

## A DECONSTRUCTION OF CHARACTERS IN “SPONGEBOB MOVIE: SPONGE ON THE RUN”

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### Abstract

This research discussed the deconstruction of characters, which aimed to deconstruct a binary opposition between the main character and minor character in *SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run*. The researcher used note taking as an instrument to get the valid data. Primary data in this study was taken from the dialogue of the characters in the "*SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run*" and watching in YouTube to get the data needed including the movie. So, secondary data in this study was taken from the movie and dialogue scripts in the movie by some of the characters in the movie. The findings showed that the main character in this movie was *SpongeBob*. *SpongeBob* is brave enough to defy a seven-seas king in order to save Gary, his pet. *SpongeBob* was portrayed as a brave, unique, and never-given-up to realizing his purpose. And the minor characters in this movie played an important role in the movie because they formed the basis for *SpongeBob*'s character to be a brave boy.

*Keywords: Deconstruction, Character, SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run*

### INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, there are many entertainment options that provide us with inspiration and information. Entertainments provide us with the means to enjoy other people's creations, one of which is literature. Litteratura is derived from the Latin littera, which means "a letter of the alphabet," and is defined as "imaginative effort represented through words or writings." Learning literature can help us better understand life, specifically the environment, culture, and values. This is because literature illustrates life as this may happen in social reality.

There are many literary products that can be enjoyed by the public, novels, dramas, prose, short stories, poems, and movies are all examples of literary works. These also include things from popular culture that play an important role in people's lives.<sup>1</sup>

The movie has depiction of people's lives, sometimes retelling real lives. Movies are assumed to mirror society by their languages, cultures, and habits. As a result, films are made to the best of their abilities in order to capture the public's attention. Like a reason, the movie becomes more engaging since it tells the story visually. As a result, the writer has chosen movie as the subject of her research.

Movies are categorized as literary works because movies are creative works of art. A movie is also called a film or motion picture. A movie is the result of the creative process of the filmmaker that combines various elements such as ideas, values, value systems, and ways



Characters in this movie, but without these characters the movie will not be like this. So the researcher will show that all characters have a role figures in the success of making the movie feel more interesting due to the ridiculous and intriguing storyline.

The researcher's analysis based on deconstruction theory is also supported by the movie. Actually, not all movies can be deconstructed; people should understand what deconstruction is, which entails dismantling all of the sets in a reality in order to find a new meaning that no one knows about.

Commonly, this theory is used to analyze the literary work. Deconstruction shows another fact in literary works, not only in a real story but also another side implicitly. As a result, the researcher is interested in analyzing all of the characters in the SpongeBob movie: *Sponge on the Run*. The study will show that not only the main characters have an important role, but all of the characters play an important role in this movie.

### **English Education**

Education is one of the most important things in a person's life. Education is what determines and guides the future and direction of a person's life. Although not everyone thinks like that, education is still the number one human need. One's talents and expertise will be formed and honed through education. Education is also generally used as a benchmark for the quality of each person.

According to Wikipedia, education is the learning of knowledge, skills, and habits by a group of people that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching, research, and training. Meanwhile, according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), education is the process of changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group in an effort to mature humans through teaching and training.

English is an international language used by all countries in the world. One's ability to use English is needed along with the progress of a country. That is why English as an international language is being introduced as soon as possible to students in Indonesia today. Even though living in Indonesia has many mother tongues in it, there is nothing wrong with learning English for a better future. We certainly often find things written in English when we are at the mall, tourist attractions, or on a business trip. No wonder if English is important to learn. There are several appropriate methods and techniques for teaching English, such as in communicative contexts. The context includes the context of social situations, culture, games, singing and music, storytelling, and others.

### **Deconstruction**

Derrida concentrates his criticism of Western metaphysics on the spoken word's superiority to the written word. Due to the simultaneous presence of the speaker and listener, the uttered word is given a higher value. Since the speaker and the listener both hear what is being said at the same time, there is neither a temporal nor spatial separation between the speaker, speech, and audience. This immediacy seems to guarantee that we understand whatever we mean, whatever we say, whatever we mean to say, and what we have said as we speak. Derrida asserts that the fundamental goal of Western society is this picture of fully self-present meaning, regardless of whether perfect understanding always takes place.

Deconstruction is an approach, which rigorously pursues the meaning of a text to the point of exposing the supposed contradictions and internal oppositions upon which it is founded - showing that those foundations are irreducibly complex, unstable, or impossible.

Derrida shows that a text can be read as saying quite different from what it appears to be saying, and that it may be reads as carrying of significance or as saying many different things which are fundamental at variance with, contradictory to and subversive of what may be seen by criticism as a single, stable meaning. Thus, a text may betray itself. Texts create only a semblance of stable meaning. Where a text may appear to offer the reader options (either/or), in fact, it offers not such choice (both/and), and remains ultimately uncommitted, leaving the reader with no sense of closure.<sup>3</sup> The kind of options which text offers will often be in the form of apparent binary oppositions which the text seems to distinguish.

The French philosopher Jacques Derrida first used the term "deconstruction" in the late 1960s, and it gained popularity in America in the 1970s and 1980s. Deconstruction basically reveals the problematic character of conversation that is focused on others' attempts to undermine metaphysics by changing the conceptual bounds. Norris describes deconstruction as a series of actions that involve the demolition of conceptual oppositions and hierarchical thought systems, as well as the exposing of philosophical "aporias" and situations of self-contradiction.<sup>4</sup> According to M.A.R. Habib, deconstruction is "a manner of reading, a mode of writing, and, above all, a way of contesting readings of texts based upon conventional notions of the stability of the human self, the external world, and of language and meaning."<sup>5</sup> It may be said that deconstruction is a method of analyzing philosophical writings with the aim of compelling them to reflect on their own contradictions, account for them, and expose the antagonisms they have neglected or suppressed. There are two steps in deconstructing the text. The first is locating an opposition, and the second is determining which side is privileged.

## Movie

A movie is an audio-visual medium for communicating a message to an audience of people who have assembled in one location. Because of its audio-visual character, movies can tell a lot in a short amount of time, they are regarded a medium of mass communication that is successful against the masses who become the target. When watching a movie, the audience feels as if they can travel through space and time, telling stories and even influencing them.<sup>6</sup>

There are many who assume the movie is essentially a form of entertainment, while others believe it is a medium by which viewer can learn. Frequently, directors make films based on personal experiences or real-life situations that are presented to the big screen.<sup>7</sup>

Movie have many benefits in the learning process, and they play a critical role in giving important knowledge to the audience.<sup>8</sup> In conclusion, movie is an audio-visual form of public media communication that tries to deliver particular moral and social messages to the audience which has a very great literary value.

<sup>3</sup> D. Carter, *Literary Theory* (Great Britain: Pocket Essentials) Pg 111

<sup>4</sup> Cristoper Norris, *The Contest of Faculties: Philosophy and Theory after Deconstruction* (New York and London: Methuen, 1987)

<sup>5</sup> M.A.R Habib, *Modern Literary Criticism and Theory "A History"* (Blackwell Publishing, 2005)

<sup>6</sup> Stanley J. Baran, *Pengantar Komunikasi Massa Literasi Media dan Budaya (Terjemahan)* (Jakarta: Salemba Humanika, 2012) Pg 231

<sup>7</sup> Alex Sobur, *Semiotika Komunikasi*, cetakan III (Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2006) Pg 126

<sup>8</sup> Lenny Apriliany dan Hermiati, "Peran Media Film Dalam Pembelajaran Sebagai Pembentuk Pendidikan Karakter", <https://jurnal.univpgri-palembang.ac.ad> (diakses pada 2 Juni 2022)

## **Character**

According to where we're in the categorization process, a character, the actor in the story, can be divided into a number of sorts. A main character and a minor character can be distinguished based on their roles in the narrative. The main character is the major focus of the storyline; practically every segment of the story features the main character. To put it another way, the major character is whoever or whatever is most frequently mentioned in a plot. Minor characters who are simply told in certain parts, because told does not mean additional characters do not have a role in the story. Usually, there is some sort of direct or indirect connection between minor characters and the main character.

The distinctions between the main character, the main protagonist, and the main antagonist are sometimes combined, resulting in protagonists, minor protagonists, main antagonists, etc. The audience is given a direct picture of the characters' life experiences through characterization when characters in a drama carry out a story without the author's commentary.

Characterization is a literary method that is employed gradually in literature to draw attention to and clarify the specifics of a character's background and actions. The character is first introduced with a clear emergence in the first stage, and after that, the writer frequently discusses the character's actions before moving on to the character's mental process as the story progresses. The next stage involves the character expressing his opinions and ideas and getting into conversations with the rest of the characters. The conclusion demonstrates how other characters in the narrative react to the character's personality. In conclusion, characterization is a literary strategy that is employed gradually in a film to draw attention to and clarify specifics about the characters in a plot. There are two types of characters in the film: the main character and the supporting or minor character. However, there are other character categories that are known as protagonists and antagonists.

## **SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run**

The *SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run* is an upcoming American live-action/computer-animated adventure comedy film based on the animated television series *SpongeBob SquarePants*. It is directed by former series writer Tim Hill, who wrote the screenplay with Michael Kvamme, Jonathan Aibel, and Glenn Berger. It is the first *SpongeBob SquarePants* film to be fully animated in a CGI style instead of traditional 2D animation. The regular voice cast of the series are expected to reprise their respective roles from the previous series and films, and the plot follows the origins of how *SpongeBob* meets Gary the Snail, and *SpongeBob*'s quest to save him after he is kidnapped. The film is dedicated to creator Stephen Hillenburg, who died in 2018, and who also served as executive producer on the project. The film was produced by Paramount Animation, Nickelodeon Movies, and United Plankton Pictures with animation provided by Mikros Image, which was originally set to be released on May 22, 2020, but was postponed to August 8, 2020 by Paramount Pictures in RealD 3D due to the 2019–2020 coronavirus pandemic.

In *Bikini Bottom*, Plankton works on a new plan to steal the Krabby Patty formula until Karen argues that *SpongeBob* is actually responsible for all the previous failures and not Mr. Krabs. That same night, Plankton sneaks into the Krusty Krab and scans the Krabby Patty to print out the formula, but *SpongeBob*, by accident, causes Plankton to fall into the frying pan and lose the formula while the latter is searching for the key. This made Plankton understand that Karen's suspicions were correct.

Meanwhile, in Atlantic City, selfish ruler King Poseidon has just used up all the slime from his newest sea slug, needed to keep him fresh. Since the sea slug is almost extinct, Poseidon decided to get a new slug. Plankton finds out about this and kidnaps SpongeBob's pet snail, Gary, so that SpongeBob will go looking for him and thus not interfere with Plankton's plans. The next morning, SpongeBob learns from Patrick that Gary was taken to Atlantic City. However, Plankton offers Otto, a robot created by Sandy, to take them to town. Without SpongeBob cooking Krabby Patties, angry Krusty Krab customers destroy the restaurant even though Mr. Krabs and Squidward try to stop them. Otto escorts SpongeBob and Patrick to an old town in the West, where they meet a tumbleweed spirit named Sage.

The Sage reveals that they are in a dream and must overcome a special mission to continue their quest. He gives them "Challenge Coins," which will put them into a tavern haunted by the ghost of a zombie pirate. Following a small musical number with Snoop Dogg, SpongeBob and Patrick discover that the pirate's soul is trapped by an evil spirit known as "El Diablo," and their mission is to free them. El Diablo traps them in his office, but they accidentally destroy it with sunlight by opening some window blinds. The pirate's soul is freed and SpongeBob and Patrick continue their journey until Otto wakes them up, revealing that it was all a dream.

Now accompanied by the Sage, SpongeBob discovers that Poseidon uses Gary's slime to stay young and as soon as it runs out, he will enslave it with the remnants of the previous dried slug. On arriving in Atlantic City, the Sage warns the pair not to be distracted by the city's attractions, which they ignore. After a night of fun, SpongeBob and Patrick find that they have lost the "Challenge Coin" that allows them to be brave, but they still reach Poseidon's palace. When they try to take Gary away, both are arrested. Back in Bikini Bottom, Plankton arrives at the Krusty Krab and a depressed Mr. Krabs gives him the formula because nothing is the same without SpongeBob. Knowing that SpongeBob and Patrick are about to be executed in a lavish show, Mr. Krabs, Squidward, Sandy, and Plankton, who have been ransomed decide to go find and save them.

In prison, Sage reveals to SpongeBob and Patrick that "Challenge Coins" never have the strength and courage to come from themselves. When SpongeBob is about to be executed because Patrick has made a deal with Chancellor Poseidon to save him, Mr. Krabs, Squidward, Plankton, and Sandy enter the show to testify in support of SpongeBob. Along with Patrick, each recounts an experience they had in their childhood with SpongeBob when they were at summer camp, leaving the audience grateful. Afterwards, the group performs a musical number to distract Poseidon and take Gary away. Poseidon noticed the diversion and ordered his guards to arrest the group. SpongeBob and his friends manage to sneak around the palace to the exit, but are again cornered when Otto forgets to pick them up.

Poseidon confronted them but happily ordered the charges dropped for comforting him. However, he also does so on the condition that SpongeBob gives Gary and never returns to him. Remembering Sage's words, SpongeBob gains courage and refuses, arguing that his friends went out of their way to help him in the rescue. When Poseidon learns that he has no friends, revealing that he needs slime for his appearance, SpongeBob offers to be his friend and tells him that beauty is within and he should not hide it. This causes Poseidon to erase all of his settings and return to his original appearance. Everyone accepts him as he is, and Poseidon lets SpongeBob stay with Gary.

Otto escorts the group back home while Poseidon releases all his enslaved slugs to accompany them and Bikini Bottom eventually becomes a "sea snail refuge".

## METHOD

The researcher uses a descriptive method in this research. A descriptive qualitative method for describing the characteristics of a specific individual or group situation. According to Moleong, descriptive qualitative research is a study that describes how to analyze the phenomena of the research subject, such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, and so on, holistically, as well as how to describe the outcome in words and sentences.<sup>9</sup>

While according to Mohammad Adnan Latief, "Qualitative research is a process of inquiry aimed at understanding human behavior by building complex, holistic pictures of the social and cultural setting in which such behavior occurs. It does so by analyzing words rather than numbers, and by reporting the detailed views of the people who have been studied."<sup>10</sup>

The descriptive qualitative method is intended to describe everything that is related to the topic of the study. The data analysis of characters in the *SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run* used deconstruction theory by Jacques Derrida.

The source of research data is a subject for that we can collect data.<sup>11</sup> Qualitative descriptive study, according to Arikunto, must meet the requirements and contain complete data. There are two forms of data: secondary data, which comes from documents, journals, and other sources, and primary data, which comes from oral conversations.<sup>12</sup> Primary data in this study were taken from the dialogue of the characters in the *SpongeBob SquarePants Movie* and watching in YouTube to get the data needed including the movie. So, secondary data in this study were taken from the movie and dialogue scripts in movie by some of the characters in the movie.

In the data collection, the researcher uses note taking as the instrument of the research, an effective information processing tool that is commonly used both in daily life and in many professions. The researcher makes notes with note-taking so that she can write down the findings from the data source. There were some stages that were conducted by the researcher in analyzing the data as follows: (1) Watching the movie five times in this case, the researcher paid much attention to the characters in *SpongeBob SquarePants Movie*. The researcher would watch it five times because five times was a reasonable time.

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<sup>9</sup> Lexy J. Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2018)

<sup>10</sup> Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Methods on Language Learning An Introduction*, Copyright VII (Malang: Universitas Negeri Malang, 2019) Pg 77

<sup>11</sup> Septian Dayu Ritfangga Difa, *The Analysis of Addressing Terms Used By The Main Character and will movie and its application on teaching speaking*. (English Education program teacher training and education faculty Purworejo Muhammadiyah University 2017).

<sup>12</sup> Septian Dayu Ritfangga Difa, *The Analysis of Addressing Terms Used By The Main Character and will movie and its application on teaching speaking*. (English Education program teacher training and education faculty Purworejo Muhammadiyah University 2017)

(2) Identifying the data that could be put as a data of each deconstruction of characters in SpongeBob SquarePants Movie. (3) After finding and classifying all the data, the researcher concluded it as a certain data of the research.

## FINDING

In this part, the results of a deconstruction theory-based data analysis of the characters in the SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run were provided. In order to deconstruct the characters, the researcher was firstly to find the opposition and the privilege of the characters, and then overturn it to get the new concept of meaning that is often ignored in a text.

The researcher observed the character's deconstruction, which was formulated as follows, based on Derrida's theory:

### 1. Otto

**Datum 1: Came unexpectedly.**



00.37.33

*[They both stop cheering until they realized El Diablo came back but not in his regular form and they both get out of the saloon.]*

♪ *El Diablo, El Diablo. El Diablo, El Diablo.* ♪



*SpongeBob : Otto!*

*Otto : Howdy, partners.*

*SpongeBob : Wait! Can't forget the "courage."*

*[SpongeBob holds his challenge coin and they heard a loud noise coming from the saloon, it was El Diablo but it's a tornado El Diablo.]*

*Patrick : It's him!*

*SpongeBob : Yikes!*

*Patrick : Come on, Otto! Let's Go!*

*SpongeBob : Come on, come on, Otto!*

*[They both get chased by El Diablo]*



**01.15.25**

*Knights : Hey, there they are! Get them!*

*[Otto then appears]*

*Otto : Yo, what's up?*

*All : Otto!*

*Otto : I have a gambling problem.*

*Plankton : Otto!*

*Otto : Could anyone lend me some money?*

*Plankton : To Bikini Bottom! And step on it!*

*Otto : Stepping on it.*

*[they all missed by Otto and Otto drives by herself]*

The conversation above describes Otto's coming unexpectedly. In the first picture, Otto arrives when SpongeBob and Patrick are chased by El Diablo (the leader of the evil zombie crew). Then Otto gave them a lift and they managed to escape from El Diablo's pursuit. The second picture tells of Otto's arrival when SpongeBob and his friends are about to be captured by the soldiers of the king of Poseidon.

## 2. Sage

### Datum 2: Educate SpongeBob to become a daredevil



01.16.41

*Sage : SpongeBob.*

*SpongeBob : Sage? Is that you?*

*Sage : Hello.*

*SpongeBob : Sage! Hi!*

*Sage : Remember... The courage you seek is inside you. And it will come to you in your hour of need.*

*SpongeBob : The courage is inside me. The courage is inside me! [to Poseidon] Mr. Poseidon, no. I'm sorry, but I won't do it.*

SpongeBob is not a brave kid. But Sage's role here is to convince SpongeBob that courage will always appear when you need it. Therefore, SpongeBob has the courage to refuse the condition of King Poseidon to hand over Gary.

### Datum 3: Always advise SpongeBob.



### 00.56.02

*Sage* : *Did I mention you are the worst epic heroes for whom i've ever been a spirit guide.*

*SpongeBob* : *Um, I think we went over that this morning.*

*Patrick* : *I believe we did, yeah.*

*Sage* : *[sighs] **SpongeBob, the coin was just a symbol. The courage you seek is inside you, not in the coin. And it will come to you in your hour of need.***

*SpongeBob* : *But, isn't this my hour of need?*

*Sage* : *[laughs] Oh, no. It gets way worse. [Rolls out of the scene] Bye!*

When SpongeBob is angry with Patrick because he removed the challenge coins from the Sage, SpongeBob believes that the challenge coins are the source of his courage. Then the Sage comes, explaining to SpongeBob that the coin is a symbol. True courage is within us. Sage suggests to them that they focus on their original goal, which was to save Gary.

### 3. Poseidon

#### Datum 4: Cruel king.



**00.48.39**

*SpongeBob : Hi there! Excuse me, King Poseidon, sire. There's been a misunderstanding about Gary.*

*Poseidon : Gary?*

*[Gary meows]*

*SpongeBob : Gary.*

*Poseidon : Gary?*

*SpongeBob : The snail you're rubbing all over your face right now.*

*Poseidon : Nonsense! Besides, the snail's name is Fred.*

*SpongeBob : "Fred"? You renamed Gary?*

*Poseidon : Fred.*

*SpongeBob : Gary.*

*[They start pulling Gary.]*

*Poseidon : Fred.*

*SpongeBob : Gary.*

*Poseidon : Fred.*

*SpongeBob : Gary.*

*[Patrick then slips and falls on the table, SpongeBob then lets go of Gary and falls as well.]*

*Poseidon : Seize them!*

*SpongeBob : Gary!*

*[The guards drag them to jail.]*

King Poseidon is the king of the 7 seas. Above, King Poseidon is described as a cruel king. He replaced the snail's Gary's name with Fred's and declared that the snail was his. When SpongeBob wants to reclaim his pet, King Poseidon orders the soldiers to capture SpongeBob and Patrick and gives them a death punishment.

#### 4. Gambler

**Datum 5: Good rapper.**



00.33.12

*[They both scream in panic, with zombies dancing and then Snoop Dogg appears]*

♪ *Dance! Dance!* ♪

*The Gambler : ♪ Boss Dogg! Even when I'm on, I'm off, y'all. Lookin' for the king, It'll cost y'all. You better leave now, are you lost, dawg? The Zombie King, yeah, I hear him coming. OG ghoul with a thirst for the run-in. You in the wrong bar, wrong town, got a spot to fill. The real deal, coming down that hill. Your brains for breakfast, soul on the menu. ♪*

*[SpongeBob and Patrick starts dancing]*

*The Gambler : ♪ Major checklist, ghouls, goblins, guard the exit. The fire in his eyes, ain't hard to catch it. El Diablo, the haunting, taunting veterano. It's scary, I know. The Goner Gulch, where the drama is. But don't hate the game. We in the zombie biz (Yes, sir) ♪*

The screenshot above depicts when Gambler raps, accompanied by dances from the Zombies, to welcome the arrival of El Diablo.

## 5. Plankton

**Datum 6: Pretend to be nice to SpongeBob, to get rid of him.**



**00.23.32 - 00.24.19**

- Plankton* : *Hey, boys. Don't know if you have any use for this old thing if you're going on any tips or journeys or quests or rescue missions. But if you are, Otto is your ticket.*
- SpongeBob and Patrick: Otto!*
- Plankton* : *Just tell ol' Otto where you want to go and it will take you there!*
- Otto* : *All aboard! You're fired!*
- Patrick* : *Cool!*
- [They both get in]*
- Patrick* : *A self-driving boat.*
- SpongeBob* : *Thanks Plankton. You're the best!*
- Plankton* : *I know, I know. Bye-bye.*
- Patrick* : *Otto. Find, Gary.*
- Otto* : *You got it.*
- [Otto starts driving, but it took a spin and crashed at an anchor]*
- SpongeBob* : *No, Patrick. You got to be more specific. Otto, find Gary the snail.*
- Otto* : *Recalculating.*
- [The car turns back and starts to crash an anchor again]*

*Plankton* : ***Ugh. Here, let me try. Take them to The Lost City of Atlantic City [starts to become furious and yells at Otto] and don't ever come back! [becomes calm] Never hurts to employ a little hyperbole.***

*Otto* : *It is my pleasure to serve you.*

*[The car starts driving faster as they both yell]*

*Plankton* : ***Bon voyage, boys. I'm ready, I'm ready. They're dead.***

Plankton is one of the people who doesn't like SpongeBob, because SpongeBob always thwarts his plans when he wants to steal Mr. Krabs. Incidentally, at that time SpongeBob needed a vehicle to travel in looking for Gary. Plankton is suddenly nice to SpongeBob, offering him a boat, complete with Otto as the driver. But behind Plankton's kindness, he hopes that SpongeBob will not return to Bikini Bottom.

## 6. Sandy

### Datum 7: Educated SpongeBob to be a smart boy.



00.09.32

*Sandy* : *Hiya, SpongeBob!*

*All SpongeBobs* : *Hi Sandy! [They all pop back into one single SpongeBob. Sandy stares blankly for a second.]*

*Sandy* : ***Did you know in the future everything will be automated?***

Sandy is described as someone who is creative. When she wants to offer his new robot to Mr. Krabs, she sees SpongeBob is very busy cooking and serving customers. That's where Sandy explains to SpongeBob that in the future, everything will be completely automatic.

**Datum 8: Care about her friends.**



**00.49.45**

*Sandy : Huh, that's weird. Something's fishy around here.*

*[she leaves SpongeBob's house. The scene then cuts to the Krusty Krab at night. Sandy went to The Krusty Krab, angrily]*

*Sandy : All right, what'd y'all do with SpongeBob?*

*Squidward : We don't know where he is, Sandy. Hasn't been here in days.*

*[Sandy then strangles Squidward]*

*Sandy : Don't you play coy with me, cephalpod. And you, arthropod.*

*Mr. Krabs : Ahh!*

When Sandy visits SpongeBob's house, it turns out that no one is there. Sandy feels something is not right. She immediately goes to the restaurant where SpongeBob works. Worried, Sandy asked Squidward and Mr. Krabs with angry anger.

**7. Mr. Krabs**

**Datum 9: Say that SpongeBob is someone who inspires.**





01.08.54

*Mr. Krabs : I'll be saying my piece now, if it be pleasing the court. [clears throat] I suppose I could stand up here and tell you how SpongeBob changed me life.*

*[The scene transitions to an flashback where Young SpongeBob orders a Krabby Patty at camp.]*

*Mr. Krabs : But, I won't. I might even speak about how he inspired me when I was just a small-time vendor with a broken-down luncheonette. But I won't. Heck, I'd probably mention how he encouraged meto start up me own restaurant.*

*Young SpongeBob : You should open up your own restaurant, someday.*

Mr. Krabs feels very lost because the restaurant has been closed since the disappearance of SpongeBob without any news. He remembers that in the past, SpongeBob was the only person who encouraged him to open a restaurant. Mr. Krabs hears SpongeBob being detained and tells SpongeBob's kindness to defend him in court.

## 8. Squidward

**Datum 10: Defending SpongeBob when he's about to be executed.**



**01.08.31**

*Squidward : I love him, and I hate him.*

*SpongeBob : Oh.*

*Squidward : He's like ice cream with salt on it, because he's sweet and super annoying. He's nice and nails-on-chalkboard annoying! Okay, fine, he's mostly super freaking annoying. But, this little nattering noodge... **is my friend. And he doesn't deserve to die.***

Squidward is SpongeBob's neighbor. In the past, Squidward had lost in a competition. SpongeBob doesn't want Squidward to be sad, so he gives Squidward his winning trophy. While remembering the events of his past, Squidward feels sad and does not want SpongeBob to be given the death punishment.

**9. Patrick**

**Datum 11: In any situation, faithfully accompany and support SpongeBob.**



**00.22.50**

*Patrick : A friend.*

*SpongeBob : Really, Patrick? You'd go out with me?[Patrick pulls SpongeBob's pants up]*

*Patrick : **Yeah! Right behind you.***

*SpongeBob : Do I smell a road trip?!*

*Patrick : That could be my breath.*



00.20.51

*SpongeBob : Oh, Patrick, if something would've happened to Gary, I-I don't know what I'd do.*

*Patrick : I'm sorry, buddy. **Hey! Maybe he left a clue.***

*[Patrick steps on a squeaky toy and slipped and land on his litter. He then sees a decree from King Poseidon]*

*Patrick : **Look! A clue!***

*[SpongeBob then reads the decree and gasps]*

*SpongeBob : Gary's been snailnapped! And taken to The Lost City of Atlantic City!*

Patrick is SpongeBob's best friend. Seeing Spongebob sad because Gary is missing, Patrick helps him to find clues to where Gary is missing. Patrick joins in accompanying and encouraging Spongebob to find Gary, who was kidnapped by King Poseidon.

## 10. SpongeBob

**Datum 12: Always help people.**



**00.36.58**

- Zombie #1 : **Thank ye, SpongeBob.**
- Zombie #2 : **We're finally free!**
- SpongeBob : Huh?
- Zombie #3 : **Adios, mateys!**
- Zombie #4 : **Thanks, SpongeBob.**
- Zombie #5 : **We're finally free!**
- Zombie #6 : Good luck on your journey, boys.

[All of the zombies are now disintegrated and thanking them.]

The conversation above illustrates the goodness of SpongeBob. Spongebob and Patrick have accidentally scorched El Diablo, so the liberation mission given by Sage is successful. The Zombies, who have been locked up in an old city for a long time, are finally free thanks to Spongebob's help.

**Datum 13: SpongeBob really loves his pets.**



**01.17.12**

- SpongeBob : Mr. Poseidon, no. I'm sorry, but I won't do it.
- Poseidon : [laughs] What?
- SpongeBob : **I love Gary too much, and he loves me. If we didn't have each other, we'd be so sad. Well... It wouldn't really matter what you'd do to us.**
- Gary : [meows]

Gary is SpongeBob's favorite pet. When trying to save Gary, SpongeBob encounters many obstacles. until Spongebob and Patrick become royal prisoners. But when King Poseidon was about to free them on one condition, which was to give Gary back to King Poseidon, Spongebob refused. Because Spongebob has considered Gary as his family, and he loves his pet more than anything.

## DISCUSSION

The researcher's general conclusion in this instance was that the main character was considered more important than the supporting cast. The supporting characters were typically uninteresting, stereotyped, and not essential to the story. The study discovered that the supporting characters in the film played just as vital a part as the main characters. Derrida in his book *Position* stated that there were two steps in deconstructing the text. First was locating an opposition and determine which side is privileged.<sup>13</sup>

The opposition must be identified as the first stage in a deconstruction analysis. There is opposition in this movie. Otto, Sage, Poseidon, Gambler, Sandy, Plankton, Mr. Krabs, Squidward, and Patrick are considered minor characters by the researcher, but SpongeBob is viewed as the main character.

Spongebob is a yellow sea sponge who lives with his pet, Gary, a sea slug who behaves like a cat. Spongebob lives in a pineapple-shaped house in the ocean, and works as a chef at the Krusty Krab, which is famous for its Krabby Patty food. Spongebob is a child who is innocent, optimistic, always cheerful, and has good prejudice against anyone.

Squidward is SpongeBob's neighbor who lives at the head of Easter Island. In the story, he is described as an octopus who really hates Spongebob and Patrick because they like to annoy him. While Patrick is Spongebob's best friend in the form of a starfish. He lives under a rock. Patrick is described as the dumbest resident of Bikini Bottom.

Mr. Krabs is the owner of the Krusty Krab restaurant, who only wants to think about money. He is a very greedy and stingy person. Spongebob and Squidward work for him. There is also someone who is very obsessed with the Krabby Patty, namely Plankton. He always did everything he could to steal the secret recipe. But it never works because there is SpongeBob, who always thwarts his plans.

SpongeBob also has friends from the mainland. Her name is Sandy, a squirrel who lives in the sea in a waterproof dome and has a big tree. Sandy is a scientist who likes karate. One of Sandy's inventions is a robot named Otto. This robot is capable of making cruel decisions, such as firing someone because he has no feelings. There are also several characters in this story, such as King Poseidon, the Gambler, Chancellor, Sage, El Diablo, and the zombies. The researcher found that the opposition in this case between SpongeBob was described as a Main character and Patrick, Squidward, Mr.Krabs, Sandy, and the other characters was described as Minor character.

After locating the opposition, the second step was to determine a privilege. From the characters described, the researcher had to find out which characters were privileges. (D.1) shows that Otto's character has an important role for SpongeBob in this movie. In the first picture, Otto arrives as SpongeBob and Patrick are being chased by El Diablo. Then, Otto saved them from El Diablo's pursuit by giving them a ride to Poseidon's kingdom. The second picture tells of SpongeBob and his friends who are surrounded by King Poseidon's soldiers for taking Gary away. During this precarious situation, Otto came along riding a boat. SpongeBob and his friends think Otto wants to pick them up. But it turns out that Otto just wanted to borrow money because he lost the gamble. then SpongeBob and his friends rush

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<sup>13</sup> Jacques Derida, *Position*, translated by Alan Bass (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1981) Pg 42

towards Otto's boat. Before they board the boat, Plankton mistakenly orders Otto to step on the gas to Bikini Bottom. Eventually, they were left behind and caught by the soldiers. Otto's role adds to our excitement when watching this movie.

(D.2) and (D.3) show that Sage is tireless in advising SpongeBob. When SpongeBob almost forgets his main goal is to find Gary, the Sage comes to commemorate SpongeBob. When SpongeBob confronts King Poseidon, the Sage also comes to tell SpongeBob that courage is always within us and will emerge when we need it. After that, SpongeBob dares to refuse the condition of the king of Poseidon to hand over Gary.

(D.4) indicates that the king of Poseidon has a role in this film. The climax of this story is when King Poseidon is angry and makes SpongeBob and Patrick as royal prisoners. King Poseidon's policy provokes the attention of Sandy, Mr. Krabs, Plankton, and Squidward to the kingdom of Poseidon to save SpongeBob, Gary, and Patrick.

(D.5) demonstrates Gambler's greatness by rapping to welcome El Diablo. Because of Gambler's good singing, the atmosphere that should have been tense due to the arrival of El Diablo has instead become lively or very lively. SpongeBob and Patrick also dance with the zombies, even though they will both be caught by the evil El Diablo for daring to come to the forbidden city.

(D.6) The conversation above shows Plankton's act of pretending to be nice to SpongeBob. It all started when Plankton was carrying out his plan to steal Mr. Krabs' secret recipe. But suddenly, SpongeBob comes back to the restaurant to find his lost house key and accidentally thwarts Plankton's plan. So that's why Plankton offers SpongeBob a vehicle to the kingdom of Poseidon, hoping that afterward SpongeBob will not go home to Bikini Bottom.

(D.7) and (D.8) show Sandy's kindness. Sandy is a smart scientist. When she wants to go to Mr. Krabs to give him an automated shop owner robot, Sandy sees SpongeBob is very busy at work. Then Sandy greeted Spongebob and said that in the future, everything will be automatic. This is new knowledge for Spongebob. Sandy is also someone who really cares when something happens to her friend. For example, with the disappearance of SpongeBob, it can be seen how worried Sandy was at that time.

(D.9) and (D.10) contain statements from Mr. Krabs, and Squidward to defend Spongebob in the royal court. They tell us about the goodness of SpongeBob in the past that has inspired them to this day. They loves Spongebob so much that they refuse to accept the death punishment for him.

(D.11) depicts Patrick, who faithfully accompanies SpongeBob in any situation, and a best friend who is always there to support his friend when there is a problem. And the last (D.12) and (D.13) depict SpongeBob as someone who likes to help others, as in the story where SpongeBob carries out an important mission to free the zombies. It also shows how much Spongebob loves his pet, Gary, and how he is willing to go to any length to save him.

In conclusion, the main and minor characters each have their own role in the movie. If the minor character were gone, they would not be the main character, and if the minor character was missing, the story would not be complete. Deconstruction analysis found out the neglected terms and the marginalized terms that were ignored by the audience, then brought them to the surface so the audience could not only focus on the central meaning of a text like the main character but also focus on all of the other characters in the movie. So every part of the text was important and deconstruction erased all the opposition like the main-minor character border and came up with the new concept that all characters consisted of main and minor characters had the same important role in building the story, and then deconstruction found a different meaning from the text. In this study, the researcher found that there were different characters from SpongeBob as the main character. It's from when SpongeBob saved Gary. SpongeBob shows that the law cannot separate SpongeBob and

Gary's love. Spongebob's love for his pets is able to make SpongeBob do everything, including daring to refuse the conditions of the ruler of the 7 seas, namely the king of Poseidon. The important thing is that we are confident, brave, and never give up.

The difference of this research from the previous finding in the movie, Muhammad Fathun Niam, focuses of this study is to explain the distinctions between Valak and a Nun based on Catholic rules, where Valak is depicted as an evil character and a nun is supposed to be a nice one. Aina Sa'adah Batubara, focusses on the major and minor characters in the script of Zootopia by Jared Bush and Phil Johnston, utilizing the deconstruction approach given by Jacques Derrida. Yocefrino Leonardi Hibur, first focused is to expose the binary oppositions offered to European and non European (African) characters in the movie script. While the researcher was analyze the characters that was not important in this movie became important and can be aligned as the main character not minor character and then found a different character from SpongeBob that not have from the other character. The similarities between previous findings related to the theory that was used in this case, Deconstruction theory by Jaques Derrida.

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

### Conclusion

The researcher concluded the result of the research that deconstruction analysis in "SpongeBob Movie: Sponge on the Run" created between the main character and minor character. The main character in this movie was SpongeBob. SpongeBob is brave enough to defy a seven-seas king in order to save Gary, his pet. SpongeBob was portrayed as a brave, unique, and never-given-up to realizing his purpose.

Besides that, the researcher concluded that the minor characters in this movie had played an important role in the movie because they formed the basis for SpongeBob's character to be a brave boy. We cannot ignore the characters, although these characters did not always appear in the story. No matter how small the role of a character is in the story, they still an important part in building the story. If one of the characters were removed, it would open new possibilities that would change the flow of the story.

### Suggestions

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher has some suggestions:

1. The researcher suggested for the next researcher who will make the similar research about deconstruction can use the others topics to be analyzed.
2. The researcher recommended that the readers can analyze the other types of literary work. For example, the conflict deconstruction, analysis of sociology of literature, structural analysis, etc.
3. The researcher hoped that through this thesis, the reader is able to know more about characterization and the deconstruction of the character like shown in literary work such as novel, drama, prose, poetry, etc.

Finally the researcher suggested for the students of English and Literature department who want to analyze the other aspect of literary work by using deconstruction, so the other are able to know other aspect of deconstruction represented in literary work.

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