	What Character Do (WCD) (James Glaisher and Henry Coxwell)	From the results of the journey carried out by James and Coxwell, they got one of the new sciences, namely the layer of the atmosphere on earth. One of them is the stratosphere. This is also the result of his hard work, courage, intelligence, and dedication to exploring science in meteorological science.	√	
30.	DN30/N FUHWTTTA/p.221/ WCD	-I dimly saw Mr. Coxwell and endeavor to speak, but could not. In an intense darkness overcome	What Character do (WCD)	Still, at the same moment when flying above, pain and the risk to		


		me, so that the optic nerve lost power suddenly...l p.221	(James Glaisher and Henry Coxwell)	life is the main topic of exploring the cloud. We could see how difficult and tense it was when they flew above the clouds. the brave, recklessness, and sacrifice of life in achieving a science	√	
31.	DN31/F TA/ 00:01:19 - 00:01:23 /TAOC	 <p>Amelia : Antonia, please, I... just need a moment.</p>	The Appearance of character (TAOC) (Amelia Wren)	in the early opening of the Aeronaut's film, the director of The Aeronauts film showing the character of Amelia Wren, who rides a horse-drawn carriage that will go to where the air balloon flies, but she remembers the tragedy she experienced with his husband Pierre. The tragedy occurred when the flight with	√	


				<p>Pierre was in an accident which caused Pierre to die. Remembering the tragedy made him sad and hesitant to fly again. it can be seen that Amelia wren has a loveable for her husband and also doubt was seen in Amelia's Character</p>		
32.	<p>DN32/F TA/ 00:01:48 – 00:01:54 / WCD</p>		<p>What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)</p>	<p>Still at the same moment as he was hesitant to fly, he then looked at the child who was running fast to see how the hot air balloon was launched. Amelia saw that then smiled and realized that she had to come and fly with James Glaisher. This can be interpreted considering his expertise as aeronaut and also</p>	√	


				his sense of responsibility with James is also seen in Amelia's character.		
33.	DN33/F TA/ 00:01:48 – 00:01:54 / HCD		How Character Dress HCD (Amelia Wren)	In this scene, it can be seen that Wren's clothes are very elegant, luxurious, and clean. In London's 18s This era is defined as the late Baroque/Rococo style. The new fashion trends introduced during this era had a greater impact on society, affecting not only royalty and aristocrats but also the middle and even lower classes. Clothing during this time can be characterized by soft pastels, light, airy, and asymmetrical designs, and	√	

				playful styles. Considering that Amelia Wren is an aeronaut this has expressive his seriousness.		
34.	DN34/F TA/ 00:01:48 – 00:01:54 / TSSOC		The Social Standing of Character (TSSOC) (Amelia Wren)	And if you look at the social standing of the Amelia character, it can also be seen that when wren comes to the place where the air balloon will fly, wren wears elegant clothes, rides a horse carriage, and is also accompanied by her sister, it can be seen that the social standing of Amelia and also his family is rich and we might be a call from middle classes.	√	


35.	<p>DN35/F TA/ 00:03:48 – 00:04:01 / WCD</p>	 <p>James : _She's late. Jhon : She is, but that's the least of your concerns.</p> <p>James : We'll lose the light, John.</p> <p>James : I repeatedly explained to Miss Wren the importance of catching the right light and the right wind at the right time, and she's just openly ignored me.</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)</p>	<p>This scene shows the debate between James and John, they are annoyed with what Amelia is doing, because they are late to where the air balloon is. Remembering that the one who will fly the hot air balloon is Wren. Here we may see that Amelia Wren actually has a serious and responsible character, but Amelia also has a bad side about time (late).</p>	√	
36.	<p>DN36/F TA/ 00:03:48 – 00:04:01 / TAOC</p>		<p>The Appearance of Character TAOC</p>	<p>Still in the same Scene, the director of the film showing the appearance of the James character, here James</p>		


			(James Glaisher)	prepares all the important instruments for his research material when flying in an air balloon, he checks one by one the important instruments such as the thermometer, hygrometer, compass that can function properly. We might be seen that James's character has seriousness, thoroughness, and patience before doing the research.	√	
37.	DN37/F TA/ 00:04:10 – 00:04:15 / TAOC	 <p>Jhon :but your weather predictions have been wrong in the past, and it's just possible that</p>	The Appearance of Character TAOC James Glaisher	Furthermore, the director also shows the appearance of the James character, the results of James' research will not always produce good results, the results of his	√	

		you've missed...		research when the weather prediction cannot be proven correct. here James is also only human and can make mistakes too		
38.	DN38/F TA/ 00:03:50 – 00:04:01 / WCD		What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)	When we the what the character does, James prepares all the important instruments for his research material when flying in an air balloon, he checks one by one the important instruments such as the thermometer, hygrometer, and compass that can function properly. We might be seen that James's character has seriousness, thoroughness, and patience before	√	



				doing the research.		
39.	DN39/F TA/ 00:04:20 – 00:04:54 / WCD	 <p>James : _We'll fly, Ned. We'll fly. I only need the sky to hold for 90 minutes, and once we're above the cloud line, we'll be fine.</p> <p>Ned : _Good. That's fixed, then.‘</p>	What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)	In the scene, at preparing to fly an air balloon, James and John were approached by Ned, he is one of the investors or the person who funded the trip. Ned asked how the preparation for the flight later and asked why the air balloon didn't cut down according to the agreement. Because of his intelligence and wisdom of James, he assured that the air balloon would fly just waiting for the pilot because it was late come.	√	


40.	<p>DN40/F TA/ 00:05:15 – 00:05:24 / HCS</p>	<p>James : _one must make compromises in order to achieve greatness, my friends.‘</p>	<p>How Character Speak</p> <p>HCS</p> <p>(James Glaisher)</p>	<p>when looking at the character speak, here we can see the words from James "one must make compromises to achieve greatness, my friends" the words 'Compromise to achieve greatness' the meaning of an agreement in an argument in which the people involved reduce their demands or change their opinion to agree. Here, we might see that James' cleverness in words and wisdom in reaching an agreement with Ned.</p>	√	
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41.	<p>DN40/F TA/ 00:05:15 – 00:05:24 / WCD</p>	 <p>James : You're incredibly late.</p> <p>Amelia : Lesson number one of aeronauting: We are creatures of the skies, and have no respect for landlocked clocks.</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)</p>	<p>In this scene, Amelia Wren has arrived where the hot air balloon will fly, when James asked the reason why he was late, James explained to Miss Wren the importance of catching the right light and the right wind at the right time was very influential in his research. But casually Amelia wren said that ‘_Lesson number one of aeronauts: We are creatures of the skies, and have no respect for landlocked clocks’. Here we can see Amelia wren has a selfish character, she does not respect landlocked clocks.</p>	√	
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42.	DN42/F TA/ 00:06:08 – 00:06:15 / WCD	 <p>Amelia : Mr. Glaisher, are you really not a gentleman at all?</p>	What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)	In this scene, when Amelia wants to entertain the audience who comes, Amelia wants James to take her hand, but James looks stiff and shy and tends to be quiet when with a women. Until Amelia said ' <i>Are you really not a gentleman at all?</i> ' Here we might be seen what James has done, he has a stiff, shy character and tends to be quiet when dealing with women.	√	
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43.	<p>DN43/F TA/ 00:06:58 – 00:07:15 / WCD</p>	<div data-bbox="617 228 1064 480" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>James : No, no, no. No, absolutely not. Under no circumstances are we taking a dog.</p> <p>Amelia : I told you we'd have to play to the crowd, and they prefer my dog to your boxes.</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)</p>	<p>In the scene, when Amelia Wren wanted to entertain the audience who came, Amelia brought a dog during the hot air balloon flight. But James rejected directly what was done by Amelia. There was an argument between James and Amelia, Amelia thought that what she was doing was just entertaining the audience and not thinking about the consequences she did. Here, selfishness and stubbornness are also seen in Amelia's character.</p>	√	
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44.	DN44/F TA/ 00:07:28 – 00:08:30 / WCD	 <p>Amelia : Ladies and gentlemen, today, myself... Amelia Wren... and my wonder dog Posey are going to change the world. Are you ready for us to do so? the Mammoth...is a balloon like no other, and will allow us to ascend higher into the air than any man or woman has ever gone. The French rose to 23,000 feet. Today, we will break that record and reclaim it for these fair shores!</p>	What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)	This scene shows that, when Amelia introduces himself to the audience, Amelia says that she and James, and her dog will try to change the world by breaking the record of the hot air balloon journey that has been done by a man or woman in the world. With this positive thinking, humility, self-confidence, and courage can be seen in Amelia's character..	√	
45.	DN45/F TA/ 00:08:50 – 00:09:15 / WCD	 <p>Amelia : Are you ready?</p>	What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)	Once again, a few minutes before the flight of the air balloon, James made a final check with his research instruments. Here it means	√	

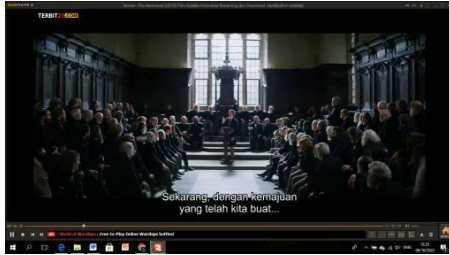
		James : Yes. I just need to retake my ground readings and then do one final check of the equipment.		that James detailed all he needs for the research, carefulness to run smoothly and get great results..		
46.	DN46/F TA/ 00:09:50 – 00:10:40 / WCD	 <p>James :What are you doing?</p> <p>Amelia :Giving the people their money's worth.</p> <p>James :W-Will that not damage the integrity of the balloon?</p> <p>Amelia :Goodbye</p> <p>James : For God's sake. This is absurd.</p>	What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)	A few minutes after flying, Amelia did something ridiculous; she climbed an air balloon and dangled from the rope. He only reasoned just to entertain the audience. This made James annoyed and a little disappointed with what Amelia did. This means that Amelia has the character of creativity and unpredictable movement with a few ridiculous things in her life	√	


47.	DN47/F TA/ 00:11:20 – 00:11:40 / WCD	 <p>Amelia : Mr. Glaisher, you are airborne for the first time in your life. I suggest you spend less time frowning at me and... More taking in this beautiful world we've just left.</p>	What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)	After seeing what Amelia did, James would feel annoyed and frown at what she did. James then refocused on his research instrument. Here it can be seen that James' self-discipline, patience, and calm in dealing with Amelia.	√	
48.	DN48/F TA/ 00:12:56 – 00:13:14 / WCD	 <p>James : Do you take anything seriously, Miss Wren?</p> <p>Amelia : Some things. That crowd gathered to witness us break the height record.</p> <p>James : They didn't need to see a flying dog.</p>	What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)	This Scene show, when Amelia did an absurd thing, she threw her dog from above, not only that, it turned out that dog had been given a parachute so that his dog wouldn't get hurt when he fell. And still, she only reasoned just to entertain the audience. This means that Amelia	√	

				has the character of selfishness and unpredictable movement but has a few absurd things in her life		
49.	DN49/F TA/ 00:13:20 – 00:13:40 / WCD	<p>Amelia : Tell me, what determines your reputation, your standing in the scientific community.</p> <p>James : The papers I've written, the discoveries I've uncovered.</p> <p>Amelia : Your reputation is built on paper, and my reputation is built on screams. And those people below, they came to be entertained.</p>	What Character do WCD (Amelia Wren)	This scene shows the debate between James and Amelia results in a bad atmosphere. After that, Amelia took the initiative to give a reason why she did that, she did it only because she as an aeronaut was designed to entertain the audience. Seeing this, humility, initiative, and unselfishness for a safe flight can be seen in Amelia's Character	√	


50.	DN50/F TA/ 00:13:50 – 00:14:00 / WCD	 <p>I'm the scientist; you're the pilot. Let's stick to our roles, shall we?</p>	<p>What Character Do</p> <p>WCD</p> <p>(James Glaisher)</p>	<p>After a long debate, James then said “<i>I’m the scientist; you’re the pilot. Let’s stick to our roles, shall we?</i>” here it can be interpreted that the task of James is an observer in science, and Amelia’s task is air balloon pilot. What James did was the result of assertiveness and authority and a little selfishness in a scientist.</p>	√	
51.	DN51/F TA/ 00:15:10 – 00:15:40 / WCD	 <p>James : Sky's clear, so I predict a clean takeoff, which means that in precisely 24 seconds we should</p>	<p>What Character Do</p> <p>WCD</p> <p>(James Glaisher)</p>	<p>This scene shows a flashback of James's life. 2 years earlier, James and John made some observations by looking at the hot air balloon flight made by Charles Green,</p>	√	

		<p>see it.</p> <p>Jhon : You are aware, he might not make it off the ground?</p>		<p>climbing the roof of the royal society, looking with a telescope, and counting second by second, convincing himself that the weather could be predicted. Here seriousness, thoroughness, and patience can be seen in James Character.</p>		
52.	<p>DN52/F TA/ 00:16:00 – 00:16:10 / HCS</p>	 <p>Jhon : You'll get your chance, you know. They'll realize your worth.</p> <p>James : I think they know my worth quite well enough.</p>	<p>How Character Speak</p> <p>HCS</p> <p>(James Glaisher)</p>	<p>After what James had done, by climbing the rooftop of the royal society and observing second by second, John said that <i>"You'll get your chance, you know. They'll realize your worth."</i> and James replied <i>"I think they know my worth quite well enough"</i> this can mean</p>	√	


				James has self-confidence after what he has done so far.		
53.	DN53/F TA/ 00:16:15 – 00:17:10 / HCS	 <p>James : Gentlemen! Gentlemen! We-we know more now about this world around us than at any moment in our history. And yet, still, still, we are limited by our ignorance as to what is truly above us. Now, with the progress that we have made in balloon ascent here at the Society, pioneered by Charles Green, we could advance meteorology by decades. Analysis of the Earth's magnetic field, the solar spectrum, knowledge of the dew point, understanding of oxygenation of the atmosphere.</p>	How Character Speak HCS James Glaisher	This scene shows when James gave a speech at the royal society building which was attended by scientists "he explained the results of his observatory. seeing what Charles Green had done and the results were less than disgusting, he also wanted to make observations by riding an air balloon by himself, But on the contrary, he was rejected by many scientists because James is an expert in mathematics and magnetism and not an Airy who is an expert in air ballooning.	√	


				Seeing that, James certainly wasn't discouraged and believed, he would find a way to fly in an air balloon.		
54.	DN54/F TA/ 00:17:13 – 00:17:30 / HCT	 <p>James : Please, if we could understand the sky above us... we are on the precipice of extraordinary change. The possibility of advanced Weather prediction could... it could save lives.</p>	How Character Think HCT (James Glaisher)	If we look at how a character thinks, the goal of scientific progress, a better life, and the safety of the world community. This means that James did a good act and highly dedicated and critical thinking about new technological advancements in Meteorological Science.	√	

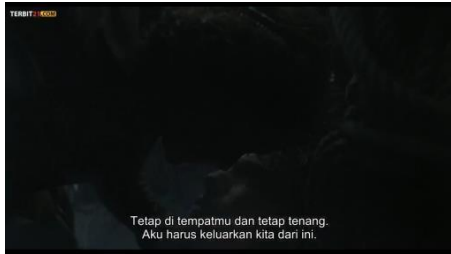
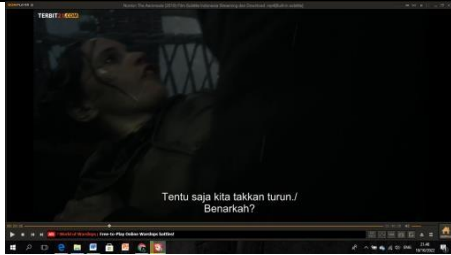
55.	<p>DN55/F TA/ 00:18:13 –</p> <p>00:18:30 / WCD</p>	<p>Arthur : Th-These things that people are saying about you, James, don't-don't... don't they hurt?</p> <p>James : I wish it didn't hurt you.</p>	<p>What Character Do</p> <p>WCD</p> <p>(James Glaisher)</p>	<p>This scene shows when James returns to his parent's house, his father sees in one of the newspapers that something bad has happened to his son. Then his father said that his son would be okay. But James said "<i>I wish it didn't hurt you</i>" this means that it is more important for his father not to think too much about his son. This is a form of James' sympathy for his parents</p>	√	
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56.	DN56/F TA/ 00:19:40 – 00:19:59 / WCD	 <p>Amelia : What are you attaching to those pigeons?</p> <p>James : Our readings.</p> <p>Amelia : Reassuring to know you've contemplated our deaths.</p>	What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)	This scene shows when Amelia Wren asks why James brought pigeons on his trip, and he thinks that something bad will happen inside. However, James explained he was anticipating all of the things when something bad come and caused death, and leave his research file or results in Pigeons. So, it can be used as a reference in future research. We might be seeing that Intelligence, thoroughness, and planning have been anticipated so well by James.	√	
57.	DN57/F TA/ 00:20:30 –		What Character Do	In the middle of the trip, Amelia		


	00:20:58 / WCD	 <p>Amelia : with libertie... And to be lord of all the workes of Nature. To raine in th' aire from earth... to the highest skie,</p> <p>james : To feed on flowres and weeds of glorious feature. To take whatever thing doth please the eie? – Spenser –The fate of Butterflies. It's one of my favorite poems.</p>	WCD (Amelia Wren)	sang a poem, the poem, " <i>The fate of butterflies</i> " by Edmund Spenser. This is one of her husband's favorite poems. James also heard and followed the poem. Seeing this Amelia remembered when she was on a trip with her husband and made Amelia sad. Melancholy is also seen that Amelia's character.	√	
58.	DN58/F TA/ 00:21:35 – 00:21:47 / WCD	 <p>Amelia : Are we still sure This weather will hold Because my instinct is telling me...</p> <p>James : Instinct has no place in</p>	What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)	This scene shows, in the middle of a trip between James and Amelia, there is a debate between James and Amelia, according to the observations made by James there is no sign "a storm will occur and	√	


		<p>weather prediction.</p> <p>Amelia : You're lying to me.</p>		<p>according to Amelia's instinct that in this situation a storm will occur. James himself still believed that there will be no storm. James doesn't care about bad situations that will happen that might result in bad things for him. So, here we see that James has an obstinacy, selfish character, doesn't care about his safety, and is unrealistic about bad situations</p>		
59.	<p>DN59/F TA/ 00:22:25 – 00:22:40 / WCD</p>	 <p>Amelia : I'm not sure your instruments are much use to us</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)</p>	<p>This scene is still that James doesn't care about bad situations that will happen that might result in bad things for him. So, here we see that James has obstinacy, selfish</p>	√	


		now. So please put on your wet weather clothing. There are no prizes for obstinacy.		character, doesn't care about his safety, and is unrealistic about bad situations.		
60	DN60/F TA/ 00:22:52 – 00:23:04 / HCT	 <p>James : Don't worry. She's not made of conductive material, so we won't attract lightning.</p> <p>Amelia : And if we are struck, the gas will explode, so we won't live long enough</p>	How Character Think HCT (James Glaisher)	In this scene, when we see that James thinking is still that James doesn't care about bad situations, by simply thinks that the balloon is not made of conductive material, and not thinking that the balloon's gas can also explode if it stays in the storm for too long. So, here we see that James has obstinacy, selfish character, doesn't care about his safety, and is unrealistic about bad situations.	√	

61.	DN61/F TA/ 00:22:52 – 00:23:04 / WCD	 <p>Amelia : Get that equipment put away now!</p> <p>James : These instruments will give us...</p> <p>Amelia : Stay still and keep calm.</p>	What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)	Then, The air balloon was eventually hit by a storm. Seeing this Amelia immediately told James to remain calm and leave his equipment and immediately shut up what James did. Amelia tries to throw all away the non-essential equipment. But there is a rejection by James. It can be seen that Amelia's character has calm and courage in handling a storm	√	
62.	DN62/F TA/ 00:23:31 – 00:23:42/ WCD	 <p>James : We cannot descend!</p>	What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)	And still, with the storm and James and Amelia's argument, Amelia of course as an aeronaut with her experience of reacting to storms is	√	


		<p>Amelia :This might be our one and only opportunity. Of course we don't descend.</p> <p>James : We don't?</p> <p>Amelia : There are two ways to break a storm. One is to travel beneath it, the other above it. The safest way is up.</p>		<p>very calm, she immediately takes steps to control the hot air balloon to get through the storm. We might be seeing that wren has more experts in flying air balloons, calmness through the storms, and also the courage to make the right decisions.</p>		
63.	<p>DN63/F TA/ 00:23:42 – 00:23:51/ HCS</p>	<p>James : The safest way is up?</p> <p>Amelia : Who did you think you got in a balloon with?</p>	<p>How Character Speak</p> <p>HCS</p> <p>(Amelia Wren)</p>	<p>By looking at how a character speaks, when Amelia wren was doing an air balloon rescue from the storm, James was surprised "is it true that the hot air balloon will be able to survive through above the clouds, and Amelia was answered," <i>who did you think you</i></p>	√	


				<p><i>got in a balloon with?" We might be seeing that Amelia's character has confidence, and calmness through the storm.</i></p>		
64.	<p>DN64/F TA/ 00:29:57 – 00:30:48/ WCD</p>	 <p>Amelia : I believe you should be checking your instruments. You can't have taken a good reading in quite some time.</p> <p>James: You so enjoy being amused by me, don't you?</p> <p>Amelia : I'm amused by your enjoyment of something that has nothing to do with numbers</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)</p>	<p>This scene shows when James and Amelia have gone through the storm, they look grateful for what they have been through. James was enjoying the beauty of the sky, and Amelia saw something wrong with what he did, she thought that James only wanted to do research. Then, Amelia makes a joke about James who only thinks about numbers and instruments science. We might see that Amelia's character has a sense</p>	√	


				of humor and is humble.		
65.	DN65/F TA/ 00:32:52 – 00:33:05/ WCD	 <p>Antonia : When was the last time you opened any curtains?</p> <p>Amelia : Sunlight ages. I want my furnishings to retain their glow.</p> <p>Antonia : Which ones are glowing? The ones, uh, with your food upon them or the ones that are covered in your-your dirty clothing?</p>	What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)	This scene shows Amelia's flashback; 2 years ago she had a bad incident with her husband while on an air balloon trip, which resulted in her husband's death. By locking herself in her room and doing nothing, Amelia got traumatized and sad. We might be seeing that the cause of bad events made him vulnerable and hopeless in his life.	√	


66.	DN66/F TA/ 00:33:37 – 00:33:40/ WCD	 <p>Amelia : That is beneath even you.</p>	What Character Do HCS (Amelia Wren)	Still, at the same moment, there was an argument between Amelia and Antonia, Antonia did not want to see Amelia in sadness but mentioned something bad about her husband. Hearing that Amelia said, "That is beneath even you." This can mean that Antonia doesn't know anything about Amelia's husband and makes Amelia angry. But in the end, Amelia realizes that Antonia came to cheer her up and will attend a party at Philip's house.	√	
67.	DN67/F TA/ 00:34:57 –		What Character Do	This scene is the first time James		



	<p>00:35:10/ WCD</p>	 <p>James : Are you the Widow Wren? Amelia : I dislike that title. James : But you are Miss Wren? Amelia : Amelia Wren.</p>	<p>WCD</p> <p>(Amelia Wren)</p>	<p>meets with Amelia, James wants to know about Amelia's life. The first impression by saying Amelia is a widow makes she's not happy with what he did, but she still wants to listen to what James has to say, Amelia's not immediately ignored, we might be seeing Amelia has a humble character and doesn't close what James will do.</p>	√	
68.	<p>DN68/F TA/ 00:35:37 – 00:35:45/ WCD</p>	 <p>James : Miss Wren, sorry, I'm a, I'm a sc-scientist, an astronomer and a meteorologist, and I...</p>	<p>What Character Do</p> <p>WCD</p> <p>(James Glaisher)</p>	<p>Then, James introduced himself; he is a scientist, astronomer, and meteorologist. Amelia was surprised to hear that, she couldn't believe that James was a scientist. Then, because he was still having</p>	√	


		<p>Amelia : A scientist, an astronomer and a what?</p> <p>James : I believe that the weather can be predicted.</p>		<p>bad incidents with his husband, he finally wanted to leave James, she didn't want to deal with science anymore, but James still wants to know about the life of Amelia and how she became aeronaut. we might be seeing that James's character has overconfidence in something he can't control</p>		
69.	<p>DN69/F TA/ 00:36:47 – 00:36:58/ WCD</p>	 <p>James : Every man in this room is petrified, to be seen talking to you, let alone dancing with you. No, I imagine your game is with another.</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)</p>	<p>Seeing this, when Amelia came to the party without being accompanied by anyone where the party was attended by most people from the Royal Society and James thought that Amelia was hiding something. "Every man in this</p>	√	


		Amelia : You're clever.		room is petrified, to be seen talking to you, let alone dancing with you. No, I imagine your game is with another." finally Amelia said the reason why she came alone and why she came to the party. Here it is seen that James has intelligence and sensitivity to see situations and conditions.		
70.	DN70/F TA/ 00:37:10 – 00:37:24/ HCD	 <p>Amelia : Your suit is Two years out of fashion, your shoes abominable, your dancing ridiculous... I'm leading, you are not...</p>	How Character Dress HCD (James Glaisher)	In this scene, when James and Amelia are invited to dance, Amelia says that James has old-fashioned clothes and abdominal shoes. Her clothes are an extension or expression of her personality; their plainness not only sets off her	√	


				beauty but is also expressive of her seriousness		
71.	DN71/F TA/ 00:37:44 – 00:38:04/ HCT	 <p>James : Good, because I'm looking for a fellow scientist. To understand the weather, Miss Wren, is to understand how to make ships and sailors safer, farms more productive, so we can prepare ourselves and our world for floods, for droughts, famines. We could save thousands of lives.</p>	How Character Think HCT (James Glaisher)	This scene shows that James Glaisher has a view on his life, as a scientist he wants to make something good in his life and can also make society better. He thinks that this weather research can help a little to make ships and sailors safer, farms more productive, prepare ourselves and our world for floods and We could save thousands of lives. So, we might be seeing that James's character has a great concept/great mind to make a	√	

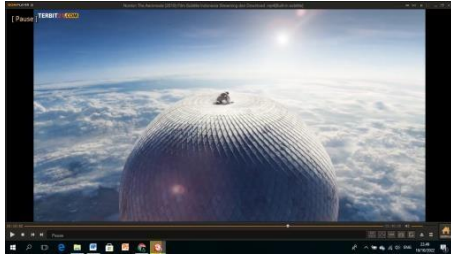
				better life.		
72.	DN72/F TA/ 00:44:14 – 00:44:24/ WCD	 <p>James : I cannot quantify what you've lost.</p> <p>Amelia : No. You can't.</p>	What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)	Back again on an air balloon trip, after going through a storm, James got injured on his head and Amelia tried to treat James, then she told that she also had been travelling with her husband, and resulted in her husband's death, hearing that James felt apologized for what he did and he won't be able to feel the loss of Amelia's husband. We might be seeing that James's character has empathy.	√	
73.	DN73/F TA/ 00:46:11 – 00:46:30/ WCD		What Character Do WCD	This scene shows a few weeks before the flight; Amelia came to		

		 <p>Amelia : I'm looking for James Glaisher.</p> <p>Charles: You're very welcome to wait outside while we fetch him to you. You see, we have a policy toward the fairer sex...</p> <p>Amelia : Then I'll find him myself. Lovely to see you again, Charles.</p>	(Amelia Wren)	the royal society wanting to meet James and explained that she canceled to fly with James. But instead, he met Charles; Charles explained that in the royal society there were special regulations for different genders. Amelia immediately didn't care what Charles said. Amelia's rejection, freedom, and indifference to the regulation of the royal society are seen in Amelia's Character.	√	
74.	DN74/F TA/ 00:47:20 – 00:47:45/ WCD		What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)	After Amelia met with James, heard that Amelia wanted to cancel to fly for no apparent reason, James must have been very upset that the	√	

		<p>James : No, no, no, that is not acceptable. A vast amount of money has already been spent.</p> <p>Amelia : I'm sorry, sir. I have made my decision.</p>		<p>hot air balloon flight was only a few weeks away. If we look at what Amelia has done, this is an attitude of irresponsibility and freedom of Amelia's character.</p>		
75.	<p>DN75/F TA/ 00:52:00 – 00:52:48/ WCD</p>	 <p>James : Well, I would like the opportunity to be your second. I will prove a willing accomplice, sir. I have also strong ideas as to how to increase the hydrogen levels in the coal gas that I believe might be your unlocking, and you might finally be able to break that height record.</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)</p>	<p>After Amelia said she couldn't fly, James immediately looked for other ways to fly an air balloon and continues his research on weather prediction. Then, he's known that Charles Green was also looking for a backup for Airy, James went to Charles to ask for permission to become a second airy, and he said that he will help Charles research his thoughts and skills. But Charles</p>	√	

				<p>knows that credibility and skill of James is not an expert in airy, it was rejected by Charles. If we look at what James did, this is an attitude of recklessness, courage, and never giving up on solving problems.</p>		
76.	<p>DN76/F TA/ 00:55:54 – 00:56:30/ WCD</p>	 <p>Amelia : Surely, now is the time to put your oilskins on.</p> <p>James : Didn't bring any oilskins. They proved extremely heavy.</p> <p>Amelia : I told you that you needed oilskins.</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)</p>	<p>This scene showing when the air balloon is above the clouds, the air temperature is very cold. Amelia recommends to James use oilskins to avoid hypothermia. But at the beginning of the flight, he did not bring any oilskins because he thought that bringing oilskins would affect the weight of the air</p>	√	

				balloon. He was only thinking about the safety of an air balloon and put aside her safety. So, we might be seeing that James has an obstinacy, selfish character, doesn't care about his safety, and is unrealistic about bad situations		
77.	DN77/F TA/ 01:04:10 – 01:04:58/ WCD	 <p>Amelia : James, the lack of oxygen is affecting your brain. We're going to die unless we descend now.</p> <p>James : Your husband risked your life for his own recklessness. I do the same, but for science.</p> <p>Amelia : You know nothing of my</p>	What Character do WCD (James Glaisher)	After that, there was a debate between James and Amelia, James want to continue to ascents and the observation, But Amelia refuses and wants to descend. Then James said, <i>"There's nothing more beautiful, nor more mysterious, than the stars in the sky"</i> . After Amelia knows about what James	√	

		husband's death.		says, they decided to continue to ascents. Then, the air is getting thinner and the air temperature is getting low, and James got hypothermia. So, we might be seeing that James's character has obstinacy, and selfishness and doesn't care about safety..		
78.	DN78/F TA/ 01:10:10 – 01:15:24/ WCD		What Character Do WCD (Amelia Wren)	Seeing James suffer from hypothermia, Amelia wants to descend the balloon. Amelia tried to open the air valve with the string on the balloon but she couldn't. Because of the cold and freezing point temperatures make the valve close. He tried in every way to	√	

				<p>open the valve he finally climbed the balloon slowly Amelia keep from the cold and pain, he was finally able to open the valve. This positive self-confidence and courage can be seen in Amelia character.</p>		
79.	<p>DN70/F TA/ 01:34:48 – 01:35:36/ WCD</p>	<p>James : The fact that I am able to be here at all to present this to you is due to some luck, some help... and Amelia Wren's Remarkable courage.</p>	<p>What Character Do WCD (James Glaisher)</p>	<p>At the end of the film, James and Amelia were surviving on an air balloon journey and can carry out their research for the Royal Society. James was presenting the results of his research to the Fellow of the Royal Meteorology Society and found that weather predictions can be predicted. We might be</p>	√	

				seeing that James's Character has authority, and responsibility, self- discipline, thoroughness.		
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