STRUGGLE OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN JANE EYRE MOVIE DIRECTED BY ROBERT YOUNG

Abstract
The objective of this research is to understand the meaning of Struggle. A struggle is an effort made or done by a person or group that can influence an event with hard work that is full of challenges to achieve something. Struggle is also hard work accompanied by a strong desire to get it without being tired. The writer used the qualitative method to analyze the type of struggle of the main character “Jane Eyre” in Jane Eyre movie. The results of the analysis are the writer found three types of struggle in the movie; they are, Struggle of Life, Struggle of Love, and Internal Struggle. In the movie, the main character is a woman named Jane who runs against the Gothic stereotype of the submissive woman in distress. Physically plain and slight, Jane is acutely intelligent and fiercely independent. She is also a shrewd judge of character.

Keywords: Struggle, Main Character, Movie

I. INTRODUCTION

Literature is permanent expression in words of some connection feeling or ideas about life and the world. It acts as an art of universal language that interest characteristic or essential features as, poetry, novels, history, biography, drama, movie and essays used by the author in conveying ideas...
and opinions to express his perspective on life. Literature is a part of an art that prioritizes beauty. Literature also becomes something imaginative which is presented through words which in turn will be able to create charm for the audience. People can enjoy this kind of art by reading or writing it. Based on Klarer (2004:1) “Literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word”. It means, literature is the entirety of written expression, with limitations which mean that any written document can be categorized as literature in a more precise sense of the word. Meanwhile, Eagleaton (2014:2) said “Literature is definable not according to whether it is fictional or imaginative”. It means, literature is a free work of art. So literature is imaginative. It is an art that can be enjoyed by the audience to enjoy the drama if the player puts on a good performance with the best expression.

Movie is one of literature which are a form of art that is very popular with the wider community. It is a form of literature that displays sound and images, so it is not surprising that the film has many fans, because movie is one type of literature that the audience will not be bored with. The acting of the actors and actresses, the setting for the movie making, and various reasons are to make movie become popular. Hornby (2010) “Movie is a series of moving pictures, recorded with sound that tells the story, shown on television or at the cinema or movie theater.” It is a series of moving pictures, recording a sound that tells a story that is usually shown on television or cinema.

Meanwhile, Hans (2008:8) states, “Movie is all connected throughout a story with several actors: human or animals, cartoony, realistic or very stylized and, with lots of emotions, action and fantastic worlds. People are part of a creation process in which a dream world comes alive.” Movie is everything that is connected in a story that is connected with several actors, actresses, and all those involved in the process of making a movie. a movie is a means of entertainment that presents stories, events, music, drama, and comedy which are recorded as one with the technique of recording images.

Movie is also the most important part of human life depending on how humans themselves use it because movies will look interesting depending on who can change the movie. So that people can enjoy and take
moral messages in every picture they see, as well as emotions. Movie is also considered as a powerful medium of communication to the target masses, because of its audio-visual nature, namely live images and sounds. With pictures and sound, movie can tell a lot in a short amount of time. That means when watching a film, the audience seems to be able to penetrate space and time which can tell life and can even influence the audience.

*Jane Eyre* is one of the most watched movies by viewers. The story in this movie is carried out from a novel which was written by Charlotte Bronte

This romance drama genre movie is able to provoke our emotional feeling when carried away by the storyline. It also is very interesting to watch. The quality and character building in this movie are no less good than other movies.

Character is a clear picture of a character in the movie. The characters are not completely fictional or based on real life people. Characters are also needed to display each character's behavior in the movie. Once the character is introduced, the character can bring out the ability to show some of the most powerful emotions in the world. Based on Gill (1997: 105) “Character is person in a literary work, whereas characterization is the way in which a character is created”. It means, character is a person contained in a literary work such as a story or movie. Shaffer (2008:131) also stated that “a character is a person (or being given the characteristics of a person) who appears in, acts and/or speaks in, narrators or is referred to in a literary work”.

The main character is the character who the story is mostly about or the point of view of the story. Often the main character has their name in the title of the movie or TV show. The main character in this film is Jane Eyre. Jane Eyre who runs against the Gothic stereotype of the submissive woman in distress.

The main character has an important role in a story. This character is also the most told and highlighted in a story, the main character is always present in every event. Stanton in (Meinawati & Dewi, 2017) “Main character is commonly used in two ways. The first is that character designates the individuals who appear in the story. The second is that character refers to the mixture of interests, desires, emotions, and moral principles the makes up each of these individuals”. The main character is also a character who is always highlighted in a story. A story character
can be called the main character because the character often appears in a story. The main character usually has a good character or is also called the protagonist.

Struggle is the process of making great efforts to get something in this life, although sacrificing many things. It is made or done by a person or group that can influence an event with hard work that is full of challenges to achieve something that is to be achieved. Struggle is also hard work accompanied by a strong desire to get it without being tired. Based on Joan Chittister (2005) “Struggle is part of life. In fact, the struggle is an unavoidable part of life”. It means, struggle is an unavoidable part of our life.

Burleson (1964: 30) said “struggle is one of ways to reach the better life in the future and also to increase the prestige. It means that any hope will be achieved through struggling”. The struggle and perseverance that Jane Eyre made in facing all the obstacles Jane Eyre who runs against the Gothic stereotype of the submissive woman in distress can inspire all women in the world.

Sam Robert (2001) “Struggle of life is when the main character in the movie or film, they survive in their life with full power in anything situation”. It means, Struggle of life is when the main character in the movie struggles to maintain their life in any situation. Hofner Stein (2004) stated “Struggle of love is when the character in the movie that has a love story whit others character. In the movie usually more show detail about main character whit his or her soul mate”. It means, Struggle of love is when the main character in a film has a love for another character. According to Stephen, Harrison (2012) “Internal struggle includes conflict arising within ourselves, the sources of which include our attitude, desire, choice, understanding or interpretation of life, habits, attachment to people or situations, and our expectation of how things ought to be.” It means, Internal struggle is a struggle that comes from individual desires and this internal struggle also comes from individual problems in their lives.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses library research for finding some references related to the topic, such as theory about the type of struggle happens in the main character in the Jane Eyre movie. In the data collection procedure, the writer first accesses the internet to find the movie title. The writer watched movies and takes important parts to discuss in this paper. Then the writer looks for articles and journals
related to the title to find information. The final step, the writer looks for a theory that supports the title statement. Descriptive qualitative method used to analyze the data collected. Corbin & Strauss (2015) said that qualitative research is a form of research or a designated co researcher collects and interprets data, making the researcher as much a part of the research process as the participants and the data they provide. That is, this method is used to conduct a study by collecting and analyzing data.

III. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Types of Struggle in the Jane Eyre movie

To analyze this section, the writer refers to (Sam Robert, 2001), (Hofner Stein, 2004), and (Stephen Harrison, 2012) theories by analyzing the struggles in this movie into three types: Struggle of life, Struggle of love, and Internal Struggle.

1. Struggle of Life

Struggle of life is the struggle that a person does to maintain his life in any difficulty. Struggle of life can also be helped by being patient and never forgetting to pray. Struggle of life can be used as a way to stay alive and fight in any situation. It could be that people who are experiencing difficulties in their lives are people who were once famous and had a professional career as a boxer. This struggle is carried out so that other people do not feel disadvantaged because of the life difficulties experienced by that person. The writer finds one scene that is considered appropriate to the struggle of life by the main character in this movie, such as the following: In 19th century England, young orphan Jane Eyre (Samantha Morton), resides with her wealthy but unloving Aunt Reed (Laura Harling), the wife of Jane's late maternal uncle. Jane's cousins aunt and abuse her (Her cousin John Reed always bothers her), and Jane is looked upon with disdain by everyone in the house.

“Let me out...Let me out...please,” Jane Eyre screaming when she was locked in a big room where she felt afraid of old memories. (Jane’s struggle to free herself out from the room)

After reaching her breaking point and physically attacking her cousin, she is sent to Lowered School where dozens of girls are forced to live a meager and miserable life and are frequently beaten in the name of piety.

Mr. Brocklehurst: “and would you like to fall into a pit full of fire and burn for all eternity?”

Jane Eyre: “No, sir”
Mr. Brocklehurst: “So, what do you have to do to avoid it?”

Jane Eyre: “I must keep in a very good health, sir, and not die.” (Jane thinks that to survive her life from entering hell, she shall keep herself in very good health condition).

Her aunt Reed got angry with Jane’s answer and scolded her once again.

Aunt Reed: “....tell them she is deceitful.”

Jane Eyre: “I am not deceitful, when have I been deceitful?” (Jane defended herself from her aunt’s bad opinion about her).

Aunt Reed: “You are! Listen to how she speaks to me!”

Jane Eyre: “If I were deceitful, I should say you’re the dearest kindest aunt and that I loved you.” (Jane defended herself and gave imaginative condition to her aunt).

Mr. Brocklehurst: “Messy child. How dare you speak to your benefactor that way!”

Aunt Reed: “Take her away!”

Jane Eyre: “I am glad you are no relation of mine. I will never never call you aunt again, and if anyone ever asked me how you treated me, I will tell them that you locked me in a room and you were cruel and horrible to me.” (Jane expressed her truly feeling and opinion about her cruel aunt).

After Jane struggle for her life during her childhood, she decided to be a governess at Thornfield for Mr. Rochester’s daughter, Adele. She accidentally met Mr. Rochester after months she stayed there at a river when she took her walking. Mr. Rochester felt from his horse due to its shocking jump when it suddenly saw Jane.

Mr. Rochester:”...Ms. Jane Eyre...come in, don’t hover by the doorway I won’t bite you.”

Jane Eyre: “But you might deceive me.” (Jane tried to protect herself from Mr. Rochester’s anger)

Mr. Rochester: “Only by a mission. I was angry with you for bewitching my horse.”

Jane Eyre: “I was simply walking.” (Jane defended herself from Mr. Rochester’s accusation of his accident)

Mr. Rochester: “In the midst. Yes...yes... allright, done, be seated.”

(In a drawing room – scene 20:48 – 21:29)

Jane argue with Mr. Rochester about her previous life in lowered school and her opinion of Mr. Brocklehurst. She also showed her capability and skills to be a governess.

Mr. Rochester: “Did she indeed. Well, I hope you’re suitable, no doubt you’re full of brocolli’s religious clap trap, believe the man to be no less than a saint.”
Jane Eyre: “I do not. Indeed I dislike Mr. Brocklehurst.” (Jane insist her mind not the same as Mr. Rochester thought)
Mr. Rochester: “Careful, that sounds like blasphemy.”
Jane Eyre: “He is a harsh and pompous man, but I have studied the bible and I found my own faith in the lord.” (Jane defended her thought)
Mr. Rochester: “and what faith do you place in arithmetic and geography?”
Jane Eyre: “I have taught classes of 12 years old, Mr. Rochester, and for information I also studied history, musics, art and french.” (Jane told that she had good capability and skills to be a governess)
Mr. Rochester: “Very impressive.”
Jane Eyre: “I didn’t tell you to impress, it is a fact, that’s all.” (Jane insisted that all her skills can be proved)

(In a drawing room – Scene 21:30 – 23:20)
One night there was fire in Mr. Rochester’s room and Jane tried to help him. She struggled to save his life.

Jane Eyre: “Mr. Rochester, wake up...wake up...” (Jane splashed water to him struggling to save him by waking him up)
Mr. Rochester: “Oh...what god’s name’s going on?”

Jane Eyre: “Somebody had tried to set fire to you.”

(At Mr. Rochester’s room – Scene 33:20-34:10)
Jane was asked to accompany Mr. Rochester to see his guest, Richard, on the third floor after the sound of fighting minutes before. She saw Richard wounded and helped him to cover the wound and stopped the blood. While Mr. Rochester went downstairs to prepare a cart to bring Richard to doctor, a servant came to the room where Jane and Richard were. Jane was afraid and hid herself near the door, so that servant would not see her presence. The servant came and directly approached Richard and saw him closely, then left the room.

Mr. Rochester: “What’s up Jane, what’s the matter?”
Jane Eyre: “I saw her, sir, she came into the room. I saw Grace Paul, I swear, I felt sure she was going to kill him.” (Jane hid herself behind the door when a servant came into the room)

Mr. Rochester: “I’m sorry I have to leave you alone, but I’m sure you perfectly safe, believe me.”

Jane Eyre: “How can I be safe whe she lives in this house. Nobody is safe while she is here, you must send her away.” (Jane tried
to make Mr.Rochester understand the danger if she let Grace Paul in the mansion)
Mr. Rochester: “I would do something, I promise you but put it out of your mind, I have to get him down to the carriage. Come on Richard...come on.”
(In a room on third floor – Scene 50:18-54:22)
Jane went with Mr. Rochester to a hill and they had deep conversation about convention and formality. Jane said she would take the consequences of life and depend herself on God’s hand to face her life.

Mr. Rochester: “What I mean is would you throw convention to the wind to achieve happiness. Tell me what you think of.”
Jane Eyre’s mind: Only that I love his face, his eyes, his mouth, his voice, he made me love him without even realizing it.

Jane Eyre: “It depends on what you mean about convention by formality. If I had a mistake, it would be my duty to bear punishment.” (Jane spoke her opinion to give her solution of Mr.Rochester’s problem)
Mr. Rochester: “Duty...what the blaze is duty for heaven's sake?”

Jane Eyre: “I would look to a higher place for forgiveness. (Jane gave her thought to give solution)
(On a hill, watching sun rising – Scene 56:00-58:19)
Mr. Rochester said that he had met his future love and soon would be married, and Jane thought when it happened she would find a new post and continue her life somewhere in a new place because Adele would be sent to school.
Mr. Rochester: “Brain and beauty, a lethal combination and she happens to be desperately
in love with my money. So, what do you think?”

**Jane Eyre:** “I think you’ll be very happy. I’ll start looking for a new post immediately.” *(Jane wanted to find new place to continue her life as governance)*

**Mr.Rochester:** “What are you talking about a post, what post?”

**Jane Eyre:** “Because if you’re to marry, Adele should go to school. Ms.Ingram has a particular dislike of governances.”

(On a hill – Scene 58:22-59:00)

Jane worried that their lives would be in danger if Grace Paul was still in the mansion, She struggled to save their lives from a tragedy.

**Jane:** “How can you leave her in this house with Adele, surely it’s a matter of time before a tragedy occurs.”

**Mr. Rochester:** “Please I’ll stop worrying about it if I’ve spoken to mrs.Fairfax and she’s going to arrang something, and after tomorrow we’re going to be thousands of miles away travelling the world. Grace Paul would be no more than a memory and it means you’ll get your own way after all (1:15:12-1:16:01)

Jane left the mansion on her own bringing 20 shillings to survive, the coachman got her off and she walked away on her foot for two days without a care to live or die. She could never forget Mr.Rochester. She was fainted and helped by a man who treated her well. He and his sister helped Jane to be a singing teacher.

Jane kept studying to improve her knowledge and skills.

**Sinjean:** “What are you reading, Jane?”

**Jane Eyre:** “A book on German, **I am trying to learn the language.**”

**Sinjean:** “Are you planning of travelling?”

**Jane Eyre:** “There’s no plans yet **I would like to see more of the world.**”

(At Sinjean’s house – Scene 1:35:20-1:35:51)

2. Struggle of Love

Struggle of love is the struggle that a person does to fight for what that person has to fight for. The struggle of love also means that the person is willing to do anything to make the people we love happy. The author finds one scene that is considered appropriate to the love struggle carried out by the main character in this movie, such as the following.

This scene showed Jane’s struggle of love to her only kind friend, Helen Burns (Freya Parks), who always help her, and Helen got disease that taken her life. Jane tried to accompany Helen although her teacher not allowed her, and she felt heart broken that her friend could not survive and be with her.

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Helen: “Is that you Jane?”
Jane: “Yes, I’ve been everyday to ask if I can see you. I have been waiting outside the door, I wanted so much to see you.” (Jane tried to accompany her friend by waiting outside her room).
Helen: “Look, I’m in pain.”
Jane: “I haven’t slept for worrying that I’d never see you again.” (Jane showed her love to her friend).
Helen: “You’re cold. Cover yourself in my quilt and rest together. I’m so happy, Jane, don’t leave me.”
Jane: “I won’t. We’ll always be together forever.” (Jane promised Helen to be with her).
Jane: “Where are you taking me, please let me with Helen.” (Jane tried to make her teacher let her to stayed in Helen’s room)
Teacher: “I’m sorry, Jane, Helen has died.”
(In Helen’s room – scene 9:06 – 10:25)
Since the first time Jane came to Thornfield, she was wondering about a room on the third floor. She felt it was so strange that a servant stayed there alone and done nothing for the household. She tried to ask Mrs.Fairfax and tell her own opinion to let the servant with companion of other servants, so the servant won’t be lonely and do unpleasant things.

Mrs. Fairfax: “I’m afraid so, the master said a word though she said asked why.”
Jane Eyre: “Perhaps if she mixes with other servants she wouldn’t take the drink. Maybe loneliness is the cause of her misery. If I could speak to her....” (Jane wanted to help Ms Paul)
Mrs. Fairfax: “No..no..no...the master forbids it. She is a nasty piece of work.
(At Thornfield – scene 25:45 – 26:40)
Another scene shows struggle of love, when Jane asked Mr. Rochester about his decision to keep Grace Paul locked on the third floor although she was dangerous. Jane thought it was better to keep her away from the mansion. She wanted to save Mr. Rochester from the danger of Ms. Grace Paul.

Jane Eyre: “Why do you keep her here and why does she hide herself away upon the third floor? Does she mean something to you? Is Grace Paul one of your grand passion? She drinks, laughs loudly, she disturbs me.” (Jane was wondering the reason of keeping Grace Paul in the mansion)
Mr. Rochester: “Garce Paul is one of the servant. Jane.”
Jane Eyre: “Yes. She might have killed you.” (Jane seems unhappy about what might happen to him and tries to make him understand)

Mr. Rochester: “but you were there to save me. You are my guardian angel. I knew you’d do since the first time we met. I could see it in your eyes. Your expression and smile are so lovely.”

(In Mr. Rochester’s room – Scene 35:50-36:38)

Jane and Adele felt missing Mr.Rochester because he had been long time not coming to see them. Jane felt it was inappropriate for her to be camerion of Mr. Rochester, although her feeling for him could not be bearable. Jane and Adele tried to comfort each other and drown themselves with books.

Jane Eyre: “…but I’m just a plain governess. It would be foolish to think that Mr. Rochester would want to be in my company. It would be ridiculous.”

Adele: “I miss him so.”

Jane Eyre: “Come here little one. We have to absorb ourselves in our studies, and the time will soon pass.” (Jane tried to comfort Adele and herself from the absence of Mr.Rochester)

(While walking with Adele – Scene 40:05 – 41:20)

Jane felt that her feeling towards Mr. Rochester could not be stopped although he had many weaknesses and faults. She was wondering why she could not ignore the feeling, she really wanted to try to forget and run away from the place. The Ingrams also insulted her of being a governess, and she felt she did not belong in the crowd although Mr.Rochester asked her to stay.

Jane Eyre’s mind: Everything about Blance Ingram was elegant, sophisticated, she had everything, she could attract any man she liked, but she liked Mr.Rochester, my employer who paid me 30 punds per annum and who had many many faults, too many, he thought himself superior. He’s too proud, deeply sarcastic and moody to the point of, but why then did I still love him. (Jane felt insecure of herself compared to Blanche Ingram and she left the drawing room to avoid the people and save herself from sadness)

(In a drawing’s room – Scene 44:45-46:10)

Jane Eyre’s mind: I wanted to run from the room, from Thornfield, from everything that reminded me of him. I wanted to cry out why you do you punish me when all I ever did was
love you. (Jane struggled to keep herself in the place she should be although her feeling of running away from the place was unbearable. Her love seemed consuming her thought foolishly)
(Ina waiting room – Scene 47:18-47:48)
Jane still tried to hide her feeling to Mr. Rochester and avoid his closeness because she thought that Mr.Rochester was falling for Miss Ingram.
Mr.Rochester: “Jane, look at me.”
Jane Eyre: “I’m sorry, I must go inside. I’m feeling quite cold.” (Jane protected herself from her own feeling of love and avoiding Mr.Rochester)
(On a hill – Scene 1:00:02-1:00:10)
Jane shocked when Mr.Rochester said she had a new post in Ireland and would start in a week. She told Mr.Rochester that she could not accept it because she would miss everyone at Thornfield, including him. Mr. Rochester was very happy and touched, eventhough Jane insisted on letting her go due to Mr.Rochester and Ms. Ingram’s relationship. Jane struggled to be her own and feel the love she has by herself, and she wanted to spend her life with Mr.Rochester by accepting his proposal.
Mr.Rochester: “...you’ll probably forget me as soon as you set foot..”

Jane Eyre: “No...no..I wil never forget you as long as I live. Do you think because I am poor and plain, I have no soul, no heart. Well, you are wrong. My time here at Thornfield has been the happiest of my entire life. It will break my heart to leave. I’ve talked, laughed and learned so much by just being here. I’ve loved every moment of it, from teaching Adele to the wonderful conversations we’ve had together. I’m your equal and you’ve treated me as such, you have shown true respect for me, and I’ve felt for the first time in my entire life like I’ve belonged, and to think that I will soon be torn from all this, that I will never speak with you or see your face again, it's unbearable to me.”
Mr.Rochester: “...then, why go?”
Jane Eyre: “because your bride will not want me here.”
Mr.Rochester: “I have no bride.”
Jane Eyre: “You will. Let go of me. I can’t stay here and watch you marry her. You’re absolutely right I’m the woman you don’t love, who not worthy of you. It would be less hurtful to go to Ireland, so please let go of me.”
Mr. Rochester: “Well, if I don’t want to. What if I want you right here by my side forever?”

Jane Eyre: “There’s no future between us, sir.” (Jane was still confused)

Mr. Rochester: “Will you be my wife, Jane?”

Jane Eyre: “I will.” (Jane accepted his love)

(Under a tree – Scene 1:06:47-1:09:32)

Jane did not want Mr. Rochester to shower her with gifts because her love only needed his truly love.

Mr. Rochester: “Look.”

Jane Eyre: “I don’t need gifts, Edward, Your love is all I need.”

Mr. Rochester: “But you know you have all of that. I like to give you presents, beside I have the right to, you’re going to be my wife and the next present I will give your wedding ring.”

(In Edward’s room – Scene 1:15:48-1:16:11)

In the wedding day, Jane asked Mrs. Fairfax approvement for her wedding and promised to make Mr. Rochester happy.

Jane Eyre: “Do you approve, Mrs. Fairfax?”

Mrs. Fairfax: “Take my blue pin for luck.”

Jane Eyre: “Thank you. I will make him happy.”

(Outside the mansion – Scene 1:26:52-1:27:25)

Jane struggled to get free from the love she had, but it was difficult, although she kept
telling herself of her own high pride and respect.

Jane Eyre: “Do you think this is easy for me? Do you think I’m happy to see you suffering when every nerve in my body telling me to comfort you. If I could find a way in my soul of reconciling this situation, I would in a moment, but I cannot throw away any respect I have for myself because my heart is tempted. You have a wife, you belong to another...”

(Outside the mansion – Scene 1:28:14-1:28:31)

Jane could never forget Mr. Rochester. After she had not accepted Sinjean’s married proposal, she was travelling back to Thornfield, but she found out that the mansion had been on fire that was set by Mrs. Rochester. She jumped from the roof and died while Mr. Rochester tried to save her. Now Mr. Rochester was blind because he fell down the stairs. Jane was back to the little mansion where he lived, and she wanted to be with him and helped him.

Mr. Rochester: “Jane...am I dreaming?”

Jane Eyre: “No, you’re not dreaming. I am truly here.”

Mr. Rochester: “Oh, my own sweet Jane.”

Jane Eyre: “I have come back. I will be your companion, your nurse, your eyes...”

Mr. Rochester: “I don’t want companion. Who told you...I don’t want your pity.”

Jane Eyre: “None told me. I have thought about you since I left. I have fought my emotion and I could fight it any longer. I have travelled two days without stopping and when I saw Thornfield I feared that...”

(1:39:15-1:43:10)

Jane tried to convince Mr. Rochester that her love would be his forever, and she would be by his side no matter what happen. She had found her love and hoped to live forever with her Edward.

Jane Eyre: “I will not go. You can say what you want. I will never leave your side again. If you throw me out of this house and I will pound against the door until you let me in, don’t you understand, I want no other. I love you.”

Mr. Rochester: “How can you love me like this? Don’t speak the words out of pity, Jane, what good am I to you? How can I take care of you?”

Jane Eyre: “It is a pity to see your poor wounded face, but you are not your wounds, the danger is that I will ove you too much for you are everything that matters in
the world to me. I have come home, Edward, I would never leave you again.
(At Edward’s house – Scene 1:44:27-1:46:00)

3. Internal Struggle

Internal struggle is the struggle that a person does in achieving his own victory without thinking about the people around him. Internal struggles also mean that the person has individual problems. The writer finds one scene that is considered to be in accordance with the internal struggle carried out by the main character in this movie, such as the following.

In these scene Jane happily accepted to be sent to lowered school, so she could be away from her aunt and cousins. She felt free from the abuse and cruelty and hoped to catch her happiness in her new school.

Jane Eyre’s mind: I was ten years old whe I left gateshead. I’m glad to be parted from my cruel aunt and cousins who made me feel in every way unwanted and unloved. Eventhough I have no idea what lowered school would be like, at least I would meet new people, hear about the world, and there would be a chance for happiness. (Jane felt very happy to leave her aunt’s mansion, and hoped to get good life in her lowered school).

(At Edward’s house – Scene 1:44:27-1:46:00)

After her friend, Helen Burn passed away, Jane was still living in the lowered school for eight years. She internally thought that she should go to new place for seeking her own future and her freedom.

Jane Eyre’s mind: I remained at clow wood for a further eight years, six as pupils and two as teachers, but I was desperate for change. I wanted to see more of the world. I longed for liberty. I place an advert in the herald (young lady accustomed to tuition, qualified in guidance of pupils under the age of 14 seeks post). I had only one reply, thornfield. (Jane looked for a new life and made her journey to Thornfield, her new post as a guidance of Mr. Rochester’s daughter).

(At Edward’s house – Scene 1:44:27-1:46:00)

Jane felt glad to be in Thornfield because Mrs. Fairfax and her pupil, Adele, welcomed her warmly and openly.

Jane Eyre’s mind: I was relieved to find Mrs. Fairfax and her pupil, Adele, welcomed her warmly and openly. Jane felt glad to be in Thornfield because Mrs. Fairfax is very friendly and little adele clearly full of life and affection. I was filled with a sense of well-being. I felt surely I will be happy here. (Jane was happy to be at Thornfield)

(In a cart, on the way to lowered school – min 4:26 – 4:47)

(At Edward’s house – Scene 1:44:27-1:46:00)
Jane knows that Adele was not a talented girl, but she always try to help her making her progress. Although she thought life at Thornfield had no challenges, and she thought of looking for another life that will make her feel more cheerful.

Jane Eyre’s mind: Little Adele had no great talents, but she made reasonable progress, and life at Thornfield was tranquil, too tranquil. I should have been more thankful, but instead I felt restless and stifled. I felt sure there must be more to life than this. (Jane wanted to have more challenging and cheerful life)

(At Thornfield – scene 16:48 – 17:14)

After helping Mr. Rochester from the fire, Jane felt her love to him rapidly growing. She always thought of him.

Jane Eyre’s mind :I didnot sleep that night. All I could think of was him. I thought surely today of all days he would call into the library to see how adele was progressing, and not make me wait till evening to see him again. (Jane personally hoped that Mr. Rochester would see her this morning because she has already missed him)

(In the drawing’s room – Scene 38:18 - 38:40)

Jane felt miserable to hear that Mr.Rochester had gone to the Ingrams early in the morning.

She asked Mrs. Fairfax about the Ingrams. She assumed that Mr.Rochester had passions with one of the most beautiful lady from the Ingrams,

Jane Eyre: She is not married yet? (Jane felt uneasy to hear Mrs.Fairfax information about the Ingrams)

Mrs. Fairfax: “No, not yet. Between you and me she has soft spot to Mr. Rochester. Sure you’re feeling well, look very peaky to me...”

(In a drawing’s room – Scene 38:58 – 40:24)

After long time not showing up at the mansion, Mr. Rochester sent letter that he would come along with the Ingrams. Everyone was preparing and decorating the mansion, but Jane felt unhappy because she knew her feeling for Mr.Rochester was not right. Her mind consumed her and she tried to protect herself from the disappointment by thinking the stupidity she did.

Jane Eyre’s mind: I was composed, prepared. I was sure when Mr.Rochester walked through the door I would feel detached. I would look at him and think how stupid I had been to let my heart become involve with someone above my station. Mrs. Fairfax was right, Blanche Ingram was beautiful. (Jane preparing herself from disappointment with herself to fall in love with Mr. Rochester)
(In a room with Adele – Scene 44:00 – 44:23) Jane had her own selfishness and thought she was her own self.

Mr. Rochester: “I want to show the world your beauty.”

Jane Eyre: “I am not beauty. I am Jane Eyre. And I have everything I want right here.” (Jane showed her dignity)

(In a shop – Scene 1:12:00-1:13:22) Jane felt Mrs. Fairfax not agree her to marry Mr. Rochester, but she insisted to continue the wedding plan.

Jane Eyre’s mind: Everyone seemed genuinely delighted for me, except for Mrs. Fairfax. I thought she didn’t approve of young governess marrying her employer, but I wasn’t going to let that spoils my newfound happiness for the day after tomorrow I would be his wife.

(At Jane’s room – Scene 1:13:25-1:13:48) Jane did not want to be Mr. Rochester’s wife because of bigamy was not allowed at that time and she believed people’s opinions of it was still not proper. She did not want herself and people to think her lower pride as a mistress.

Jane Eyre: “I will know it. I would have to live with my own conscience and that would eat away my soul till I was no longer Jane Eyre, but some embittered mistress who you resented being with. I am worth more than that.”

Mr. Rochester: “That could never never resented being with you, Jane.”

Jane Eyre: “Leaving you would be the most painful thing I have ever had to endure, but I would rather die than watch the love we have twist into something ugly. I am leaving for us, Edward, for what we have.”

(Outside the mansion – Scene 1:29:02-1:29:30) Jane got a married proposal from Sinjean, the man who saved her life. He wanted to bring her to Hindustan and be his missionary wife to complete his mission there. She firstly got confused, but suddenly she refused the offer because she always remembered her Edward.

Jane Eyre’s mind: It was true fate had taken me to Sinjean and hadn’t he cared for me, given me opportunity to prove myself. He was a good man, he would be a considerate husband, what more could I want . I knew Sinjean could never love me, but hadn’t love only given me pain. If I leave England, perhaps I would leave my memories of Edward Rochester behind. Maybe this was the way to put him out of my mind forever.
Jane Eyre: “I can’t...Edward....I’m coming.”

(Jane struggled to choose her love or her opportunity)

(At Sinjean’s house – Scene 1:37:20-1:38:25)

The internal struggle can be carried out by anyone who has a hidden ambition to get what they want. It could be that people who are selfish and always think of themselves are people who want to win without caring about others. It could happen also to protect their mind, soul and heart from unpleasant feeling towards other people, so they will not get hurt and dissapointment. This struggle is carried out so that other people are not involved in the problem that the person is solving.

IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

From the research it can be concluded that the struggle has three types. The first is the struggle for life. Then the second is the struggle of love. The latter is an internal struggle. One's goal for struggle is that one wants to achieve something that one wants. The types of struggles carried out by someone who is struggling. The first type is struggle in life. In this type of struggle, a person struggles in the face of every problem in his life. The second type is the struggle in love. In this type of struggle, a person is willing to do something to make the person he loves happy. The last type is internal struggle. In this type of struggle, a person has individual desires and individual problems in his life.

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