

## **BIG FIVE TRAITS OF SIR WALTER ELLIOT IN JANE AUSTEN'S "PERSUASION"**

**Miya Aryatno Putri**

<sup>1</sup>Gunadarma University, Depok

Corresponding Author(S): [miyaaryputri22@gmail.com](mailto:miyaaryputri22@gmail.com)

**Abstract:**

Big Five personality traits known as five factor model (FFM) is a set of five broad trait dimensions or domains to describe the one's traits of personality. In this research, the researcher examined big five traits' aspects from Sir Walter Elliot on the novel of "persuasion" Jane Austen, using McCrae theory. The researcher also used documentation techniques and qualitative methods to collect data on the peripheral characters in this movie. The researcher managed to find 8 data: The data found were Conscientiousness (1), Extroversion (3), Agreeableness (2), Shallow Neuroticism (1), Openness to Experience (1) in Sir Walter Elliot big five traits. Extroversion gives big impact to his personalities compared the other aspects.

**Keywords:**

big five traits;  
persuasion; Jane  
Austen; novel



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### **INTRODUCTION**

Literature is a form of expressing any emotion and it is related to social reality because it is written by people at their time. Whatever they have written has become a source of knowledge and it can be our guidance for behaving in any situation. There are many moral lessons that we can learn then apply it into our lives. Literature has many features such as fiction, poetry, romance and drama. One kind of fiction literature is novels.

Novel is a long narrative text that tells about someone's life and it is a representation of human life. Toner (2020) defined novel as a fictitious narrative prose of considerable length in which characters and action representative of real life are portrayed in a plot of more or less complexity. Therefore, novels are usually written influenced by the life around us.

Characters become one of the most important things of the story because it helps to send messages of the story through the behavior of each character. According to Abrams (1981, p.33), Character is the person who takes a lot of roles in a dramatic or narrative work, also who are interpreted by the reader as being blessed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it. We can see it through the dialogues and the action. Characterization is a method a writer uses to connect about the characters to readers (Palmer, 2004).

Persuasion is one of the best novels of Jane Austen and it was published at the end of 18th Century. This novel is the last novel that she finished before her death. The novel was well-received in the early 19th century, but its greater fame came later in the century and continued into the 20th and 21st centuries. Much scholarly debate on Austen's work has since been published. Anne, who is Sir Walter Elliot's last daughter, is noteworthy among Austen's heroines for her relative maturity. Also, persuasion has been adapted for other media such as, theatre, film, radio, and television series.

This novel is about the Sir Walter Elliot Family. Sir Walter Elliot was an aristocrat and lived at Kellynch Hall. He loved to read about the history of the baronetcy and the Elliot family, then often inspired by pity and pride. He was very vain about his familial origins. He was married to Elizabeth Stevson Elliot. Sir Walter Elliot has 3 daughters namely, Mary Elliot, Elizabeth Elliot, and Anne Elliot. Among his 3 daughters, Elizabeth was his most beloved daughter. 13 years later, his wife died and after her death, he became a very arrogant man. Time to time his finances were broken then put his family in a lot of debt. He was famous as “a man with a lot of debt and arrogant attitude”. Therefore, his lawyer had suggested he dispose of his house along with moving to Bath for a new house with less cost. Unfortunately, he disagreed, because it made him look poor and unattractive. His mental turmoil made the researcher go to research more about his personality.

Personality traits reflect people's characteristic patterns of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. An individual's behavior toward others, attitude, characteristics, and way of thinking makes his personality. Personality is that which permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation (Cattell, 1950, p.2). Personality development is defined as a process of enhancing one personality and it leads an individual as to how he can develop his personality.

There are many ways to measure personality; psychologists have mostly given up on trying dividing humanity neatly into types. Instead, they focus on personality traits. According to Costa and McCrae in *African Journal of Business Management* (2013: 1), the big five personality dimensions can be divided into five factors: Extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, openness, and neuroticism. Those factors are a comprehensive taxonomy of personality traits, which are tendencies to show consistent patterns of thoughts, feelings, and actions.

Previous research has been conducted by Yulianti (2022). With the title *Analysis of Main Characters in the Film "Freedom Writers"*. Department of English Language and Literature. STKIP PGRI, West Sumatra. In this study, he found that there are three main character personalities, namely extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism. Conscientiousness and openness were not found in this study. For thoroughness and openness, maybe in the author's film freedom not all teachers are imaginative, sensitive, original in thinking, paying attention to inner feelings, appreciating art, intellectually curious, and sensitive to beauty. then research by Azahra, N.F. (2020). With the title *Analysis of Student Personality Traits in Reading Descriptive Texts at SMK PGRI Pekanbaru*. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University, Pekanbaru. He identified that each student has a different way of learning based on their personality. The method used in this research is descriptive quantitative using adaptation theory. The research sample consisted of 40 students and

the research instrument used a questionnaire adapted by the Big Five Inventory and to find out student achievement in learning descriptive text based on their personality, the researcher took the results of the students who were given by the teacher as documentation. Based on the analysis, it was found that the personality score was 68% "high level" while the results of students' reading descriptive texts were 83% "very good". Based on these data, students' personality traits in reading descriptive texts were dominantly categorized into "openness" with a very good level.

From the statements above, the researcher takes interest to research about the Sir Walter Elliot personality; five-factor model theory by Costa and McCrae will be used. Through the actions and dialogues from the characters, audiences will manage to empathize with the character's complexity as an individual, and in some cases, to find similarities and emotional connection between the reader and the character.

Based on the problem of the research, the objective of the research is to identify the big five traits that Sir Walter Elliot has in 'Persuasion' by Jane Austen.

#### A. Character

Characters are the persons who take a lot of role in a dramatic or narrative work, also who are interpreted by the reader as being blessed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it. We can see it through the dialogues and the action. (Abrams, 1981, p.33). Meanwhile Aminnudin in Nurgiyantoro (2002, p.79) said that, Character is an actor who carries the events in a fiction, so the events are able to weave a story. A character is a very important part of the story, because character has a major role as an actor who joins in the story.

##### 1. Types of Character

The types of character in a fiction story can be divided into several types of naming based on the angle where the naming is done. Nurgiyantoro (2002, p. 176) said that, there are 5 types of character that can be divided into:

###### a) Main Character and Peripheral Character

The main character is a character who has an important role in a story and often represents great behavior. This character is the character who is told the most, both as the perpetrator of the incident and the subject of the incident. Even in certain novels, the main character is always present in every incident and can be found on every page of the story book in question. Peripheral characters have no important role in the story and the presence of these characters only supports the main character.

###### b) Protagonist Character and Antagonist Character

The protagonist is a character that we admire, one of which is popularly called a hero, namely a character who is the embodiment of norms, bringing ideal values for us. The antagonist is a character who causes conflict and tension experienced by the protagonist.

###### c) Flat Character and Round Character

The flat character is a character who has one certain personal quality, one certain character trait. The nature and behavior of a simple character is flat, only reflecting one particular character. Meanwhile, Round character is a character

who has and revealed various possible sides of his life, personality and identity. He sometimes behaves spontaneously and unpredictably (Abrams in Nurgiyantoro, 2002, pp.181-183).

d) Static Character and Developing Character

Static character is like a rock that cannot be shaken even though the waves are hitting and loving every day. Static character is a relatively fixed attitude and character, undeveloped, from the beginning to the end of the story. While, developing characters are story characters who experience changes and developments in character in line with the development of events and plots told. He actively interacts with his environment, both social, natural, and other environments, all of which will affect his attitude, character, and behavior (Nurgiyantoro, 2002, p.188).

e) Typical Character and Neutral Character

The typical character is a depiction, reflection, or designation of a person, or a group of people who are bound in an institution, or an individual as part of an institution, that exists in the real world. Neutral characters are story characters who exist for the sake of the story itself. He really is an imaginary character who only lives and exists in a fictional world (Nurgiyantoro, 2002, p.191).

## 2. Characterization

Characterization is a method a writer uses to connect about the characters to readers (Stevens, 1990, p.2). Nowadays characterization is done indirectly by the dialogues or conversations. In other words, the characters' characterization is accepted through the dialogues among them.

There are two different approaches to characterization, including direct characterization and indirect characterization. Direct characterization is used when the author tells the audience what the personality of the character is and it is usually used in novels. Indirect characterization used when the author shows things that reveal the personality of the character while it usually is used in film. There are four different methods of indirect characterization: 1) speech, 2) thoughts, 3) action, and 4) looks. (Burroway, 2000, p.52).

## 3. Personality

Personality is that which permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation (Cattell, 1950, p.2). The underlying basic factors of a person's personality were termed by him as source traits. Cattell was of the view that personality has to be considered in terms of not only traits but also various other variables including attitudes. Cattell defined attitude as the desire to act in a specific way in response to a specific situation.

Personality traits reflect people's characteristic patterns of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. An individual's behavior toward others, attitude, characteristics, and way of thinking makes his personality. The older a person gets, the more his personality changes, it could be healthy or unhealthy traits.

## 4. Big Five Personality Traits

The concept of the Big Five personality traits is taken from psychology and includes five broad domains that describe personality. These five factors were defined and described by several different researchers during multiple periods of research. However, as a result of their broad definitions, the Big Five personality predicting and explaining actual behavior as are the more numerous lower-level, specific traits.

Big Five personality traits known as five factor model (FFM) is a set of five broad trait dimensions or domains to describe the one's traits of personality. The acronym OCEAN is often used to recall Costa's and McCrae's five factors, or the Big Five personality traits. According to McCrae's idea (2013), The Five Factor model (FFM) is a comprehensive taxonomy of personality traits, which are 12 tendencies to show consistent patterns of thoughts, feelings, and actions. This model appears to describe personality structure well in a wide variety of cultures.

## **METHOD**

The researcher preferred qualitative research, because it helped the researcher more focused on the strengths and weaknesses of Sir Walter Elliot characteristics. According to Sugiyono (2010, p. 15), qualitative methods are research methods that are based on the philosophy post positivism, used to examine the natural state of the object.

Based on the research objective as stated by the researcher in the introduction, namely to analyze the characteristics of "Sir Walter Elliot", this paper is included in a descriptive study. Descriptive research is an activity to find facts with the right interpretation. Descriptive research is a matter of learning, how it works, and certain conditions such as events, relationships, attitudes, behavior and processes that influence phenomena. (Nazir, 2003, p. 16).

The primary source of data was taken from 'Persuasion' by Jane Austen. 'Persuasion' is the last novel that Jane Austen completed fully. Six months after her death, this incredible novel was published at the end of 1817. It consists of 216 pages and 24 chapters. The data taken is in the form of words and sentences obtained from the narrations and dialogues.

The researcher applies documentation to collect the information needed to complete this paper. Documentation is finding data which are notes, transcript, books and other printed media. In this research, the procedures which are used by the writer in order to collect the data area. a) Reading all chapters from "persuasion: novel, b) Identifying which sentence that indicates the big five personality theory by McCrae, c) Classifying and explaining the dialogue.

The researcher uses a deductive approach to analyzing the data, in which the researcher studied the theory, then collected and interpreted the data. There are steps to analyzing the data so it becomes more valid and reliable.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### ***Results***

The psychological aspects of this research only focused on Sir Walter Elliot. This character is the peripheral character who is told to experience a lot of mental turmoil. Therefore, the researcher decided to only focus on Sir Walter Elliot.

Result of the data on the Sir Walter Elliot acquired in accordance with McCrae's concepts of big five personality theory;

No	Big Five Personality	Data
1.	Conscientiousness	1
2.	Extroversion	3
3.	Agreeableness	2
4.	Neuroticism	1
5.	Openness to Experience	1

### **Discussion**

The following are the analysis of the researcher in Sir Walter Elliot big five traits:

#### **1. Conscientiousness**

“...but Sir Walter's continuing in singleness requires explanation. Be it known then, that Sir Walter, like a good father (having met with one or two private disappointments in very unreasonable applications), prided himself on remaining single for his dear daughters' sake.

(Ch1\_page3\_para1).

#### **Analysis:**

Sir Walter Elliot has been single after the death of his wife. He is dutiful to his wife and daughters. He knows that a father must be loyal to his family and he wants to be a good father. Sir Walter Elliot could do all of that while interacting minimally with the family one created. Dutiful but neither loving nor abusive. Loving one's family means that one does all of those things to care for the family out of more than mere duty and will likely go further. While he might feed someone from a sense of duty, if he loves them, he would be more likely to give extra effort to discover and cater to their preferences or to aim for higher goals like maintaining his daughter's stability in any sectors such as health, food, education, etc. He seeks stability, it makes him stay dutiful to his family and never get married anymore to anyone else, even to his dear friend Lady Russel.

The statement above refers to conscientiousness, because it is the personality trait of discipline, hardworking, able to rely and also regularly. Dutifulness is included in conscientiousness because if someone is dutiful, then he will do it regularly and it will form a moral. He will stick to it, also it is impossible to change someone's morals because it is what he believes and he will always be dutiful to that rule. Besides dutifulness, he also has high self-discipline. Self-discipline refers to the ability to begin tasks and carry them through to completion, despite boredom and other distractions. High scorers have the ability to motivate themselves to get the job done. He tries to discipline himself to not engage with other women, therefore only focus on his daughters and his wife. This shows that Sir Walter Elliot is misunderstood by the people, because he looks arrogant on the outside, but actually royal and loyal on the inside.

#### **2. Extroversion**

##### **Data 1**



“...Sir Walter Elliot, of Kellynch Hall, in Somersetshire, was a man who, for his own amusement, never took up any book but the Baronetage; there he found occupation for an idle hour, and consolation in a distressed one; there his faculties were roused into admiration and respect”

(Ch1\_Page1\_Para1)

**Analysis:**

Sir Walter Elliot loves to read a book about himself. A biography book that tells all about his life, from birth until the death of his wife. The sensation of admiration and respect is the thing that he liked the most, part of the page when the story is about his awesomeness in every aspect. Everyone in the Kellynch Hall knows that he is a baronetage, but it is still not enough for him, he is still seeking respect and admiration by reading a book. He is happy and very excited when he reads the page that talks about his rich and respectable family. The admiration from the book gave him a butterfly sensation and it is what he is like.

From the description above it refers to extroversion, because it shows excitement seeking and excitement seeking is one of the aspects of extroversion. Excitement seeking is asking for some aspects of sensation seeking. He loves the sensation of admiration from the book that he read; it is for his own amusement. Sir Walter Elliot always seeks enjoyment since he can not sit and do nothing for many hours, he must be hustling and enjoying whatever the activity is. It also shows positive emotion towards himself, positive emotion is such as joy, happiness, love, and excitement. High scorers on the positive emotions scale laugh easily and often. They usually appear cheerful and optimistic to others. People who score high on both extraversion and openness are more likely to participate in adventure and risky sports due to their curious and excitement-seeking nature.

**Data 2**

“Their two confidential friends, Mr. Shepherd, who lived in the neighboring market town, and Lady Russell, were called to advise them...” (Ch1\_page7\_para2)

**Analysis:**

Sir Walter Elliot and his daughter were desperate with their lot of debts. Their properties are also little, they cannot provide the debt anymore. Elizabeth suggests his father to call Mr. Shepherd and Lady Russell for advice. Then he took an action to call them immediately, he knew that just sitting there and being silent could not make any difference, so he decided to call them. Also, Lady Russell and Mr. Shepherd is the only one that he trusts the most since both have been close for a long time with him. They discussed the problem and finally found a good solution, which is to dispose of the house and move to Bath. He and his first daughter will move to Bath, while Anne and his third daughter will move to Merry house.

From the explanation above it refers to extroversion, because it is an activity. Extraversion is a side of the polar dimension of extroversion introversion. It refers to some categories, like being sociable, enjoyment, being talkative, energetic, assertive, cheerful, and friendly, and being able to establish good relationships with others. Trait

of extraversion is that one is able to socialize well, full of excitement and enthusiasm. Sir Walter Elliot has called Mr. Shepherd and Lady Russel then are discussed, it is an activity and it shows that he is an expert socialize with others. He is also very enthusiastic when discussing with others, because he wants to know people, since from him different people have different perspectives. Therefore, many solutions came and problems would get easier to solve. We can see that Sir Walter is an extrovert since he gets more energy when talking with more than one person. He also loves to interact with others, a crowd situation is enjoyable for him as an extrovert person.

### **Data 3**

“In the Admiral's situation in life, which was just high enough, and not too high. "I have let my house to Admiral Croft," would sound extremely well; very much better than to any mere Mr--; a Mr always needs a note of explanation. An admiral speaks his own consequence, and, at the same time, can never make the baronet look small” (Ch13\_page19\_para4).

### **Analysis:**

Sir Walter Elliot already has too many debts that should be paid off because of his hedonistic attitude, so his two relations suggest that he should dispose of his house to someone that is equal with him, therefore even if he disposes of his house his good name will continue to be maintained. After he thought for a long time with whom he should dispose of the house, he decided to dispose of the house to Admiral Croft. He needs someone that is as equal as him (baronet) and that is Admiral Croft. He invites him for a meeting and agreement. They have discussions about anything, even some topics are not really important.

From the narration above, it refers to extroversion, because he gives warmth to others, they talk to each other nicely, warmly and satisfied with each other's agreements. Warmth is the facet of extraversion that is most relevant to issues of interpersonal intimacy. Warm people are affectionate and friendly. They genuinely like people and easily form close attachments to others. Sir Walter always compliments admirals' good personalities, he really welcomes him. He views that Admiral Croft is as equal as him, has good properties and acceptable manners. Indeed, he was very sure to dispose of the house to him. From many candidates that his two relations suggested, he was just attracted to Admiral Croft, that is why he welcomed him very differently from the others.

Another explanation why the narration belongs to extroversion is because there is an assertiveness from him, assertive is one the extraversion characteristics. We can conclude that he loves to lead discussions the most, since he always gives compliments to Admiral Croft. High assertiveness has many strengths, such as self-assurance, confidence in expressing their views and disagreements, defending their rights and even taking the lead or directing. They are people that tend to take the reins of a situation, will likely be good negotiators, have the courage to speak up and clearly express their expectations, as well as defend their ideas.

## **3. Agreeableness**

### **Data 1**



“...But these measures, however good in themselves, were insufficient for the real extent of the evil, the whole of which Sir Walter found himself obliged to confess to her soon afterwards. Elizabeth had nothing to propose of deeper efficacy. She felt herself ill-used and unfortunate, as did her father; and they were neither of them able to devise any means of lessening their expenses without compromising their dignity, or relinquishing their comforts in a way not to be borne”. (Ch1\_page6\_para2)

**Analysis:**

Sir Walter Elliot has a lot of debts to be paid off and he cannot handle it. He feels guilty about his daughters, especially Elizabeth since she is his favorite daughter. He tells Elizabeth that he is very sorry for making them poor and in a bad situation. Usually, he just cares about himself and his reputation as a baronet, but in this situation, he accepts that it is a warning for him. He knows that this problem can make his family destitute and he cannot tolerate any more for his bad attitude (hedonistic). Elizabeth also felt disappointed to his father, she cannot imagine that she could not be a baronet who is respectable anymore. After her father said sorry to her, she forgave him. Then they just want to get out of their bad situation and find an agreeable solution immediately.

From the description above it refers to agreeableness, because it is a straight-forward attitude and straight-forward is one of the aspects from agreeableness. Agreeableness trait is an individual who positioned himself to others. Individuals with high levels of agreeableness as those who offered assistance to more victims than respondents who had low agreeableness. People with high scores of this trait tend to reasonably behave and prioritize thinking before action. Sir Walter Elliot positions himself as a good father figure and he knows that good fathers do not spend the money except for his family. He lives and works only for the family; the family is that all matters for him. He realized that his behavior makes his family turn poor, so he said sorry to his daughter straight-forwardly. He can not imagine his family situation if he becomes poor for the rest of his life, he has many daughters to fight for. Straight-forward is the only way to make himself feel better, he should talk with honesty too towards Elizabeth and his other daughters. No matter how bad the situation is, he always positions himself so that he can understand the situation better. Also, the problem will get easier to solve because he always wants to share his problem to get insights from others.

**Data 2**

“...Elizabeth had succeeded, at sixteen, to all that was possible, of her mother's rights and consequence; and being very handsome, and very like himself, her influence had always been great, and they had gone on together most happily” (Ch1\_page3\_para1).

**Analysis:**

Sir Walter Elliot has three daughters, which are Elizabeth, Merry, and Anne. Elizabeth is his favorite daughter among all. He rates Elizabeth through many aspects, such as looks, intelligence, personality and behavior. He saw that she is very beautiful just like

her mother, her personality and influence have always been great just like him. He always gave her a special treatment more than the other daughter. When they have to move to Bath, he just wants Elizabeth to join him. He hopes for the best for her and supports her no matter how the situation is. Elizabeth is always seen as a good girl with a pure heart and good-looking mind by the eyes of her father. Although many people consider Elizabeth to be arrogant, he still loves her very much more than the others. He always trusts Elizabeth for the good of the future, that is why he wants her to continue as Elliot's successor. He knows how Elizabeth feels, when many people judged someone by just once meetup and said that it is arrogance, but that was not true at all. He gives her very special treatment more than the other because he admires all the bad and good in her, he is always there for her with love.

From the explanation above it refers to agreeableness, because he positioned himself as her daughter. It shows his tender-mindedness, this facet scale measures attitudes of sympathy and concern for others. High scorers are moved by others' needs and emphasize the human side of social policies. They consider themselves realists who make rational decisions based on cold logic. This trait measures a person's trusting and helpful nature and whether that person is generally well-tempered or not. Even though he was seen as cold heartless, he still has a bit of tender-mindedness towards people he loves the most, which is his family member. He really cares for his family and has a soft side for them only.

#### 4. Neuroticism

“...He had done nothing but what Sir Walter Elliot was imperiously called on to do; but blameless as he was, he was not only growing dreadfully in debt, but was hearing of it so often, that it became vain to attempt concealing it longer, even partially, from his daughter...” (Ch4\_page23\_para2)

##### **Analysis:**

The hedonistic in himself gives bad impacts to his life and there are so many things that he is thinking of. Considering the various possible bad impacts that will befall him, it is about the images of his family (baronet). From the beginning, he always kept the good name of his family. He really cannot accept the downfall of his family because of his own mistakes. The more he thinks about the debt, the more he blames himself. The hedonism ruined his lives. He also felt so sorry for his wives since he does not able to keep a good thing for this family. Another mistake is that he is still doing it even though one of her daughters (Anne) told him to stop growing in a lot of debts. He felt very disappointed to himself that cannot makes a good father.

From the description above it refers to neuroticism, because it is about how to control the emotions of an individual. Unfortunately, he has low control of neuroticism and he gets anxiety when everything around him does not go well like what he expected, then he gets too worried. Anxiety is anxious individuals are apprehensive, fearful, prone to worry, nervous, tense and jittery. The high scorers are more likely to have such fears and free-floating anxiety. Sir Walter gets too high anxiety from his worries of debts. He fears of bankrupt, bad images from society, bad father to his daughter, feeling guilty of his wives. These fears give negative impacts to his personalities and made

him into judgmental person. That is also a reason he is seems so intimidating to the others and everyone afraid of him.

## 5. Openness to Experience

“... On the contrary, when he saw more of Captain Wentworth, saw him repeatedly by daylight, and eyed him well, he was very much struck by his personal claims, and felt that his superiority of appearance might be not unfairly balanced against her superiority of rank; and all this, assisted by his well-sounding name, enabled Sir Walter at last to prepare his pen, with a very good grace, for the insertion of the marriage in the volume of honor” (Ch24\_page213\_para2)

### **Analysis:**

His daughter is finally getting married to Captain Wentworth, someone that always he judged by his looks. Back then, he did not approve her daughter relationship with him because he was so poor. Time to time, he changes into a good man with good-look. He becomes very attractive and everyone will love him especially women. All these things make Sir Walter begin to accept him; he believes that everything can be changed if someone truly love you. Besides that, he starts to wants show love to Anne where is she always being judged by him. He is able to see that his last daughter has a good quality even much better than anyone else that he knows. Sir Walter finally loves and treats all his daughter fairly, not only to one person. He grows as a good father from all the experience and perspective that he had. He learns that every person has good and bad qualities, which is seems unfair that we just judged the bad qualities but forget the good. He becomes very different man from the back then.

From the narrative above it refers to openness to experience, because it is showing open to an idea and new perspective. Ideas means intellectual curiosity; intellectual curiosity is an aspect of openness that has long been recognized. This trait is seen not only in an active pursuit of intellectual interest for their own sake but also in open mindedness and a willingness to consider new, perhaps unconventional ideas. Sir Walter has learned from many experiences, especially from the moment when he was bankrupt. Many people treat him differently after the incident, some people look down on him, but many people helped him too. He knows that it is unfair to judge all of them. He also starts to accept that there is someone who can looks smarter, richer, and better than him since it is formed as universal. He learns many things from his last daughter (Anne) and Wentworth, he agrees that they are a fighter lover. Sir Walter even approving his daughter marriage when back then he very contradictive with the marriage.

Another reason why the narrative refers to openness to experience, it is because he opens to new value. Openness to values means he readiness to re-examine social, political, and religious values. Closed individuals tend to accept authority and tradition; as a consequence, this type is generally conservative, regardless of political party affiliation. This trait where someone has appreciation for art, imaginative, adventure, unusual ideas, curiosity, and variety of experience. He values that every person has an ability to gives a perspective, opinion, curiosity on something. Sir Walter feels that he needs to appreciating Anne from all the ideas and struggles that she has.

Therefore, without a doubt anymore, he believes in Anne and approved the marriage with Wentworth.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the data presented by the researcher in the previous chapter, the researcher managed to find 8 data: The data found were Conscientiousness (1), Extroversion (3), Agreeableness (2), Shallow Neuroticism (1), Openness to Experience (1) in Sir Walter Elliot big five traits' that using McCrae theory. Big Five Traits have been embedded in Sir Walter Elliot, but extroversion aspect has a big impact on his personalities compared to others. It can be concluded that he is able to socialize well, full of excitement and enthusiasm person.

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