Big Five Personality (OCEAN) : An Analysis in J.K. Rowling's Movie
Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

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ABSTRACT:*"Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone," a big movie released in 2001. The movie succeeded J.K. Rowling's fantasy novel of the same name. The film shows different characters and different characters. This study examines this description of personality through the lens of the Big Five personality model (OCEAN: Openness to Experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, and Neuroticism). By examining how the characters interact and behave, this study aims to identify the ways in which the characters display the characteristics associated with each of the Five Five personality traits. Using a descriptive method, the analysis focuses on the dialogue and monologues of the characters, supplemented by extensive library research on personality psychology, the Big Five Personality theory, and cinematic analysis. The study found that the characters in this movie possess characteristics related to the Big Five pattern, which can be seen in their actions, speech and behavior throughout the film. The results showed that openness to experience, extraversion, and neuroticism were the most prominent traits, while conscientiousness and flexibility were less common. It is important to understand how people affect people, because it determines how people act and how they treat others. Examining the characters in this movie not only enhances the viewing experience of the film, but also enhances the value of the Big Five model for analyzing characters in various literary and film works.*

Keywords : Literature, Movie, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, Personality

INTRODUCTION

Literature is a collection of all written works, but it has a more limited meaning, especially for works that are considered artistic, such as prose, fiction, theater, poetry, and digital writing. Rettberg, Scott (2019). The definitions in the text are circular. The eleventh edition of the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary defines literature as "an excellent written work representing or conveying ideas of real interest. and all people." "The trouble with fiction or literature," wrote the 19th-century critic Walter Pater, "is not the facts but the images of truths in various forms." However, this assumes that the reader already knows what the text is about. And the main meaning is very clear. According to Franz Kafka (1920), the origin of literature is not only in literature, but also in the expressionist and surrealist movements. Literary works not only entertain readers but also educate them through the external values they contain. Documentaries and dramas are films that describe people's journeys and experiences. It can be performed or read on the radio or in the cinema.

According to Hornby (1995: 434) a film is a story written as a series of moving images to be shown on television or in a cinema. A movie, also known as a motion picture or movie,

is known as a form of visual entertainment consisting of a series of moving images on the screen. Movies often incorporate a combination of audiovisual elements such as dialogue, music, sound and visual interface to tell a story or tell a story. It is created through the filmmaking process, including writing, directing, acting, cinematography, editing and production. It serves as a medium of entertainment, art, education and communication, capturing the attention and emotions of the audience through narrative, visual and visual techniques. By incorporating different genres, themes and genres, films can appeal to different audiences and provoke different responses and interpretations. They are often shown in cinemas, television or screens.

In movies, characters play an important role in the story. Barnet (1988:46) defines a character as an individual who is present in literary works such as books, poems or plays. It seems to be about the characteristics of people, people. It includes moral beliefs and principles that can guide your behavior in an individual way. The person can also be interpreted as a character and an individual. Each character is created through a life process unlike any other. Character development in movies is a dynamic process influenced by many factors, including upbringing, culture, environment, and personal choices. Each character will go through a unique journey, encountering challenges and obstacles that will provide opportunities for growth and development. These experiences shape your beliefs, values and morals and guide your actions and decisions in communication. The character itself is a situation in which it is created. People play an important role in creating characters in movies.

A personality is a trait or mixture of traits that makes a person unique (Weinberg & Gould, 1999). The concept of personality encompasses a person's core characteristics and behaviors that reflect their adaptation to the world, including core values, personal interests (such as hobbies, needs or preferences), self-concept, strengths such as traits etc. Although different theories explain how people develop personality, they generally agree that it is a key factor in determining behavior. A person is subject to a wide range of characteristics that reflect the way a person thinks, thinks and behaves. This includes not only visible behavior, but also internal processes such as attitude, attitude and thinking. Personality is most evident in social interactions, where people express their unique personalities and characteristics while interacting with others. Despite the diversity of theoretical approaches, they all agree that personality plays a key role in shaping behavior. It becomes the perspective through which people interpret and respond to the world around them, influencing their choices, behaviors and interactions with others.

In this study, the character of the characters in the movie "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" was discussed using the Big Five Character Theory (OCEAN). Costa & McCrae (1992) divides this concept into five personality traits: openness to experience, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness and neuroticism (OCEAN). Hermione Granger from Harry Potter likes to share her knowledge and contribute to the group's understanding of the world around her. She shows agreeableness by actively participating in problem-solving and information-sharing, and agreeableness is one of the big five personality traits. Example :

Hermione	"***There's an answer! It's a Devil's Trap! If you don't relax, it'll kill you faster!***"
Ron	*"Kill us faster? Ah, now I can relax!"*
Hermione	*"No, Ron, listen, I read it in a book once. Devil's Traps don't like sunlight, so... (Explain about the solution)*"

In this scene, Hermione, Ron, and Harry are trapped in a room with Devil's Trap, a magical plant that tries to strangle anyone who touches it. Hermione suggests that they need to relax and not struggle against the plant, as it will only make it tighten its grip and potentially harm them faster. Hermione's agreeableness is further highlighted by her enthusiasm at the beginning of the dialogue. "**There's an answer! It's a Devil's Trap! If you don't relax, it'll kill you faster!**" She is excited to share her knowledge and help her friends, showing her willingness to contribute positively to the group's efforts. Her eagerness to find a solution and her ability to remain calm and composed in the face of skepticism or sarcasm are traits commonly associated with agreeable individuals.

This study draws on prior research as a guide and source of information; (1) Sayyid Khairunas (2018). "*Personality of Main Character in Jobs Film Directed by Joshua Michael Stern.*" (2) Eva Asselmann (2019). "*Till death do us part: Transactions between losing one's spouse and the Big Five personality traits.*" (3) Małgorzata Szcześniak, Wojciech Rodzeń, Agnieszka Malinowska & Zdzisław Kroplewski (2020). "*Big Five Personality Traits and Gratitude: The Role of Emotional Intelligence.*" (4) Phan Tan Luc (2022). "*The relationships between Big-Five personality traits and social entrepreneurship intention.*" (5) Alexandra S. Dylman & Ingrid Zakrisson (2023). "*The effect of language and cultural context on the BIG-5 personality inventory in bilinguals.*"

This study developed new ideas that are different from the prior research before. The prior research, including works by Khairunas (2018), Asselmann (2019), Szcześniak et al.

(2020), Luc (2022), and Dylman & Zakrisson (2023), each addresses different aspects of the Big Five personality traits. This research diverges from these research by discussing how the characters in J.K. Rowling's movie "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone" embodies traits associated with the Big Five Personality model (OCEAN). It specifically analyzes how the characters demonstrate these personality traits through their actions, dialogue, and behavior throughout the film.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The personality traits studied can be seen in five major personality structures present in the movie and its characters. Movies often feature characters with unique personalities, showing how these traits influence their actions, decisions, and relationships with others. Analyzing the film's characters through the lens of the Big Five Personality Traits (OCEAN) can help the viewer understand human behavior and better understand themselves and others. This connection between literature, film, and the human condition reflects the common goal of both mediums to reflect and shape the human experience.

Five personality dimensions that Goldberg deemed essential are openness to experience, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism. The Big Five Personality are frequently abbreviated to OCEAN. The following five factors are listed in order:

1. **Openness to experience**

John & Srivastava (1999) defined openness to experience as the depth and complexity of one's mental life and experiences. It is sometimes referred to as knowledge or imagination. People are more likely to be open-minded about their experiences, willing to try new things, vulnerable and question conventional ideas. Individuals who are fond of learning, the arts, engaging in creative activities and hobbies, and meeting new people exhibit a high degree of openness to experience (Lebowitz, 2016a). People who are less open to experience may do other things, stick to what they know, or prefer arts and entertainment. The character of Cheryl Melhoff in the film The Remarkable Life of Walter Mitty (2013): is an example of a movie person who exhibits willingness to experience new things.:

Cheryl Melhoff	:	*"Life is all about taking risks and embracing the unknown."*
Walter Mitty	:	*"I've never really been anywhere... notable or mentionable."*
Cheryl Melhoff	:	***"Sometimes you have to look at the opportunities in front of you, even if they scare you."***

In the dialogue, Cheryl emphasizes the importance of courage and stepping into the unknown. He encourages Walter to take any opportunity that comes his way, even though it's scary. **"Sometimes you have to look at the opportunities in front of you, even if they scare you."** This quote from Cheryl emphasizes the importance of seizing opportunities, even if they bring fear or uncertainty. This is similar to the concept of openness to experience. This is because those with this trait tend to approach new situations with curiosity and a willingness to take risks..

2. Conscientiousness

According to John and Srivastava (1999), conscientiousness is the ability to control one's desires and engage in socially acceptable behaviors that promote objective behavior. Intelligent people are adept at managing their thoughts, working under supervision, and making effective plans. People who exhibit great conscientiousness are more likely to excel academically and professionally, hold managerial positions, and pursue their goals with purpose and shrewdness (Lebowitz, 2016a). People with low conscientiousness tend to be more procrastinating, impulsive, impulsive, and impulsive. An example of a movie character that shows the conscientiousness is Mark Watney in "The Martian" (2015):

Mark Watney	:	"We have to find a way to grow food here for three years, on a planet where nothing can grow."
Commander Melissa Lewis	:	*"You've got this, Mark. You're a botanist. Use your knowledge, plan it out step-by-step. Write everything down and get it ready."*
Mark Watney	:	"***Yeah, you're right. I need to take inventory, assess my resources, and create a long-term plan. I can do this***."

Commander Melissa Lewis	:	*"Exactly. Stay focused and keep track of your progress. And remember, you're not just surviving; you're preparing for rescue."*

In the dialogue, Watney realized that he needed to find a way to grow food for a long-term livelihood. **"Yeah, you're right. I need to take inventory, assess my resources, and create a long-term plan. I can do this."** This line demonstrates Watney's conscientiousness by emphasizing the importance of knowledge, planning, organization, documentation, and staying focused. He acknowledges the importance of being methodical and planning step-by-step. This conscientious approach reflects his responsible and diligent nature, as he understands that his survival and potential rescue depend on his ability to sustain himself on Mars.

3. **Extroversion**

Extroversion refers to where a person gets their energy from and how they interact with others. Extroverts are generally more likely to be energetic and have a good time when they interact with others, while introverts tend to get bored with socializing and find solace in isolation. People who are more outgoing tend to seek out opportunities for social interaction. It is age, being in relationship with others, action rather than reflection (Lebowitz, 2016a). Small people with a different mood tend to be more "social." Elle Woods is an example of the cinematographic style that shows the output of 'Legally Blonde' (2001). Elle reflects her personality through her confidence, enthusiasm and outgoing personality:

Elle	:	*"Paulette, I have a completely brilliant plan. I'm going to Harvard!"*
Paulette	:	*"Harvard? Do you know how hard it is to get into Harvard Law?"*
Elle	:	***"Totally! That's why I'm going to study my butt off and make sure I ace the LSAT. And then, I'll get in, charm the professors, and show them I'm just as smart as any of those stuffed shirts."***
Paulette	:	*"Well, you definitely have the determination."*

In the conversation, Elle expresses her determination to get into Harvard Law School despite the challenges and doubts expressed by her friend Paulette. "**I'm going to study my butt off and make sure I ace the LSAT. And then, I'll get in, charm the professors, and show them I'm just as smart as any of those stuffed shirts.**" The dialogue showcases Elle's extroverted personality through her confident and outgoing nature. Elle's extroversion is evident in her belief that she can overcome the obstacles and prove herself to be just as intelligent as anyone else.

4. **Agreeableness**

The quality of human relationships with others is a crucial aspect of this factor. Extraversion is a term used to describe energy sources and the desire to interact with others, while agreeableness refers to attitudes towards others. The general manner of interaction between individuals and others is the basis for it. Love, respect, and consideration for others are reciprocated by agreeable individuals. Those individuals are expected to have minimal rivalry, remain loyal to their loved ones, and are sensitive to the suffering of strangers (Lebowitz, 2016a). Individuals in the least agreeable range are less favored and disliked by others. They are typically inconsiderate, unfriendly, discourteous or spiteful and sarcastic. Low likeability does not mean that they are unkind, but rather leaving others feeling warm and fuzzy. An example of a movie character who embodies agreeableness is Westley from "The Princess Bride":

Westley	:	*"Buttercup, I understand you're scared, but we have to keep moving. Trust me, I'll keep you safe."*
Buttercup	:	*"I... I'm trying, Westley. This place is terrifying. What if something happens to us?"*
Westley	:	*"I hear your concerns, Buttercup. Let's take it one step at a time. We'll get through this together. **I won't leave your side, and we'll find a way out.**"*

In this scene, Buttercup expresses her fear and uncertainty about their predicament in the Fire Swamp. But Weasley acknowledges Buttercup's concerns and shows empathy by addressing her fear. By stating, "**I won't leave your side, and we'll find a way out**," Westley displays his willingness to prioritize Buttercup's well-being and offer unwavering support.

Westley's agreeableness shines through his ability to provide comfort and reassurance in a challenging situation, highlighting the importance of empathy and teamwork.

5. **Neuroticism**

Instead of being mean or incompetent, neuroticism is a manifestation of self-confidence and contentment. This includes emotional stability and general temperament. Anxiety, sadness, worry, and low self-esteem are general traits among individuals with high levels in this personality. They are prone to being moody Those who have low scores on neuroticism are typically confident, self-assured, and adventurous. They are also more likely to be confident, without anxiety or indifference. An example of a film character who embodies neuroticism is Mark from the "The Perfect Storm" movie:

Mark	:	*" John, have you checked the weather forecast for tomorrow? What if there's a storm? We're in real trouble out there!"*
John	:	*"Relax, Mark. We've been through worse storms before. The captain knows what he's doing, and we've got a strong boat. It'll be fine."*
Mark	:	***"But what if it's not fine, John? What if something goes wrong? What if we don't come back? I can't stop thinking about all the possible problems! "***

In this dialogue, Mark expresses his concern about the weather conditions for the upcoming day. He is worried that a storm might pose a danger to their boat and the people on board. "**But what if it's not fine, John? What if something goes wrong? What if we don't come back? I can't stop thinking about all the possible problems!**" In this dialogue, Mark continues to express his anxiety, fearing that something could go wrong and they might not make it back safely. Mark's excessive worry, focus on potential negative outcomes, and inability to stop thinking about the dangers illustrate neuroticism.

Another important aspect of the definition of Allport is his emphasis on the value of the individual, stating that 'man is unique' (Alport, 1951) Identifying the characteristics that exist in humans and that play a powerful role in human behavior. (Suriyabrata, 2002).

METHODOLOGY

Descriptive methods are used to describe and analyze results of the research, but not to make generalizations (Sugiyono, 2005: 21). In the context of this study, which delves into the dialogues and monologues of the movie "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone," the descriptive method serves as a valuable tool for systematically examining and understanding the characters' personalities within the framework of the Big Five Personality (OCEAN) theory. Through the use of advanced techniques, the researchers gathered and classified the dialogues and monologues in the movie to identify the characteristics associated with each scene, based on the theory of the five personalities. In addition to analyzing the film itself, the researchers conducted extensive library research to gather relevant references and academic literature on psychology, Big Five theory, and film analysis. By incorporating a variety of sources, the researchers ensured a thorough exploration and understanding of the film's representation of human characteristics and motivations.

DISCUSSION AND RESULT

The film Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone stands out not only for its fascinating storyline and magical world, but also for its wide variety of characters, each with their own fascinating personality. From the brave and adventurous Harry Potter to the hardworking and loyal Hermione Granger, from the wise and enigmatic Albus Dumbledore to the strict but complex Severus Snape, the film features a diverse range of personalities that will captivate audiences of all ages.These characters bring to life through their habits, attitudes and actions, forming the dynamic interactions that drive the story. Each character adds depth and complexity to the story, from Fred and George Weasley's mischief, Ron Weasley's unwavering loyalty, to Draco Malfoy's cunning ambition, making the film a timeless classic enjoyed by audiences around the world and still popular today. Alongside their personalities, the characters in Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone serve as a source of entertainment and encourage viewers to embrace their individuality and self-acceptance.

No	Big Five Personality (OCEAN)	Number	%
1	Openess to Experience	3	27,28
2	Conscientiousness	1	9,08
3	Extraversion	3	27,28
4	Agreeableness	1	9,08
5	Neuroticism	3	27,28
Total		11	100

1. Openness to Experience

a. Minute : 16.32

Dialogue :

Hagrid : *"You're a wizard, Harry."*

Harry : *"I'm a what?"*

Hagrid : "*A wizard. And a thumpin' good one at that, I'd wager, once you've been trained up a bit."*

Harry : ***"But what does that mean, 'a wizard'? What do wizards do?"***

In this dialogue, Hagrid reveals to Harry that he is a wizard. This is a pivotal moment in the story as it marks the beginning of Harry's journey into the magical world. "**But what does that mean, 'a wizard'? What do wizards do?**" This dialogue shows Harry's curiosity and willingness to learn more about his newfound identity as a wizard, which is a characteristic of the Openness to Experience personality. Openness to Experience involves dimensions such as imagination, creativity, and a willingness to try new things or experiences. Harry's question about what it means to be a wizard and what wizards do indicates his openness to this new experience and his readiness to embrace this new aspect of his identity.

b. Minute : 2.10.41

Dialogue :

Harry : "*He's going to sacrifice himself.*"

Hermione :" *No, you can't! there must be another way!*"

Ron : "***Do you want to stop Snape from taking the stone? Harry, it is you that has to go. It's not me. Not Hermione. But you.***"

In this dialogue, Ron's statement occurs during a crucial moment when Harry Potter realizes that he may need to sacrifice himself to protect the Philosopher's Stone from falling into the wrong hands, particularly those of Professor Snape. " **Do you want to stop Snape from taking the stone? Harry, it is you that has to go. It's not me. Not Hermione. But you.**" Ron's dialogue showcases his openness to experience personality trait by emphasizing his willingness to let Harry take on the responsibility and face the challenges that lie ahead. Rather than insisting on his own involvement or suggesting an alternative course of action, Ron recognizes the importance of Harry's unique role in this particular situation. This dialogue emphasizes Ron's ability to let go of personal desires and trust in the capabilities of others, which aligns with the openness to experience personality trait.

c. Minute : 2.22.23

Dialogue :

Harry : "*How is it I got the Stone, sir? One minute I was staring in the mirror, and the next...*"

Dumbledore : "***Ah. You see, only a person who wanted to find the Stone, find it, but not use it, would be able to get it. That is one of my more brilliant ideas****. And between you and me thats saying something.*" {*Smile both.*}

Harry : "*Does that mean, with the Stone gone, I mean, that Voldemort can never come back?*"

In this dialogue, Harry is speaking with Albus Dumbledore. Harry is curious about how he was able to obtain the Philosopher's Stone, a powerful magical artifact. In the dialogue, Dumbledore's statement that "**only a person who wanted to find the Stone, find it, but not use it, would be able to get it**" demonstrates his openness to unconventional and creative solutions. This approach showcases Dumbledore's openness to considering alternative methods and his ability to think outside the box. It also highlights his belief in the

power of love and selflessness, as the person who wants to find the Stone but not use it is motivated by noble intentions.

These dialogues illustrate how various characters embody traits associated with openness to experience, such as curiosity, receptiveness to new ideas, intellectual engagement, and philosophical contemplation.

2. Conscientiousness

Minute : 1.10.08

Dialogue :

Ron *: "Wingardrium Leviosar." {whacks with wand numerous times.}*

Hermione : ***"Stop, stop, stop. You are going to make someone blind. Besides, youre saying wrong. It is LeviOsa, not LevioSAR."***

This dialogue occurs during a scene in which the students are learning how to perform the levitation spell, Wingardium Leviosa, in their Charms class. Ron attempts to perform the spell but struggles with the pronunciation. "**Stop, stop, stop. You are going to make someone blind. Besides, youre saying wrong. It is LeviOsa, not LevioSAR.**" In this statement, Hermione shows her conscientiousness by stopping Ron from potentially causing harm to someone and correcting Ron's pronunciation to ensure accuracy. Conscientiousness is characterized by being organized, responsible, and detail-oriented. Hermione's correction of Ron's pronunciation and her concern about someone getting hurt demonstrate her attention to detail and her desire to ensure things are done correctly and safely.

3. Extraversion

a.   Minute : 34.45

Dialogue :

Mrs. Weasley : *"Fred. You next."*

Fred : ***"I'm not Fred. I'm George. Honestly, woman, Are you really my mother?"***

Mrs. Weasley : "I'm sorry, George."

Fred : "***Only joking. I'm Fred.***"

Fred dashes off, trailed by George. They too vanish

In this particular dialogue, Mrs. Weasley calls out to Fred, asking him to go next. However, George jokingly pretends to be Fred, teasing his mother. "**I'm not Fred. I'm George. Honestly, woman, Are you really my mother?**" This line shows the twins' playful and teasing nature. Mrs. Weasley apologizes for the mix-up, and Fred reveals that he is indeed Fred. "**Only joking. I'm Fred**." This line demonstrates their ability to quickly switch between serious and playful tones. They enjoy keeping others on their toes and surprising them with unexpected remarks. These dialogue showcases the extraversion personality of the Weasley twins, characterized by their outgoing, sociable, and energetic behavior.

b. Minute : 1.47.25

Dialogue :

Hagrid : *"Isn't he beautiful? Oh. Bless him, look. He knows his mummy. Hehe. Hallo, Norbert."* {*The dragon squeaks as it looks at Hagrid.*}

Harry : *"Norbert?"*

Hagrid : *"Yeah, well, he's got to have a name, doesn't he?"*

Hagrid : *"Don't you, Norbert?"* {*raises fingers back and forth across Norberts chin*} *"Dededede."*

In this scene, Hagrid is excitedly showing off Norbert to Harry, expressing his admiration for the dragon's beauty and claiming that Norbert recognizes him as its mother. Hagrid also explains that he gave Norbert a name because every creature should have one.traits. "**Isn't he beautiful? Oh. Bless him, look. He knows his mummy. Hehe. Hallo, Norbert**." In this line, Hagrid expresses his excitement and joy as he exclaims about Norbert's beauty and how the dragon recognizes him as its mother. He uses friendly and endearing language to interact with Norbert, showcasing his extroverted nature. "**Yeah, well, he's got to have a name, doesn't he?**" In this line, he believes that Norbert should have a name, indicating his desire to establish a connection and a sense of identity for the dragon. Overall,

this dialogue showcases Hagrid's extroverted personality through his enthusiasm, social interaction, and his desire to involve others in his experiences. His excitement and outgoing nature make him a lovable and memorable character in the Harry Potter series.

These examples illustrate how various characters embody traits associated with extraversion personality, such as assertiveness, sociability, outgoingness, and confidence in social interactions.

4. Agreeableness

Minute : 2.12.58

Dialogue :

Hermione : "*You'll be okay, Harry. You are a great wizard, you really are.*"

Harry : *"Not as good as you."*

Hermione : {*smile*} *"**Me? Books and cleverness? There are more important things. Friendship, and trust.** And Harry, be careful."*

In this dialogue, Hermione is comforting Harry during a difficult time. Harry is facing numerous challenges and doubts his abilities as a wizard. Hermione, being the supportive and caring friend that she is, reassures Harry and emphasizes the importance of qualities beyond magical abilities. **"Me? Books and cleverness? There are more important things. Friendship, and trust."** This statement reflects Hermione's agreeable nature by highlighting her humility, prioritizing the needs of others, and valuing qualities such as friendship and bravery over intellectual prowess. Instead of boasting or seeking recognition for her knowledge, she redirects the focus towards the qualities that truly matter in their friendship and in life in general. This demonstrates her selflessness and consideration for others' feelings.

5. Neuroticism :

a. Minute : 42.37

Dialogue :

Draco : *"You'll soon find out that some wizarding families are better than others, Potter. You don't want to make the wrong friends. That's where I can help."* *(Malfoy extends his hand, but Harry' s gaze remains level)*

Harry : *"I think I can tell the wrong sort for myself, thanks."*

Draco is a member of the Slytherin house and comes from a wealthy pure-blood wizarding family. In this scene, Draco attempts to establish his superiority over Harry and warns him about making friends with the wrong people. Draco's statement, **"You'll soon find out that some wizarding families are better than others, Potter. You don't want to make the wrong friends. That's where I can help**," reflects his belief in the importance of social status and the fear of associating with people he considers beneath him. This statement can be seen as an expression of Draco's neuroticism, as he is concerned about maintaining his social standing and avoiding potential negative consequences.

b. Minute : 54.39

Dialogue :

Snape : "*Mr. Potter. Our new celebrity. Tell me What would I get if I added powdered root of asphodel to an infusion of wormwood? You don't know. Well, let's try again. Potter, if I asked you to find a bezoar, where would you look?"*

Harry: "*I don't know, sir*."

Snape: "***Pity. Clearly fame isn't everything, is it, Mr. Potter***."

In this particular scene, Snape, a potions master at Hogwarts School, is questioning Harry, the main character. The question he asks Harry is, "What would I get if I added powdered root of asphodel to an infusion of wormwood?" Harry doesn't know the answer, and Snape

expresses disappointment in his lack of knowledge. Snape's sarcastic and condescending tone towards Harry, despite Harry's lack of knowledge, reflects a negative emotional response. Snape's disappointment in Harry's lack of knowledge and his remark, "**Pity. Clearly fame isn't everything, is it, Mr. Potter**," can be seen as an expression of frustration and a tendency to focus on the negative aspects of a situation. This behavior aligns with the trait of neuroticism, which involves a heightened sensitivity to negative emotions and a tendency to react strongly to perceived failures or shortcomings.

c. Minute : 1.49.16

Dialogue :

Filch : "***It's a shame they let the old scourge die. There was a time in prison when they found him hanging by his thumbs. God, I miss hearing you cry.***" (*Draco gulps, and Hermione rushes by.*)


In this scene, Filch expresses his nostalgia for the old punishments that used to be inflicted on students. **"It's a shame they let the old scourge die. There was a time in prison when they found him hanging by his thumbs. God, I miss hearing you cry."** In this dialogue, Filch expresses a longing for the old punishments and the screaming that accompanied them. This suggests a certain level of sadistic pleasure or satisfaction derived from the suffering of others, which can be seen as a manifestation of neuroticism. The fact that Filch misses the screaming indicates a potential enjoyment of the fear and pain experienced by students during those punishments.

As explained by Agus Sujanto (2004) and further elaborated by Kartini Karteno and Dali Gulo in Sjarkavim (2006), personality is a complex structure that encompasses the complex interplay of psychophysical elements within an individual, which is ultimately reflected and manifested in its distinctive behavior. An individual's identity is based on a combination of inherent traits, behavioral patterns and interests, as well as attitudes towards learning and potential. This sets individuals apart from others. An individual's self-perception and the perception of others are shaped by a dynamic and coherent framework formed by these combined characteristics. The concept of personality encompasses not only an individual's

observable behaviors and reactions, but also the deeper facets of their psyche, including their perception and understanding of social context.

CONCLUSION
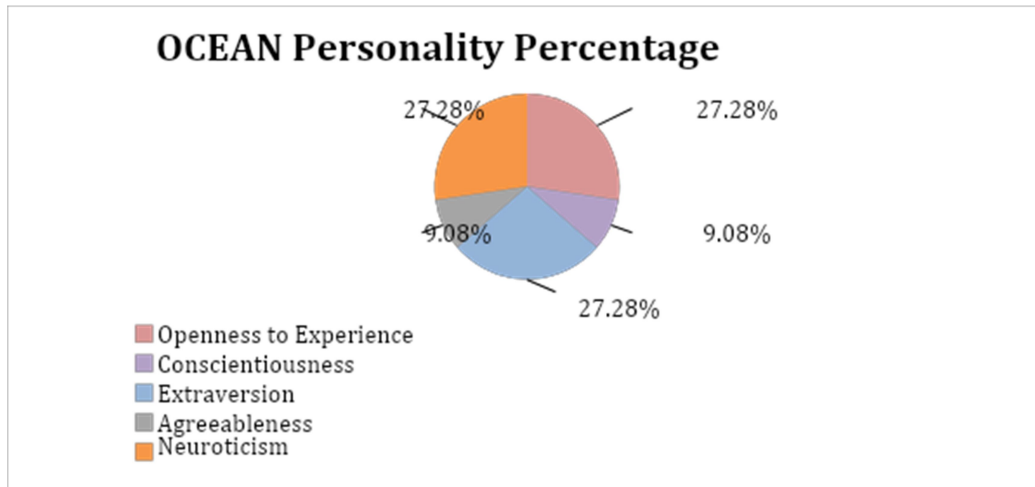
Personality is the primary factor that shapes character. In our day-to-day lives as social creature, we cannot separate ourselves from the people around us who have different personalities and characteristics than ourselves. It is therefore important to recognize human "personality" as it determines how people interact with and react to those around them. The OCEAN index (Costa & McCrae, 1992) is the most widely accepted way to measure personality according to the Big Five Personality : openness to experience, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism. These five personality dimensions are the foundation of much current research. As in Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone movie, each character is shown to have many interesting personality traits. Personality is what defines a character, especially in the film. As a result, this study shows that openness to experience, extroversion, and neuroticism are all held in the same highest value, because these emotional traits are associated with conflicts in the film and the actor often changes their emotions, and likes to try new things. While conscientiousness and agreeableness have the lowest values. Overall, the film depicts the protagonist Harry's struggle to discover the factuality about the terrible evil that plagues him, his family, and the magical world.

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