

CHAPTER III

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Analysis of Intrinsic Elements in *Fantastic Mr. Fox*

The intrinsic elements that will be used in this analysis are character and characterization, setting, and conflict. The main focus of the analysis of intrinsic elements is on the main character, Mr. Fox.

3.1.1 Character and Characterization

The characters to be discussed is Mr. Fox and the three farmers. Mr. Fox is a round and dynamic character, as he goes through changes in the story. Mr. Fox looks like an ordinary fox with an ordinary tail. Mr. Fox is a fox who plays the role of father to his wife and four children. He is a cunning and clever fox when stealing livestock from Boggis, Bunce, and Bean. He is also a fox who loves his family so much that he steals livestock again so that his family will not starve when being chased by the three farmers.

As for the three farmers, there are Boggis, Bunce, and Bean. Boggis is a chicken farmer, and he spends his whole day eating chicken until he becomes enormously fat. Bunce is a duck and goose farmer. He is a very short person, a pot-bellied dwarf, to be clear. He eats doughnuts with mashed-up goose liver, and it gives him a bad temper and stomachache. Lastly, there is Bean, who is a turkey and apple farmer. He is very thin, very tall, and the cleverest person among the three. He only consumes cider that he produces. These three are the characters who oppose the main character, Mr. Fox.

As for the characterization, the focus is on the main character, Mr. Fox. The character is analyzed using direct and indirect characterization. Direct characterization is a characteristic that is mentioned directly, either by the narrator or in the dialogue between characters, whereas indirect characterization is a characteristic that is indirectly mentioned in the narrative. In this analysis, the characteristics of Mr. Fox are revealed through the narrator and other characters in the story.

The first characteristic that is shown directly in the story is that Mr. Fox is a clever fox. In the book *Fantastic Mr. Fox*, the character Mr. Fox is described by the narrator as a fox who is too clever for the three farmers. In the story, the narrator states, whilst talking about Mr. Fox, who goes to steal from the three farmers, “But Mr Fox was too clever for them.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 8), where it is seen that Mr. Fox is far smarter than the three farmers. Mr. Fox, who is accustomed to stealing livestock, can easily outwit them, and he knows what to do when the situation demands it, which makes him a clever fox.

The second characteristic that is introduced directly is that Mr. Fox is a cocky fox. This is evident in the way he always looks down on the three farmers and ignores Mrs. Fox’s warnings. His pride stems from the fact that he knows the three farmers cannot catch him while he is stealing. Then, Mr. Fox, who is accustomed to stealing livestock, begins to underestimate the farmers. His wife, Mrs. Fox, tries to warn Mr. Fox. However, Mr. Fox ignores her and continues to go out to steal, acting a little carelessly. The narrator starts to explain what is happening

outside the Foxes' home with this sentence, "But Mr Fox would not have been quite so cocky..." (Dahl, 2016, p. 11), and this sentence indicates that neither Mr. nor Mrs. Fox knows what is happening outside. Outside of the Foxes' home, there are already Boggis, Bunce, and Bean waiting near him with loaded guns, ready to shoot him anytime. He is too slow to realize this and ends up with his tail shot off.

Nevertheless, Mr. Fox is a loving fox to his family, where he shows deep love to them. This is the third characteristic told directly by the narrator. This characteristic is evident in how he treats them when things go wrong. When the Fox family is chased by the three farmers, Mr. Fox quickly comes up with a safe escape plan for his family and chooses to flee rather than confront them directly. Because Boggis, Bunce, and Bean were upset at their failure to kill Mr. Fox with their rifles, they decide to dig up Mr. Fox's house. Mr. Fox and his family also dig deeper to save themselves, and until they can no longer hear the sound of shovels, they do not stop. Once they feel safe, they stop and rest. It is then that Mrs. Fox praises her husband for his quick thinking. Without his brilliant idea, they would not be alive today. Mr. Fox's heart is touched, and in the narration, he feels even more love for his wife when Mrs. Fox praises him. This compliment is mentioned by the narrator when describing Mr. Fox's feelings when his wife praised him, "He loved her more than ever when she said things like that." (Dahl, 2016, p. 19). From this remark by Mrs. Fox, it is clear that Mr. Fox deeply loves his family.

Another characteristic of Mr. Fox that is implied is that he is a quick-witted fox. This is evident when he finds himself in a situation where he quickly

finds a way out to save his family. It all begins when the three farmers' anger arises after the failed shooting, and they begin to dig up Mr. Fox's house. Mr. Fox and his family are naturally panicked. They keep thinking that they would die at the hands of the farmers and feel that everything would end there. This is mentioned by the narrator when explaining the start of the panic among the Fox family, "Suddenly there was an especially loud crunch above their heads and the sharp end of a shovel came right through the ceiling. The sight of this awful thing seemed to have an electric effect upon Mr Fox." (Dahl, 2016, p. 18). From this quote, it is clear that Mr. Fox is driven to flee after hearing the sound of digging. However, Mr. Fox, who feels cornered, immediately thinks of a brilliant idea that could save his family, namely, digging. Therefore, with his quick thinking, Mr. Fox is able to come up with the right solution to get out of the situation safely.

In addition, Mr. Fox is a resilient fox, a trait that is indirectly conveyed through the story's narrative as he tries to find another way to escape the three farmers' threats. Mr. Fox, a fox who never gives up, finds himself caught in a difficult situation. The three farmers are still in pursuit, and the Fox family is exhausted from digging for so long. Even so, Mr. Fox has no choice but to keep digging with all his might. When they rest for a moment upon hearing the digging stop, Mrs. Fox realizes that her husband is just sitting silently and not responding to anything she said. This is because Mr. Fox is thinking of another way to escape from this seemingly endless escape. The narrator explains that, cornered as he is, Mr. Fox tries to come up with a new plan to escape the situation, and Mrs. Fox realizes this, "Mrs Fox knew that he was trying desperately to think of a way out.

And now, as she looked at him, she saw him stir himself and get slowly to his feet. He looked back at his wife. There was a little spark of excitement dancing in his eyes.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 35). This quote shows that Mr. Fox comes up with a new plan to save his family from the three farmers who are chasing them. Then, Mr. Fox looks at his wife with sparkling eyes because he has another brilliant idea. Mr. Fox does not give up in the face of difficult circumstances. He even finds a better, safer way out for himself and his family. That is to steal Boggis, Bunce, and Bean's livestock again through the underground tunnel. Thus, as a result of this situation, Mr. Fox becomes a resilient fox.

Lastly, Mr. Fox's characteristics that is indirectly shown is that he is a caring leader fox where it shows when he puts his new idea, an underground heist, into action. While committing their underground theft, Mr. Fox and his children help transport the stolen goods. Mr. Fox understands that his wife is exhausted. Therefore, Mrs. Fox is not invited because she can no longer dig. When they arrive at Boggis's chicken coop, he selects the fattest hens to take back to his wife to cook a feast. Then, Mr. Fox and his remaining children begin digging again until they meet Badger. Badger and his family, who are suffering from the current situation, feel hopeless. Mr. Fox apologizes for his mistake that has led to this situation. However, he cheers Badger up by sharing his brilliant plan, the underground heist. In the quote, the narrator conveys the impression that Mr. Fox understands what Badger is feeling at that moment, namely, the desire to protect his family from the threat posed by the three farmers, “Mr Fox looked at his three children and he smiled. The children smiled back at him, sharing his secret. ‘My dear old Badger,’

he said, ‘this mess you're in is all my fault...’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 47). In that quote, he realizes his mistake and wants to make things right through this idea. Thus, Mr. Fox becomes the leader of the underground theft, along with his children, Badger, Rabbit, Mole, and Weasel. Mr. Fox leads the way and quickly and accurately divides the tasks among the animals, which is shown when Mr. Fox says, “. . . All right, Badger, lend me a hand to get them down... You children can help as well...” (Dahl, 2016, p. 54). Here, Mr. Fox, his children, and Badger manage to break into Bunce’s storehouse and immediately proceed with the heist without wasting any time. Mr. Fox asks Badger and his children for help in bringing down the food they want to take for their great feast. He also frequently asks what the animals would like to eat at the grand banquet, such as when the narrator describes Mr. Fox climbing a ladder to retrieve food, which he then passes down in a relay to his children and Badger, “Mr. Fox climbed up the ladder and handed down three magnificent hams. ‘And do you like bacon, Badger?’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 55), this simple question about Badger’s preference for bacon demonstrates that Mr. Fox cares for him. This caring and responsible personality, evident even while carrying out the heist, makes Mr. Fox a great leader, and after the theft and feast, he receives heartfelt thanks from the animals who survived.

3.1.2 Setting

Setting refers to the place, time, and situation where the characters interact. Setting is an intrinsic element that is important to consider because the characters interact with the plot through the setting. This also makes the setting a determinant

of the reader's understanding. This study will focus on the setting of place, setting of time, setting of social environment, and setting of atmosphere.

3.1.2.1 Setting of Place

The setting of place is the location where the characters react or where an event occurs. In the *Fantastic Mr. Fox* book, the setting of place is Mr. Fox's hill, underground, Boggis's Chicken House Number One, Bunce's Mighty Storehouse, and Bean's Secret Cider Cellar.

3.1.2.1.1 Mr. Fox's Home on The Hill

The Fox family's house appears at the beginning and continues through the middle of the story. After introducing the farmers, the narrator begins to describe the Fox family's house, as in the following quote, "On a hill above the valley there was a wood. In the wood there was a huge tree. Under the tree there was a hole. In the hole lived Mr Fox and Mrs Fox and their four Small Foxes." (Dahl, 2016, p. 7). Mr. Fox's house is in a hole under a large tree on a hill. Mr. Fox lives in that house with his wife and four children. Every night, he would come out of the hole and carry out his actions. Until one day, he is shot in the tail right in front of his own house by the three farmers. Then, because the shooting failed, Mr. Fox's house is destroyed. Mr. Fox's house is dug up using shovels and heavy equipment by Boggis, Bunce, and Bean, and Mr. Fox and his family also dig a deeper hole under their house. This goes on for some time until the hill is completely flattened. Once it is leveled, the place is no longer mentioned in the story.

3.1.2.1.2 Underground

The underground is the second location that appears in the story. This place serves as a safe haven for the animals fleeing from the three farmers. Mr. Fox and his family go underground to escape the three farmers' digging, after which the Fox family decides not to leave the underground again and builds a safe underground city together with the other animals. When the Fox family is chased by the three farmers, they dig deep underground. In the narration provided by the narrator, the Fox family's digging results in a very deep and steep hole, "The tunnel began to grow longer and longer. It sloped steeply downward. Deeper and deeper below the surface of the ground it went." (Dahl, 2016, p. 19). They dig a deeper and farther hole so as not to be caught by the three farmers. They hardly stop digging to save themselves. Finally, when they feel safe, Mr. Fox comes up with the idea of stealing livestock from underground.

At first, he digs with his four children and then meets Badger, who guides the digging of four families, including his own. Then, feeling guilty and caring for others, Mr. Fox invites Badger and the other families to his banquet. They then continue their raids from Boggis' farm to Bean's. After the raid, they return to where Mr. Fox's wife is resting and find that all the food has been cooked. After eating their fill, Mr. Fox decides that the five families could build a small, safe underground town and live there forever. The idea of building an underground village is proposed directly by Mr. Fox himself in the following quote, "We will make," said Mr. Fox, "a little underground village, ..." (Dahl, 2016, p. 79). Mr. Fox comes up with this idea while all the animals are enjoying the food they have stolen.

The story of *Fantastic Mr. Fox* ends with all the animals living happily underground.

3.1.2.1.3 Boggis's Chicken House Number One

Boggis' chicken coop is the third location to appear in the story, and it is the first stop on Mr. Fox's heist. To get there, Mr. Fox and his children begin digging deeper into the ground, with Mr. Fox leading the way. He determines the direction to take using his keen sense of smell. Slowly, they dig with greater confidence under Mr. Fox's guidance. This chicken coop is the first farm Mr. Fox manages to dig up from underground without external navigation. He accurately digs up Boggis's number one chicken coop right underneath it, where Mr. Fox declares in the following quote, “‘Boggis's Chicken House Number One!’ cried Mr Fox. ‘It's exactly what I was aiming at! ...’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 40). Filled with joy, they take three hens to bring back to Mrs. Fox. Mr. Fox also makes sure to close the entrance carefully so the owner does not notice. Under Mr. Fox's instructions, the oldest child brakes away from the group to bring the three hens to his mother, who is waiting. The rest of the group continues their raid.

3.1.2.1.4 Bunce's Mighty Storehouse

The next raid is carried out at Bunce's farm. With the help of Badger, who has just joined them, their digging speed increases thanks to Badger's incredible digging strength. When they arrive at Bunce's storehouse, they are amazed to see all the food stored there. Mr. Fox welcomes Badger by saying, “‘This, my dear old Badger,’ proclaimed Mr Fox, ‘is Bunce's Mighty Storehouse! ...’” (Dahl, 2016, p.

52). Mr. Fox, his three children, and Badger manage to dig right under Bunce's storehouse. In the storehouse, Mr. Fox organizes the collection of food. He has to do this so that it is not too obvious that they have stolen from there again. He takes some ducks, geese, hams, and bacon. He also pays attention to what food items are liked by other families, such as Rabbits. They gather the food and load it into a small cart so it is easy to carry. He assigns tasks to his children to take the meat and bring it back to his wife. As for the others, including him, they continue looting the last farmer, Bean.

3.1.2.1.5 Bean's Secret Cider Cellar

The last raid is carried out at Bean's cider storage. They dig their way back toward Bean's cider cellar, but this time they have to be more careful as they dig toward it because the cellar is located right beneath the farmhouse. Mr. Fox says this to his son and Badger as they dig toward the cellar, "'Bean's Secret Cider Cellar,' said Mr Fox. 'But go carefully, my dears. Don't make a noise. This cellar is right underneath the farmhouse itself.'" (Dahl, 2016, p. 64). After digging for a while from Bunce's storehouse, they encounter a brick wall underground.

Mr. Fox tells them not to make too much noise because the cider cellar is in Bean's basement. Mr. Fox carefully removes a loose brick, and suddenly a rat pokes its head out. The mouse considers the storage room his own and acts aggressively towards Mr. Fox. However, Mr. Fox threatens the mouse until it runs away in fear. In the storage room, they take several jars of cider for their party. They also encounter a problem because Mr. and Mrs. Bean's assistant goes down to get

cider as well. They are not seen by her because of her vision problems. Having successfully avoided that problem, the three of them, Mr. Fox, his youngest son, and Badger, each take a jar of cider to go. Thus, this is the final location introduced in the story and marks the conclusion of Mr. Fox's underground heist.

3.1.2.2 Setting of Time

In the story *Fantastic Mr. Fox*, the timeline is linear or dynamic. It begins when the narrator describes Mr. Fox's habit of stealing at night, as explained in the following excerpt, "Every evening as soon as it got dark,..." (Dahl, 2016, p. 7). It reappears when Mr. Fox and his family dig to escape the three farmers for an hour and stop because Mr. Fox assumes the three farmers would not chase them this far. In the next chapter, it is explained that the following day, the three farmers are still digging even deeper. In this instance, the three farmers, who have initially been digging with shovels, switch to using tractors, which in just one hour has removed half the hill. By five o'clock in the afternoon, the hill has completely vanished, leaving a gaping hole. By six o'clock, they finally get off the tractors and give up on digging any deeper. That night, the three farmers decide to wait for the Fox family to come out on their own and have their dinner. As night falls, they decide to take turns keeping watch with flashlights, and this vigil lasts until the next day. They carry out this patrol for three days and three nights. Mr. Fox and his family could do nothing during those three days and three nights except wait. The timeline presented by the narrator ends with that scene.

3.1.2.3 Setting of Social Environment

The social environment in the story *Fantastic Mr. Fox* is characterized by an imbalance between the animal residents and the three farmers. The three farmers hold a higher social status, they are the landowners and possess the power to destroy the animals' habitat. Meanwhile, the animals occupy a lower social position, they cannot confront the three farmers directly and must flee and hide from them. This is evident when Badger crosses Mr. Fox's tunnel as he is digging toward Bunce's storehouse. Badger explains to Mr. Fox the situation everyone is in at that moment in the following quote, "...Half the wood has disappeared and there are men with guns all over the countryside! None of us can get out, even at night! We're all starving to death!" (Dahl, 2016, p. 46) Mr. Fox also relies on the three farmers' farm to support his family. Due to the power imbalance between the two sides, the three farmers easily oppress the animals, and the animals must find other ways to escape this oppression.

3.1.2.4 Setting of Atmosphere

The atmosphere of the story is established right from the introduction of the Fox family's home. In this introduction, the story begins with a calm yet tense atmosphere. Then, the atmosphere shifts to a dangerous situation when the three farmers start discussing their plan to kill Mr. Fox. This atmosphere persists as the three farmers carry out their hunting plan. Then, the atmosphere shifts again when Mr. Fox and the animals are having a big feast together and Mr. Fox makes a toast. In this toast, Mr. Fox says that every animal present is a burrower and that they no longer need to go out and risk their lives to find food because they already have a

tunnel leading to the three best grocery stores in the world. The animals cheer at Mr. Fox's toast, as the narrator describes, "The cheering that followed this speech went on for many minutes." (Dahl, 2016, p. 79). This atmosphere evokes a sense of safety and hope. It persists right through to the end of the story.

3.1.3 Conflict

Conflict is a dispute experienced by a character. This dispute drives the plot forward. In the book *The Fantastic Mr. Fox*, the internal conflict comes from Mr. Fox's conflict within himself, trying to find a way to save his family. Whereas the external conflict comes from the attack by the three farmers.

3.1.3.1 Internal Conflict

Internal conflict is a conflict that occurs within the character's mind. In *Fantastic Mr. Fox*, the internal conflict comes from Mr. Fox's state of mind when he is facing the terror of the three farmers.

3.1.3.1.1 Despair in the Situation

Mr. Fox feels despair when he finds himself cornered by the three farmers. In this situation, he is torn because he has to figure out a way to save his family. Whether he is digging deeper or even just resting, Mr. Fox is often overcome with despair. He wants to save his family and himself, but he has little time to think. He can only think of the fastest way to escape from Boggis, Bunce, and Bean's shovels and heavy equipment. This situation forces Mr. Fox to keep thinking quickly and accurately so that he and his family can get out of the situation. After digging for quite a while, he is given a short break. However, it is not long before the excavation

with heavy equipment follows. Since there is no other option, they must dig even deeper into the ground.

Then time passes, and finally the digging is finished. At that moment, Mr. Fox feels very depressed because his wife and children are exhausted and can not dig anymore. They are also starving, having not eaten for days, and constantly digging certainly makes them hungry. The exhausted fox cubs ask when this will end, and Mr. and Mrs. Fox can not answer them because they are so desperate, as the narrator states in the following quote, “Their mother didn’t answer them. Nor did their father. There was no answer to give.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 31). The narrator explains that Mr. Fox feels frustrated because he felt he could not get them out of the situation in the following quote, “Mr Fox had not spoken for a long time. He had been sitting quite still, his eyes closed, not even hearing what the others were saying.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 35). Until finally, he gets the idea to dig under the livestock of each farmer.

3.1.3.2 External Conflict

External conflict is a conflict that occurs between characters or other aspects besides themselves. In the story *Fantastic Mr. Fox*, the external conflict which occurs arises from the feud between Mr. Fox and three farmers, namely Boggis, Bunce, and Bean.

3.1.3.2.1 The Conflict between Mr. Fox and Boggis, Bunce, and Bean

The conflict that occurs in the book *Fantastic Mr. Fox* is a feud between animals and humans. Mr. Fox, who often steals livestock belonging to Boggis,

Bunce, and Bean, angers the three of them as the narrator explains when the relationship between Mr. Fox and the farmers is described in the following quotation, “Boggis and Bunce and Bean knew very well what was going on, and it made them wild with rage.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 8). Because of this, they want Mr. Fox dead. They do everything they can to fight him. At first, Boggis, Bunce, and Bean only guard their livestock so that Mr. Fox does not steal again. However, Mr. Fox is too clever and manages to outwit them all. Eventually, the three farmers become fed up and hunt Mr. Fox down right in front of his house. The shooting in front of Mr. Fox's house is a failure for them because they only manage to shoot his tail. From there, the three farmers begin to dig up Mr. Fox's house using shovels. They do not stop there, they use heavy machinery to level the hill where Mr. Fox's house is located. The chase ends with Mr. Fox and his family living underground, while Boggis, Bunce, and Bean wait at the entrance to Mr. Fox's burrow for a very long time.

This concludes the discussion of intrinsic elements. The following section analyzes the character of Mr. Fox using psychological theory. The intrinsic elements discussed serve as the foundation for analyzing Mr. Fox's character using Hurlock's theory of personality development.

3.2 Mr. Fox's Process of Personality Development

To analyze the main character of *Fantastic Mr. Fox*, this study uses Hurlock's theory of personality development as the theoretical framework to examine the

character's personality development. The study examines the development of Mr. Fox's personality and the factors that influence it.

3.2.1 The Changes in Mr. Fox's Personality

The developments in Mr. Fox's personality which occur in the story are from cocky to cautious and from frustrated to resilient. Then, this chapter also describes Mr. Fox's personality before and after the personality development process.

3.2.1.1 Mr. Fox's Personality before the Process of Personality Development

Before the process of personality development starts, Mr. Fox is a very confident fox who feels pride in his skills. Even when his wife warns him to be more careful, he ignores her and leaves the house with great confidence. He asks his wife what she wants for dinner tonight. Mrs. Fox replies, "Duck," and advises him to be careful tonight. From the following conversation between Mr. and Mrs. Fox, it is clear how confident Mr. Fox is in his skills, "'Ducks it shall be!' said Mr Fox. 'Bunce's best!' 'Now do be careful,' said Mrs Fox. 'My darling,' said Mr Fox, 'I can smell those goons a mile away.'" (Dahl, 2016, p. 10). With that carefree attitude, he hurries out toward his target livestock.

Because of this overconfidence, he begins to act recklessly. It starts when he ignores the noise made by the armed farmers surrounding his house and assumes it is just a mouse, as in the following quote, "It must have been a field-mouse,' he told himself, 'or some other small animal.'" (Dahl, 2016, p. 12). Because of his reckless actions, he ends up losing his tail forever after being shot by the three farmers, who have been waiting and hiding well outside Mr. Fox's house, as the

narrator explains when the three farmers' gunfire stops, "...lay the poor tattered bloodstained remains of... a fox's tail." (Dahl, 2016, p. 13). The three quotations show how Mr. Fox believes in himself and underestimates the three farmers. It cannot be denied that he must feel very powerful, as he has never been caught stealing their livestock. With this mindset, it is inevitable that he feels superior to Boggis, Bunce, and Bean. Therefore, Mr. Fox can be said that he is a very confident fox.

3.2.1.2 From Cocky to Cautious

Mr. Fox, who is originally a fox with a high level of confidence, begins to feel afraid. This feeling comes when Mr. Fox hears the digging sound from the three farmers. In the quotation, as Mr. Fox was rambling on about how grateful he was to still be alive and thinking of ways to move out as soon as possible, he heard that terrifying sound, "The noise he heard now was the most frightening noise a fox can ever hear..." (Dahl, 2016, p. 16). Thus, the change from cocky fox to cautious fox begins when Mr. Fox is chased by Boggis, Bunce, and Bean. At first, Mr. Fox underestimates them because they have never caught him, and he always escapes from their grasp. Because of this, Mr. Fox is very brave in repeatedly stealing their livestock. Boggis, Bunce, and Bean are fed up. They hate the situation they are in. Feeling belittled and humiliated by a mere fox, they have a strong desire to kill Mr. Fox and his family. They would do whatever it takes to kill him. For example, when Mr. Fox arrogantly but cautiously leaves his house, he does not realize that the three farmers are hiding well and against the wind so that Mr. Fox would not smell them. The three farmers then shoot him, and they get his tail.

After the shooting, Mr. Fox returns to the house, terrified. In the following quote, spoken directly by Mr. Fox, it is clear that he is overcome with fear of the three farmers' threat, since now they knew where the Fox family lived, "...And now they've found our hole, we're going to have to move out as soon as possible. We'll never get any peace if we..." (Dahl, 2016, p. 16). Without a moment to process what had just happened, the three farmers begin digging up his house. Mr. Fox realizes this when he hears the sound of digging above his head, as the narrator explains in the following line, "...the scrape-scrape-scraping of shovels digging into the soil." (Dahl, 2016, p. 16). His arrogance disappears because Mr. Fox knows that the situation he is facing was a matter of life and death for his family. As his fear grows, he becomes more cautious when he hears the sound of shovels scraping above his head. Filled with fear, he forces himself to think quickly and escape from the three farmers. Then, Mr. Fox and his family began digging an underground hole. At that moment, as they continue digging, Mr. Fox is still haunted by a deep sense of fear.

3.2.1.3 From Frustrated to Resilient

After the fear comes a sense of frustration. This feeling arises when Mr. Fox realizes he has been surrounded by the three farmers. However, it should be emphasized that this frustration is a temporary emotional crisis and serves as a driving force that helps Mr. Fox become a resilient fox. In the story, when Mr. Fox and his family feel safe because there are no more sounds of digging, Mr. Fox sits silently and thinks deeply about what he should do, this is evident in the narrator's narration in the following sentence, "He had been sitting quite still, his eyes closed,

not even hearing what the others were saying. Mrs Fox knew that he was trying desperately to think of a way out.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 35). He feels cornered by the current situation, and all he can do is dig deeper. He also realizes that he can not go on like that forever. He and his family need food and drink, as well as safety from threats. The feeling of frustration has pushed him to think of ways out. Then, out of his frustration, Mr. Fox has an idea. This frustration drives Mr. Fox to rise above the situation and become a resilient fox, which is a personality that emerges from the crisis he is facing.

Mr. Fox puts his plan into action by digging underground again with his four children, as described by the narrator as follows, “So he and his four children started to dig once again. The work went much more slowly now. Yet they kept at it with great courage, and little by little the tunnel began to grow.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 37). This proves that, despite feeling frustrated, Mr. Fox remains resilient and does not give up easily. He finds a way that did not endanger himself, his entire family, or the hill residents. Without confronting them directly, he defeats the three farmers. With this resilient personality, Mr. Fox rises from his despair and successfully guides the five families to safety and comfort.

3.2.1.4 Mr. Fox’s Personality after The Process of Personality Development

After the conflict passes, Mr. Fox, who is initially cocky and negligent in protecting himself and his family, begins to make safer decisions. He focuses more on the safety of his family during the chase, whereas before the chase, he is too confident in his own abilities and almost met a tragic end. When Mr. Fox, his

children, and Badger finish looting, they eat together until they are full. They are very grateful to Mr. Fox. Based on the following quotes from the narrator and Badger, it is clear that Mr. Fox's change in personality has led to him being well-received by those around him,

“At last, Badger stood up. He raised his glass of cider and called out, ‘A toast! I want you all to stand and drink a toast to our dear friend who has saved our lives this day — Mr Fox!’ ‘To Mr Fox!’ they all shouted, standing up and raising their glasses. ‘To Mr Fox! Long may he live!’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 76).

In that moment of joy, Mr. Fox then proposes an idea that would make the five families feel safe and secure in their lives, namely, building an underground city, as seen in this quote from Mr. Fox himself speaking “‘I therefore invite you all,’ Mr Fox went on, ‘to stay here with me for ever.’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 78). This idea shows that Mr. Fox no longer fights head-to-head with Boggis, Bunce, and Bean as before, but instead seeks a much safer way to ensure the safety of his family and himself. He does not prioritize his ego and chooses to care more about his family. This results in total acceptance from his wife. This acceptance by his wife is evident when they are feasting and Mrs. Fox gives a toast to thank her husband, as described in the passage narrated by the narrator and spoken directly by Mrs. Fox herself, “Then Mrs Fox got shyly to her feet and said, ‘I don’t want to make a speech. I just want to say one thing, and it is this: MY HUSBAND IS A FANTASTIC FOX.’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 77). It is clear that Mr. Fox, who has made positive changes to his personality with the support of those around him, has been well received by them.

Mr. Fox goes through a quantitative rather than qualitative development process, namely reducing his bad habits and emphasizing the personality traits that

are more acceptable to those around him. He also develops it slowly, as it shows that his personality changes over time, not in a single-night change, and with no artificial influence. Although he still steals, he prefers a safer path for his family and the forest residents. This shows that Mr. Fox's development does not make him a completely different character. He also develops a more responsible and cautious personality by prioritizing his responsibility to his family's safety and eventually to the animal community. From the analysis before, he reduces his cockiness and increases his caution, while still maintaining his cunning and clever side.

3.2.2 The Factors of Mr. Fox's Personality Development

In Mr. Fox's personality development, there are several supporting factors. These factors are changes in environment, changes in role, and strong motivation.

3.2.2.1 Changes in Environment

In *Fantastic Mr. Fox*, Mr. Fox's environment changes when the three farmers start to dig into the Fox family's home. This is evident from Boggis's words in the following quote, "We can dig him out in a couple of hours. We know he's there." (Dahl, 2016, p. 14). In that excerpt, Boggis and two other farmers are trying to dig their way into the Fox family's den. The three farmers are the agents of change in Mr. Fox's environment and drive him to develop his character. Faced with a threat to his life and that of his family, Mr. Fox prioritizes his family's safety and decides to escape by digging deeper, as described in the following excerpt spoken by the narrator, "For a long long time they kept on digging. For how long they did not know, because there were no days and no nights down there in the

murky tunnel.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 38). Due to changes in Mr. Fox’s environment, a series of events prompts Mr. Fox to push himself to change as well. This situation helps Mr. Fox grow as a person, leading to positive changes. This is because the conditions for positive growth are present in Mr. Fox. With the help of his family and friends, Mr. Fox is able to adapt to the situation he faces in a realistic way and in line with his abilities.

3.2.2.2 Changes in Role

The change in Mr. Fox’s role occurs through the choices he makes during the conflict. Mr. Fox is a fox who has the role of husband and father in his family. This is explained by Mr. Fox himself in the following quote, when Mr. Fox speaks to Badger as Badger expresses doubts about the heist they are carrying out, “‘We wouldn’t dream of it,’ said Mr Fox. ‘We shall simply take a little food here and there to keep us and our families alive. Right?’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 60). In that quote, Mr. Fox assures Badger that he is doing this for his family and will not try to kill the three farmers either. He only cares about himself and his family. His main priority at that time is how he could support his family and provide comfort in his life. It is clear that Mr. Fox is a responsible father for his family.

The farmers’ terror does not only harm the Fox family, but all the animals suffer as well. Mr. Fox learns this from Badger when the two meet in the underground while Mr. Fox is digging toward the site of his second heist. Driven by guilt and a strong sense of responsibility, Mr. Fox decides to help all the animals in distress. He decides to do it by inviting them to his grand banquet. He says this

to Badger when Badger describes the dire situation facing all the animals on the hill in the following quote, “I invite you to share the feast. I invite *everyone* to share it...” (Dahl, 2016, p. 48). Later, at the grand feast, Mr. Fox invites all the animals to live with him underground, where there is a secret access to every farmer’s farm. Through this invitation, Mr. Fox’s role becomes the leader of the five families who are in difficulty. He becomes a figure of authority in front of the other animals. This change occurs because the animals need a leader, and Mr. Fox assumes that role. With that, Mr. Fox expands his role without abandoning his previous one.

3.2.2.3 Strong Motivation

Mr. Fox has a strong motivation to change. Although in Mr. Fox's case, he has no choice but to change. Throughout the conflict, he and his family are in a situation where they can be caught and killed at any time. This situation involves the farmers chasing after him with shovels and tractors, as shown when Mr. Fox realizes they have started using mechanical equipment to dig, as described in the following quote from a panicked Mr. Fox, “Tractors! shouted Mr Fox. ‘And mechanical shovels! Dig for your lives! Dig, dig, dig!’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 23). Based on that quote, Mr. Fox understands the danger that awaits him, and he has to force himself to care more about others and fight his ego to stop being arrogant towards the farmers as he had been before. This motivation drives Mr. Fox to survive and protect his beloved family. With this in mind, he can only think of the fastest way to prevent his entire family and himself from being easily caught by the farmers.

Then, the situation begins to calm down, and Mr. Fox and his family have a moment to rest. During that break, Mr. Fox, determined to save his family, decides to dig up the three farmers' properties and build a safe underground city for all the hill residents. He has done this and proudly announced it to the animals during a speech at the banquet, as Mr. Fox himself stated in the following quote, "We have a safe tunnel leading to three of the finest stores in the world!" ... "It means that none of us need ever go out into the open again!" (Dahl, 2016, p. 78). The quote shows that Mr. Fox has successfully found a way to save his family and the animals, and they welcome him with cheers. He makes the decision to dig for his family and to stay underground for the animals. He changes his personality based on a strong motivation, namely, not wanting his family and himself to die at the hands of Boggis, Bunce, and Bean. This motivation changes Mr. Fox into a fox who chooses a safer option rather than facing death as he has done before when confronting the three farmers.

3.2.3 Impact of the Personality Development Process

When Mr. Fox's personality develops in line with the needs of his environment, he has a positive impact. The positive impact of Mr. Fox's personality changes is that he becomes a more responsible and cautious father and husband for his family and a leader for the animals on the hill. Also, Mr. Fox himself finds peace in his life.

3.2.3.1 Becoming a More Responsible Father and Husband to His Family

Initially, Mr. Fox provides for his family by stealing Boggis, Bunce, and Bean's livestock almost openly. He fights the three farmers indirectly, namely through his clever ways of escaping their grasp. When he is in action and noticed by the livestock owners, he easily escapes in many ways. In the following quotation, Mr. Fox commits these thefts to feed his family well, “‘My dear old furry frump,’ he said, ‘do you know anyone in the whole world who wouldn't swipe a few chickens if his children were starving to death?’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 58). As can be seen from the quote, Mr. Fox is willing to take risks if it meant his family would always have enough to eat. Eventually, these thefts cost him his tail because of his reckless behavior and his disregard for the three farmers, who manage to wound Mr. Fox by shooting his tail. Bean, who picked up the tail, said the following about their failure to kill Mr. Fox, “‘We got the tail but we missed the fox,’ he said, tossing the thing away.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 13). Based on the treatment of Bean and the other two farmers, it is clear that the theft committed by Mr. Fox for the sake of his family has serious consequences.

When the three farmers are fed up with Mr. Fox's behaviour, they hunt him down in front of his own house and shoot him until his tail is severed. From that moment on, Mr. Fox and his family are relentlessly pursued by the three farmers. A father who is originally only responsible for providing for his family's well-being transforms into a father whose primary obligation is to save the lives of his children and wife. Mr. Fox does his job well until he realizes that they can not keep digging underground without food and water forever. He then comes up with the idea of

digging under Boggis, Bunce, and Bean's farm. In the following excerpt, Mr. Fox encourages his son and Badger to keep digging their way back to where Mrs. Fox is taking shelter,

““Keep it up, my darlings! shouted Mr Fox. ‘We'll soon be there! Think what's waiting for us at the other end! And just think what we're bringing home with us in these jars! That ought to cheer up poor Mrs Fox.” (Dahl, 2016, p. 73).

In this excerpt, it is clear that Mr. Fox is trying hard to please his wife, Mrs. Fox. Mr. Fox wants to be a more responsible husband to Mrs. Fox by making amends for his mistakes by continuing to bring home food safely without risking his life. He is very excited because his new idea will make Mrs. Fox proud of him again. Mr. Fox not only saves his family's lives, but he also provides them with security and comfort in their family life. He fulfills his past and present obligations as a father, which is to feed his family well and provide them with security.

3.2.3.2 Becoming a Leader for the Animals on the Hill

The series of terror tactics carried out by the three farmers, leveling the hill and deploying numerous armed workers ready to kill any animal that appeared, is instigated by Mr. Fox. Although the farmers' original intent was to hunt Mr. Fox, all the animals end up suffering the consequences. Consequently, Mr. Fox feels responsible for the situation when Badger describes the state of the entire hill during the terror, and Mr. Fox invites Badger and all the animals to attend a grand Fox feast, as in the quote spoken directly by Mr. Fox to Badger, “Mr. Fox turned to the Small Badger and said, ‘Tell them they are invited to a Fox's Feast. Then bring them all down here and follow this tunnel back until you find my home!’” (Dahl,

2016, p. 49). Driven by a sense of responsibility, Mr. Fox is willing to embrace all the animals in need. This makes Mr. Fox a leader for all the animals on the hill.

In addition, during their underground heist, Mr. Fox leads his children and Badger well. Mr. Fox knows exactly what to do to ensure the three farmers would not find out about their heist. One example is when they are guided by Mr. Fox so that the livestock they take would not be too obvious to their owners. This is evident in the following quote, where Mr. Fox tells his children and Badger to take the food carefully so they will not be caught, “‘We mustn’t overdo it,’ he said. ‘Mustn’t give the game away. Mustn’t let them know what we’ve been up to. We must be neat and tidy and take just a few of the choicest morsels.’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 54). After the raid is over, they hold a grand feast to celebrate their success.

During the feast, Badger proposes a toast to thank Mr. Fox, which is then continued by Mrs. Fox and concluded by Mr. Fox, who invites them all to stay there with him forever. The following quote shows Mr. Fox inviting them to settle in the burrow, “‘I therefore invite you all,’ Mr. Fox went on, ‘to stay here with me for ever.’” (Dahl, 2016, p. 79). In that quote, Mr. Fox invites the animals, as if he were their host. This invitation implies that he is the one who created the shelter and that they are guests who are welcome to come. Thus, it can be said that Mr. Fox is the leader of the animals, having saved them from the three farmers. Mr. Fox, who assumes the role of leader of the surviving families, begins a new life in the underground city they built. Mr. Fox, who is originally a responsible father and husband, also becomes a leader who saved many animals' lives.

3.2.3.3 Finding Peace in Life

The impact of Mr. Fox's personality change is felt in his life. A more peaceful life, far from other threats, begins after the conflict that leads to Mr. Fox's personality change. The conflict that almost killed him and his family leads to them having a peaceful life. Although Mr. Fox is originally a master thief who can escape even after being caught by the farmers, the situation forces him to adopt a more covert approach. With that, Mr. Fox comes up with the idea of digging a tunnel through the farmers' fields. Mr. Fox invites all the animals to live with him and build an underground city together, far from the watchful eyes of the three farmers but secretly connected to each of their farms. This is evident in the speech Mr. Fox himself delivers while they were feasting, as quoted below, "...And every day we will eat like kings," (Dahl, 2016, p. 79). These words show that Mr. Fox ensures they can all eat to their hearts' content. With that, he, his family, and all the animals there find a quiet and peaceful life.