ANALYSIS OF DANIEL PLAINVIEW’S CHARACTER TRAITS IN THE MOVIE “THERE WILL BE BLOOD” BY PAUL THOMAS ANDERSON

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Abstract : The objective of this research is to analyze about three important aspects, as the component of the story which are related to each other and also as the element of literature. The writer defines about Daniel Plainview’s character traits that his negative character traits are related to the factor of several conflicts in the story. The story depicts of his ambition, persistence, greed and hatred. Ambition and persistence influenced to his success achievement as the oilman, while his greed and hatred are related to the factor of several conflicts in the story. The second aspect is to identify some people who involved in conflicts with Daniel Plainview in the story and in addition to define moral values reflection from the story as a wisdom and life learning for the writer or for the readers. The writer applies content analysis which is the part of qualitative research. This research found that (1) the negative character traits are related to several conflicts and (2) moral values reflection defined as the generosity that as the opposite of greed which is depicted obviously from the main character.

Keywords: Character Traits, Conflict, Moral Values, Qualitative Research.

INTRODUCTION

Literature has intrinsic and extrinsic elements as the material to be analyzed. However, the writer has another viewpoint about the important aspects to analyze the material in this research which has a combination of both elements of literature and as the component analysis of the story. This research analyzes about the three important aspects of analysis, such as: Character traits of Daniel Plainview (Daniel Day-Lewis) who figures as the main character in the story which his negative character traits related to the factor of several conflicts in the story. Furthermore, identify about some people who involved in several conflicts with Daniel Plainview in the story and in addition to define moral values reflection from story of the movie.
The concept of this research arises due to these three important aspects of the story are very related to the social life in our society. Besides as the mutual understanding of its important material being analyzed in this research, moreover as moral values reflection that we can take as a wisdom and learning of life in our reality social life of society. With an expectation to avoid or minimize undesirable conflicts or incidents that caused by negative character traits factor.

The theory of character traits is one of the most important theories of personality (Ewen, 2003), which is one of the main approaches to the analysis of human personality (Novikova, 2013). Character traits divided into positive and negative character traits which have definition of each included. Positive character traits, such as: Ambitious, persistent, honesty, etc. While negative character traits, such as: Greedy, hateful, arrogant, etc. (Spall, 2019).

Furthermore, the writer identifies about some people who involved in several conflicts with Daniel Plainview in the story. Conflict defines as an expressed of strive between at least two individuals who perceive opposition to reach their goals, but that individual found intervention from the other individual in achieving his or her goals. In other words, conflict can be occurred in contradicted individuals or from the assumption as an obstacle to reach each of individuals success (Wilmot, 1995). In addition, the writer defines about moral values which described as the set of principles guiding for the person or individual to evaluate the right or wrong. Moral values are important because if a person has never learned about moral values, then how can he or she decide between the good and the bad in life (Veugelers, 2010).

Following the current phenomenon in the social life reality, media of television or online news portal. Often indicated conflicts or incidents that caused by character traits aspect, which the negative character traits factor certainly. Consequently, the writer attempts to analyze about negative character traits, besides to define the character traits are included positive and negative, also to identify the types of conflict in the story and define what moral values reflection as a wisdom or learning of life as a comparison between story of the movie itself with the reality social life in our society.

There Will Be Blood (2007) is an American drama movie, written and directed by Paul Thomas Anderson. This movie is loosely based on the Upton Sinclair Novel Oil. There Will Be Blood movie depicts the story of an oilman, Daniel Plainview (Daniel Day-Lewis) at the end of the 19th century in United State of America. He is expert in bargaining and oil mining procedures.

Ambition, persistence, greed and hatred seen obviously in the story that ambition and persistence are influenced to his success achievement as the oilman, while his greed and hatred are related to the factor of several conflict occurrences in the story. Several conflicts were involved among Daniel Plainview with his business competitor, H.M. Tilford (David Warshofsky), with Henry (Kevin J. O’Connor), then with his adopted son, adult H.W. (Russell Harvard) and two times conflict with Eli Sunday (Paul Dano) in the story. Based on the story, the writer sees the correlation between Daniel Plainview’s negative character traits with several conflict occurrences in the story. Furthermore, the writer identifies about some people who involved in several conflicts with Daniel Plainview in the story and in addition to define moral values reflection from this story.

Compared to previous research analysis that may be analyze about one aspect of the story being analyzed, the writer sees the gap and considerate to develop this research analysis based on three aspects which have correlation to each other as the component of the story and as the element of literature. The benefit is not only to create a distinctive research analysis which has a complete research in analyze the component of the story, but also as a knowledge and insight enrichment for the writer or for the readers of this research.

The objectives of this research are (1) to define about Daniel Plainview’s negative character traits
that related to the factor of several conflicts in the story based on the related theoretical of the supporting references and the evidences of the story being analyzed and (2) to define moral values reflection from the story that may be can take as a wisdom and life learning for the writer and for the readers.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Character Traits

Character traits as a combination between personality traits and personality value (Parks-Leduc et al., 2015). Character traits divided into positive and negative character traits which have definition of each included. Positive character traits, such as: Ambitious, persistent, honesty, etc. And negative character traits, such as: Greedy, hateful, arrogant, etc. (Spall, 2019). The writer quotes an argument about character traits from an author.

Personality is easy to read, and we’re all experts at it. We judge people funny, extroverted, energetic, optimistic, confident as well as overly serious, lazy, negative, and shy if not upon first meeting them, then shortly thereafter. And though we may need more than one interaction to confirm the presence of these sorts of traits, by the time we decide they are, in fact, present we’ve usually amassed enough data to justify our conclusions. Character, on the other hand, takes far longer to puzzle out. It includes traits that reveal themselves only in specific and often uncommon circumstances, traits like honesty, virtue, and kindliness. Ironically, research has shown that personality traits are determined largely by heredity and are mostly immutable. The arguably more important traits of character, on the other hand, are more malleable though, we should note, not without great effort. Character traits, as opposed to personality traits, are based on beliefs (e.g., that honesty and treating others well is important or not), and enough beliefs can be changed, it’s far harder than most realize. (Lickerman, 2011)

He reveals a confusion perspective about character traits that he argues about separation and the distinction between character and personality of the person. Traits can be considered as a relative stable characteristic of individuals to behave and action in their certain ways. Traits approach of personality is one of the main theoretical of personality study and traits approach focused on the difference between individuals, the combination and interaction of various traits of personality which have the unique things to each of individuals. Traits theory is focused on individual personality characteristics identification (Fajkowska & Kreitler, 2018).

Five Factor of Personality Traits

The five factor theory of personality is the subject considerable research by Both Cattel’s and Eysenck’s theories and the theory often referred as “The Big Five”. The five factor model of personality describes the five core of traits form of human personality, it helpful to use the acronym “OCEAN”, such as:

a. Openness: this trait features characteristics such as imagination and insight. People who are high in this trait also tend to have a broad range of interest. They are curious about the world and other people and eager to learn new things and enjoy new experiences or new ideas, such as: Curiosity, creativity, and preference for novelty and variety.

b. Conscientiousness: Standard features of this trait include high levels of thoughtfulness, good impulse control and goal directed behaviors. Highly conscientious people tend to be organized and mindful of details. They plan ahead, think about how their behavior affects others and mindful of deadlines, such as: To be organized, punctual, reliable and dependable.

c. Extraversion: This trait characterized by excitability, sociability, talkativeness, assertiveness and high amounts of emotional expressiveness. People who are high in extraversion are outgoing and tend to gain energy in social situations, being around other people helps them feel energized and excited, such as: Positive emotion, assertiveness, sociability and talkativeness.
d. Agreeableness: This trait includes attributes such as trust, altruism, kindness, affection and other prosocial behaviors. People who are high in agreeableness tend to be more competitive and sometimes even manipulative, such as: Sensitive, kind and friendly.

e. Neuroticism: This trait characterized by sadness, moodiness and emotional instability. People who are high in this trait tend to experience mood swings, anger, depression, anxiety, irritability, sadness. (McCrae & Sutin, 2018).

Model of Personality Traits

Hans Eysenck, as a British psychologist also develops a model of personality in three universal experiments, such as:

a. Introversion/extraversion: Introvers concerns attention to inner experiences, while extraversion relates to attention outward on other people and the environment.

b. Neuroticism/emotional stability: this is related to moodiness versus even-temperateness. Neuroticism refers to an individual’s tendency or emotional.

c. Psychoticism: Individuals who are high on this trait tend to have difficulty dealing with reality and may be antisocial, manipulate, non-empathetic, etc. (Hampson, 2012).

Level of Personality Traits

Psychologist Gordon allport in 1936, categorized these personality traits into three levels:

a. Cardinal traits: This category tends to define a person to such an extent that their name become the synonymous with their personality and included the descriptive terms. For example: Machiavellian, Don Juan, etc.

b. Central traits: this category is general characteristic from individual basic of personality while describe to another person characteristic, such as: Intelligent, anxious, shy, etc.

c. Secondary traits: This category often appear only in certain situations. For example: Public speaking anxiety, impatience while waiting in line, etc. (Fleeson & Jayawickreme, 2015).

Today, many researchers believe about five core of personality traits. The evidence of this theory beginning with the research of D.W. Fiske in 1949, Norman in 1967, Smith in 1967, Goldberg in 1981 and McCrae & Costa in 1987 (Power & Pluess, 2015). Character traits have positive and negative that despite you adore your protagonist and loathe your antagonist, this is important to remember that nobody is perfectly good or even perfectly evil (Evans, 2014).

After defining the theories of character traits that divided into positive and negative, the writer determines to discuss specifically about Daniel Plainview’s negative character traits that related to the factor of conflict occurrences in the story as stated in limitation and problem formulation. Daniel Plainview’s negative character traits in the story defined as:

1) Daniel Plainview is a greedy Person

Greedy is a derived term of greed which is an excessive of the interest or wish for money, wealth, fame, status, food, sex, or anything of possessions. Greedy people is too concerned to their things and their money or wish to get more of things or money in excessive way. The anxiety and discomfort feel when we concerned for long time of anything of possessions (Austin, 2010). Greed may be characterized by hazarding potentially negative consequences from personal’s action, excessive desire for more at all costs that may be at the expense of others (Mussel & Hewig, 2016).

A lot of economists believe that greed is good and claimed the perception that greed drives force of economic development (Greenfeld, 2009). The perception is that if people are eager to maximize the interest and never satisfied with the current possessions, so that will engage in activities that are benefit to the whole of society (Oka & Kuijt, 2014). However, greed is a negative trait and greed will be changed into a big disaster and greed should be controlled by satisfaction and generosity of the
people which are its opposite (Vaezi & Rahimi-Kelishadi, 2015).

2) Daniel Plainview is a hateful Person

Hateful is evoking feeling of hatred, where hatred is an extreme emotional of dislike. Hatred is often related with the character towards hostility and can drive the person to the extreme behaviours, such as: violence, murder and even a war (Navarro, 2013). Hateful is a problem of characteristic for the emotions that considered as an emotional attitude (Ekman, 1992). Most of the autors who have written on hate analysis agreed that hateful is a powerful negative emotional phenomenon in life (Aumer-Ryan & Hatfield, 2007).

Hateful arises when a person persecutes or insults to other people which is considered as an obstacle of that person’s goals (Baumeister & Butz, 2005). Hateful obviously shares the negative emotions of the person, such as: anger, resentment or moral disgust (Fitness & Fletcher, 1993). The distinction of hateful with other negative emotions may be in its action tendencies and emotivational destination (Roseman et al., 1994), and that emotivational destination reflects of the emotion that tries to bring about and drives the emotional experiences. Action tendencies are related with emotivational destination as that reflect the emotional intuition to act on specific destination of a person (Rempel & Burris, 2005).

Definition of Conflict

Conflict is a disagreement of ideas, opinions, feelings or wishes and two major kinds of conflict are internal and external conflict. Internal conflict is a person’s strives with himself or herself, while external conflict occurs between people. Conflict occurs most in relationship, because all of people have their own opinions, ideas, skills, values and personalities that people rarely agree on all aspects of their relationship (Wanberg, 2001). Conflict is realized through the characters, someone wants something but unhappy or unfulfilled in some ways and then they meet conflict. Conflict can be concluded as a condition when the individual or group who have disagreement of differences on ideas, beliefs, habits, etc. Within themselves or in interaction with others (Rea & Irving, 2010).

Conflict defines as an expressed of strive between at least two individuals who perceive opposition to reach their goals but one of individuals found intervention from the other individual in achieving their goals. In other words, conflict can be occur in contradicted of people or from the assumption as an obstacle to reach each of people success (Wilmot, 1995). The common causes of conflict usually about unclear or unfair expectation, poor communication skills, lack of common understanding, power plays and manipulations (Beckwith, 2016).

Types of Conflict in Literature

The five commonest types of conflict in literature, such as:

a. Man Versus Self: This is the internal battles that character wage within his or herself, this is an internal issue that affect to the action, motivation and interaction of the person.

b. Man Versus Society: This is conflict where the character strong belief against the norms that the entire of society as a whole endorses. It could be social evils or discrimination practiced by society that is opposed by a minority.

c. Man Versus Man: This is a common conflict that the character will be opposed by or will oppose the action, reaction, motivation of another character.

d. Man Versus Nature: Nature serves as the obstacle for the character, such as natural calamity, a typhoon or tsunami.

e. Man Versus Supernatural: Supranatural elements are typical those that defy the laws of nature and are beyond scientific understanding (Lavanya, 2013).

Conflict Resolution

Conflict resolution is the ways of approaching methods for the problem solving of conflict and
these are the five modes of conflict resolution, such as:

a. Collaboration

Collaboration occurs when each of individual in conflict concerns to all of individual satisfaction, to cooperate and to find for mutual beneficial of all individual. Example: You and I work together to find the right solution to the problem. As a result, “I win, you win” because we were willing to work together.

b. Compromise

Compromise looks for to achieve outcomes which everyone has agreement with compromise that involves everyone giving in to the others to find acceptable solution. Example: You and I both give up part of what we wanted or needed to settle the problem. As a result, “I win some, you win some” because we were both will to give a little.

c. Accommodation

Accommodation occurs when the goals are compatible but the interactions are attainment. Accommodation is a resolution of conflict which the opposing participant’s request is granted. Example: I do what you want in order to satisfy your needs or wants. As a result, “I lose, you win” because I had to give up what I wanted or needed.

d. Competition

Competition tries to achieve the outcome that reflect an everyone’s interests. Competition occurs when the goals are incompatible and interactions are important to each everyone meeting its goals. Example: Either you or I will win, but not both of us. This is a form of fighting. As a result, “I win, you lose” because only one can win.

e. Avoidance

Avoidance occurs when an interaction is relatively unimportant to either everyone’s goals and the goals are incompatible. When people withdraw to avoid conflict, they believe it is hopeless to try to resolve conflict and usually step away from a conflict situation. Example: I ignore or refuse to acknowledge the existence of conflict. As a result, “I lose you lose” because nothing can be done about it (Pennington, 2014).

The theories about conflict have been discussed above and the writer defines the type of several conflict occurrences which involved Daniel Plainview who figures as the main character with some people in the story that depicts “Man versus Man” conflict. As Lavanya mentioned in the theories have been discussed above. These are some people who involved in several conflicts with Daniel Plainview, such as:

1) Daniel Plainview with Eli Sunday (The first conflict)
2) Daniel Plainview with H.M. Tilford (Business Competitor)
3) Daniel Plainview with Henry (Someone who claims to be Daniel Plainview’s brother)
4) Daniel Plainview with adult H.W. (Daniel Plainview’s adopted son)
5) Daniel Plainview with Eli Sunday (The second conflict)

Definition of Moral Values

Moral values described as a central component of trust that deeply ingrained in personality traits and does not just boil down to context dependent beliefs about others trustworthiness. A trusting person that accidentally meets a non-trustworthy person will not change his moral values right away. Moral values of cooperation have a rather stable component because they have been shaped in the early ages by parent or at school (Algan & Cahuc, 2014). Religion is one of sources of moral values and as an engine of socialization. People who have been raised religiously tend to trust other more and have stronger moral values, independent of the religion they have been raised into and actively religious people trust more and have stronger moral values than non-active people (Guiso et al., 2011).

The ability to use moral value commitments relies on moral sensitivity and the disposition to
carry out moral decisions. To balance decision making in such a way as to account for personal goals and the goals for a larger group or society as a whole, moral sensitivity and decision making during moral conflicts as well as on perspective taking to gain insight into possible outcomes of decision making for other people (Williams & Nusbaum, 2016).

The deepest held of moral values are the important thing to knowing the good that means knowing about moral values and actually trying to adopt the good traits because behaving ethically requires a strong moral conviction. The author of Nurturing the Soul of Your Family, shared about compassion for self and for others. These are some moral values as a consideration, such as: Acceptance, compassion, cooperation, courage, equality, fairness, generosity, gratitude, honesty, integrity, kindness, perseverance, politeness, respect, responsibility, self-control, tolerance, and trustworthy (Trudeau, 2013).

The theories about moral values have been discussed above and the writer defines two moral values reflection from the story as Renee Trudeau mentioned in theories have been discussed above. The two moral values reflection from the story that defined, such as:

1) Generosity

Generosity described as the virtue to give something as the person’s empathy to others and regarded as the virtue by various world religions (Pakaluk, 2005). Generosity is the act of being kind, giving to others and selfless that being generous is a good way to improve the person’s mental health and well being. Generosity often involved the fundamental of religious questions that concerning the nature of humanity, God and human divine relationship. Generosity refers to the virtue of giving good things to other freely and abundantly, such described as: Generosity is a learned character trait that involves both attitude and action as a virtue, generosity involves not only the good of moral but also many vices rejected (greed, selfishness and fear), generosity is giving the good things for others, generosity gives can be various things, such as: money, attention, time, possessions, aid and more (Davis, 2019).

2) Compassion

Compassion describes a human quality to understand about the suffering of other people and do something to help them. Compassion involves demonstrating of characteristics, such as: empathy, kindness, warmth and sensitivity and it may have the ability to lead feeling of kindness and forgiveness, which can give people the ability to stop situations that have potential to distressing and lead to violence (Haslam, 2015). Another author strengthens this perception that she mentioned if compassion defines as the emotional response when perceiving suffering and involves an authentic desire to help other person and it may indeed be a naturally evolved and adaptive trait and without it, the survival and flourishing of human species would have been unlikely (Seppala, 2013).

METHOD

In the process of this research accomplishment, the writer applies content analysis which is the part of qualitative research. Content analysis is a research method that used to identify about patterns in recorded communication. Content analysis conducts systematically collective data from a set of texts or textual analysis which can be written, oral or visual, such as: Books, journals, newspaper, magazine, web content, interviews or speeches, photographs and movie that qualitative research focused on interpreting and understanding to categorize “code” words, themes and concept within the texts and then analyze the results (Downe-Wamboldt, 1992). Content analysis defined as “A research technique for making replicable and valid inferences from texts (or other meaningful matter) to the contexts of their use” (Krippendorff, 2004).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings
1. Analysis of Daniel Plainview’s Negative Character Traits

The writer found the scene evidences in the form of pictures and dialogues text that Daniel Plainview’s negative character traits that related to the factor of several conflicts in the story which are defined as:

a. Daniel Plainview is a greedy Person

As the theories which has discussed in the previous paragraph, Patrick Mussel and Johannes Hewig stated that greedy person may be characterized by hazarding potentially negative consequences from personal’s action, an excessive desire for more at all costs which is depicts in the ordered pictures and the dialogues text of the story.

The story depicts obviously about Daniel Plainview’s greed. Rather than accepting a deal from standard oil to have his crude oil shipped out by railroad, he decides to have his own pipeline constructed for distribution access of his oil. To do this process, he needs to buy out the land rights between the Sunday’s ranch and the coast from where the pipeline oil will be shipped out in order to take control the whole of land around oil mining and pipeline also with the intention that Daniel Plainview can explore oil reserves inside and if he can succeed in this process, so that he will become wealthier oilman.

Below is the picture and dialogue text as the evidence of the story:

![Picture 1]

Daniel: What are you looking so miserable about? We’ve got a whole ocean of oil underneath our feet. No one can get at it except for me. (to Fletcher)
Fletcher: Is H.W. okay?

![Picture 2]

Daniel: No he isn’t.
Fletcher: Where is he?
Daniel: Mess hall.

Scene: (01:16:40 – 01:16:52)

The picture and dialogue text above showed obviously that Daniel Plainview has a greedy character trait, when H.W. had an accident in oil mining location that gas blown out from the hole of oil mining and make H.W. lose his hearing or deaf. While Daniel Plainview and his worker fix the situation, he says to Fletcher if a whole ocean of oil in that oil mining is only belong to him.

This picture and dialogue text also depicts that Daniel Plainview is a greedy person as the evidence of the story:

Daniel: Are you an angry man, Henry?
Henry: About what?
Daniel: Are you envious? Do you get envious?
Henry: I don’t think so.
Daniel: I have competition in me. I want no one else to succeed.

Scene: (01:39:45 – 01:39:52)

This evidence also depicts the greedy character trait of Daniel Plainview, such as Daniel asked to Henry about the envious feeling and offend him that Daniel only has competition inside himself and he doesn’t want anyone else to succeed except himself.

This evidence strengthens that Daniel Plainview is a greedy person. Daniel emphasizes to Eli that the whole of oil underneath of his family’s
and Bandy’s land have been drilled and drainage, which is depicted below:

![Picture 3](image)

**Picture 3**

Daniel : It’s called drainage. I own everything around it! So, I get everything underneath it.

Eli : But there are no derricks there. This is the Bandy’s track! Do you understand?

Daniel : Do you? I drink your water, Eli. I drink it up everyday. I drink the blood of lamb from Bandy’s track.

Eli : Oh Daniel please.. I am in desperate times.. I need a friend.. I feel the wall closing in. I’ve sinned.. I need help.. I am a sinner I’ve let the devil grab hold of me in ways that I never imagined! I am so full of sin.

Daniel : The lord sometimes challenges us, doesn’t He?

Eli : Oh yes He does! Yes He does! He is completed failed to alert me to the recent panic in our economy an this. I must have this. I must have this.. I’ve invested my investments have oh.. Daniel. I want bore you, but if I could grab the Lord’s hand for help I would, but He does these things all the times. This mysteries that He presents and while we wait.. wait for His word.

Daniel : You’re not the chosen brother Eli. It was Paul who was chosen. He found me and he told me about your land. You’re a fraud!

Eli : Why are you talking about Paul? Don’t say this.. Don’t say this to me Daniel!

Daniel : I did what your brother couldn’t. I broke you and I beat you. It was Paul who told me about you. He is the Prophet. He is the smart one. He knew what was there and he found me to take it out of the ground.

Daniel : Stop crying you sniveling ass! Stop your nonsense! You are just the younger brother and you will be the younger brother, Eli! And that land has been had! You have nothing! You lose, you idiot, you lose!

Eli : If you take this lease on the Bandy’s lot, the Church would..

Daniel : Drainage! Drainage, Eli! Drained dry, you boy! If you have a milkshake and I have a milkshake and I have a straw and my straw reaches accrooooooss the room starts to drink your milkshake.. I drink your milkshake! I drink it up!

**Scene: (02:49:10 – 02:54:24)**

b. Daniel Plainview is a hateful person

The theories about hateful has been discussed in previous paragraph, Jose Navarro explained that hateful is evoking feeling of hatred and describes an extreme emotional of dislike and this is often related with the character towards hostility and can drive the person the extreme behaviours, such as: violence, murder and even a war. The writer finds the evidence which is depicted that Daniel Plainview is a hateful person. His hatred drives him to the hostility and violence that depicted in several conflicts that involve Daniel Plainview with some people in the story.

This is the picture and dialogue text refers to his hateful character trait in a conversation between Daniel Plainview and Henry as the evidence of the story:

Daniel : I hate most people.

Henry : That part of me is gone.. working and not succeeding. All my failures has left me. I don’t care as much.
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Daniel: If it’s in me, it’s in you. There are times when I look at people and I see nothing worth liking. Don’t you want to succeed?

Henry: I used to dream and go after a success like yours. Now I just want to survive. I don’t have the dedication thing that I once had. I just don’t feel that way.

Daniel: You’re being lazy. That’s what it is. And you don’t have to be. I’ve worked people over and gotten what I want from them and it makes me sick, because I see that all people are lazy. They’re easy to take. I want to make enough money that I can move far away from everyone.

Henry: What will you do about your boy?

Daniel: I don’t know. Maybe it will change. Does your sound come back to you? I don’t know. Maybe no one knows that. A doctor might not know that.

Henry: Where is his mother?

Daniel: I don’t want to talk about those things. I see the worst in people. I don’t need to look past seeing them to get all I need. I want to rule and never, ever explain myself. I’ve built my hatreds up over the years, little by little, Henry. To have you here gives me a second breath. I couldn’t keep doing this on my own with these people.

Scene: (01:40:30 – 01:41:17)

Daniel Plainview tells to Henry if he hate most people and assumes that all people are nothing worth liking and being lazy, then he also has built the hatred up to people little by little.

2. Analysis of Moral Values Reflection from the story

As the theories have been discussed in previous paragraph that Renee Trudeau mentioned about the several of moral values and the writer defines two moral values reflection from the story, such as:

a. Generosity

Tchiki Davis stated in his theory that generosity refers to the virtue of giving a good things to others freely and abundantly, such described as: Generosity is a learned character trait that involves both attitude and action as a virtue and generosity involves not only the good of moral but also many vises rejected of greed, selfish and fear that generosity accordances as a rejected of Daniel Plainview’s negative character trait as a greedy person in the story.

Daniel Plainview supposed to keeping his promises to the community as a generous oilman in the story. This is a moral responsibility to pay attention to the environment and community around his oil mining location, because Daniel Plainview once promised to the community around his oil mining to make the community is not only survive, but also flourish.

This the picture and dialogue text below as the evidence that Daniel Plainview once promises to the community:

Picture 4

Daniel: Ladies and Gentlemen. Thank you so much for visiting with us this evening. Now I’ve traveled across half of our state to be here and to see about this land. Now I dare say some of you might have heard some of the more extravagant rumors about what my plans are, so I just thought you’d like to hear it from me. This is the face. It’s no great mystery. I’m an oilman, Ladies and Gentlemen. I have numerous concerns spread across this state. I have many wells flowing at many thousand barrels per day. I like to think of myself as
an oilman. And as an oilman I hope that you’ll forgive just good old fashioned plain speaking. Now this work that we do is very much a family enterprise. I work side by side with my wonderful son, H.W. and I think one or two of you might have met him already. I encourage my men to bring their families as well. Of course it makes for an ever so much more rewarding life for them. Family means children, children means education. So wherever we set up camp, education is a necessity and we’re just so happy to take care of that. So let’s build a wonderful school in Little Boston. These children are the future that we strive for and so they should have the very best of things. Now something else and please don’t be insulted if I speak about this, bread. Let’s talk about bread. Now to my mind, it is an abomination to consider that any man, woman or child in this magnificent country of ours should have to look upon a loaf of bread as a luxury. We’re going to dig water wells here. Water wells means irrigation, irrigation means cultivation. We’re going to raise crops here where before it just simply was impossible. You’re going to have more grain than you know what to do with. Bread will be coming right out of your ears, ma’am. New roads, agriculture, employment, education, these are just a few of the things we can offer you and I assure you Ladies and Gentleman, that if we do find oil here and I think there’s a very good chance that we will this community of yours will not only survive, it will flourish. I’d be happy to answer any questions that you might have.

Eli : Will the new road lead to the Church?
Daniel : Well, that will be the first place that it leads, thank you, Eli. Anyone else? Well, if anything comes up, I’m pretty easy to find and you just come and visit with me. Thank you so much for your time. Good night.

b. Compassion

David Haslam mentioned in his theory that compassion describes a human quality to understand about the suffering of other people and do something to help them. Compassion involves demonstrating of characteristics, such as: Emphaty, kindness, warmth and sensitivity and it may have the ability to stop situation that have potential to distressing and lead to violence.

As the story depicts the violence of Daniel Plainview due to he is a hateful person. Compassion as an opposite of hatred, where Daniel Plainview supposed to be a compassionate person, so that the violence or several conflicts in the story will not occurred and compassion creates a harmony and love for each other people in life.

This is the pictures as the evidences of Daniel Plainview’s compassion, when Daniel Plainview adopts H.W to be his son, as a responsibility to his died worker and accepts Henry to be his brother and letting Henry to help about his business:

![](Picture 5)

Picture 5

![](Picture 6)

Picture 6

Scene: (00:14:30 – 00:16:35)
About these pictures (5 and 6), Daniel Plainview adopting H.W. from one of his workers who died in the accident inside the hole of Daniel Plainview’s oil mining in early days when Daniel Plainview moved from gold and silver miner to an oil prospector in the story.

This picture (7) depicts when H.W. had an accident in oil mining location that gas blown out from the hole oil mining and makes H.W lose his hearing or deaf. Daniel Plainview comes to rescue, takes away from the accident location and hugs H.W inside the mess hall.

Daniel: Let go.. You’re safe.. You’re safe.. You’re safe now, I’ve got you here.. Tell me where it hurts.. Did you see this? Tell me where it hurts.. Where does it hurt?

H.W.: I can’t hear my voice.

Daniel: Were you hit in the head? Were you hit in the head? Tell me, tell me if you are.

H.W.: I can’t hear my voice.

Daniel: That has to be stopped.. You wait here for me.. You wait here for me.. I’ll be back.. I’ll be back in a minute.. You wait here, please.. I’m gonna take care.. Stay here, I’m gonna fix this..

Scene: (01:12:20 – 01:20:15)

This picture when Henry comes to Daniel Plainview around the mess hall and claims to be Daniel Plainview’s half brother. Although Daniel Plainview still has a curiosity about Henry, but he accepts Henry and letting him to help Daniel Plainview’s business.

Daniel: Can I help you?
Henry: Daniel?
Daniel: Who’s that?
Henry: My name is Henry.. I’m Henry.
Daniel: What can I do for you?
Henry: I’m Henry Plainview.. I’m from Fon du lac.. I’m your brother from another mother.. Ernest is my father

Daniel: Who are you?
Henry: Henry..
Daniel: Mary Brands..? Is that your mother?
Henry: Yes, sir.. That’s right I read about your gusher in the paper about your success

Daniel: You heard about my strike and you just show up?

Henry: Our father’s dead..I want to find you..I’m coming from new Mexico..I’ve been there.. I came to find you..

Daniel: Did you know about me? Do you have identification? Do you have this letter? Where are you coming from?

Scene: (01:30:05 – 01:34:50)

Discussion

1. Daniel Plainview’s Negative Character Traits

As the writer found the evidences in the form of pictures and dialogues text from the findings about Daniel Plainview’s negative character traits that defined as:

a. Daniel Plainview is a greedy person

The story depicts obviously about Daniel Plainview’s greed. Rather than accepting a deal from standard oil to have his crude oil shipped out by rail road, he decides to have his own pipeline.
constructed for distribution access of his oil. To do this process, he needs to buy out the land rights between the Sunday’s ranch and the coast from where the pipeline oil will be shipped out in order to take control the whole of land around oil mining and pipeline, also with the intention that Daniel Plainview can explore oil reserves inside and if he can succeed in this process, so that he will become a wealthier oilman.

Daniel Plainview’s greed evidences when he said to his assistant, Fletcher if a whole ocean of oil in his oil mining location are only belong to him. “What are you looking so miserable about? We’ve got a whole ocean of oil underneath our feet. No one can get at it except for me”. Then, this evidence also depicts his greed when Daniel Plainview told Henry that “I have a competition in me. I want no one else to succeed”.

Another evidence strengthens that Daniel Plainview is a greedy person. Daniel Plainview emphasizes to Eli that whole of oil underneath of his family’s and Bandy’s land have been drilled and drainage, as Daniel Plainview said “Drainage! Drainage, Eli! Drained dry, you boy! If you have a milkshake and I have a milkshake and I have a straw and my straw reaches across the room starts to drink your milkshake. I drink your milkshake! I drink it up!”

b. Daniel Plainview is a hateful person

The evidence about Daniel Plainview’s hatred found when he told Henry that “I hate most people.. I see the worst in people.. I’ve built my hatreds up over the years, little by little”. Daniel Plainview’s hatred drives him to the hostility and violence as depicted in several conflict occurrences with some people in the story.

2. Moral Values Reflection from the Story

These are two moral values reflection that can be taken as a wisdom and learning of life from the story:

a. Generosity

Generosity is the opposite of greed which is depicted obviously in the story. Daniel Plainview supposed to keeping his promise to the community as a generous oilman in the story. This is a moral responsibility to pay attention to the environment and the community around his oil maning location, because Daniel Plainview once promised to the community around his oil mining to make the community is not only survive, but also flourish as he announced “New roads, agriculture, employment, education, these are just a few of the things we can offer you and I assure you Ladies and Gentlement, that if we do find oil here and I think there’s a very good chance that we will this community of yours will not only survive, it will flourish”.

b. Compassion

The story depicts the violence of Daniel Plainview due to he is a hateful person. Daniel Plainview supposed to be a compassionate person, as Daniel Plainview adopting H.W. from one of his workers who died in the accident inside the hole of his oil mining in early days when Daniel Plainview moved from a gold and silver miner to an oil prospector in the story, where this is a moral responsibility to his died worker. After that, when Daniel Plainview accepted Henry as his half brother, even he has a curiosity about Henry, but eventually he accepted Henry and letting him to help his business. Compassion is the opposite of hatred that Daniel Plainview supposed to be a compassionate person, so that the hostility and violence or several conflicts in the story will not occurred and compassion creates a harmony and love for each other people in life.

CONCLUSION

Analysis of There Will Be Blood movie has been completed and the writer concluded this analysis: (1) Daniel Plainview’s negative character traits are related to several conflicts that involved Daniel plainview with some people in the story. Daniel Plainview’s greed drives him to manipulate the community around oil mining location and his reason to build oil pipeline to the coast is the
motivation to take control Sunday’s and Bandy’s land in order to exploit oil reserves inside and if he can succeed in this process, so that he will become wealthier as a successful oilman; and (2) Moral values reflection from this story defined as: The first moral value is generosity that as the opposite of greed which is depicted obviously in the story. Daniel Plainview supposed to keeping his promises to the community as a generous oilman in the story. This is a moral responsibility to pay attention to the community around his oil mining location, because Daniel Plainview once promised to make the community around his oil mining is not only survive, but also flourish. The second moral value is compassion that Daniel Plainview supposed to be a compassionate person as he adopting H.W. from one of his workers who died in the accident inside the hole of his oil mining in early days when Daniel Plainview moved from gold and silver miner to an oil prospector in the story, where this is a moral responsibility to his died worker. After that, when Daniel Plainview accepted Henry as his half brother, even he has a curiosity about Henry, but eventually he accepted Henry and letting him to help his business. Compassion is the opposite of hatred, so that the hostility and violence or several conflicts in the story will not occurred and compassion creates a harmony and love for each other person in life.

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