In this chapter, the writer will analyze about how persistence of the main character by Hugh Glass for *The Revenant* movie and also the moral messages.

3.1. The Summary of The Movie

In 1823, Hugh Glass guides Andrew Henry’s trappers through unorganized territory. While he and his half-Pawnee son, Hawk, are hunting, the company's camp is attacked by an Arikara war party. Glass recommends that the survivors travel on foot to Fort Kiowa, as traveling downriver will make them vulnerable. After looking for the other way to escape, the crew saves the pelts near the shore.

Glass is badly attacked by a wild bear and almost close to death. Trapper John Fitzgerald, fearful of another Arikara attack, argues that the group must mercy-kill Glass and keep moving. Henry agrees, but he is unable to pull the trigger; instead, Henry offers money for someone who wants to stay with Glass. The only volunteers are Hawk and the young Jim Bridger. Fitzgerald agrees to stay to recoup his losses from the abandoned pelts.

After the others leave, Fitzgerald attempts to smother Glass but is discovered by Hawk. Fitzgerald stabs him to death as Glass watches helplessly. The next morning, Fitzgerald convinces Bridger that the Arikara are approaching and they must abandon Glass. After they depart, Fitzgerald admits he lied. When Fitzgerald and Bridger meet Henry at the fort, Fitzgerald tells him that Glass died and Hawk lost.

Glass begins a long and hard journey through the wilderness. He performs crude self-surgery and eludes the pursuing Arikara who are looking for the Chief’s kidnapped daughter, Powaqa. Glass meets Pawnee refugee Hikuc who says that "revenge is in the Creator's
The men share bison meat and travel together. After an hallucinogenic experience, Glass discovers Hikuc hanged by French hunters. He moves slowly to their camp and sees the leader raping Powaqa. He frees her, kills two hunters, and steals Hikuc's horse, leaving his canteen behind. The next morning, Glass is trapped by the Arikara and driven over a cliff on his horse. He survives the night by eviscerating the horse and sheltering inside its carcass.

A French survivor staggers into Fort Kiowa and Bridger recognizes his canteen as Glass's. Believing it stolen, Henry organizes a search party. Fitzgerald, realizing Glass is alive, empties the outpost’s safe and flees. The search party finds the exhausted Glass. Enraged, Henry orders Bridger arrested, but Glass vouches that he was deceived and reveals Fitzgerald murdered his son. Glass and Henry set out in pursuit of Fitzgerald.

After the two split up, Henry ambushes and kills by Fitzgerald. Glass props Henry's corpse on his horse as a decoy. Fitzgerald shoots the decoy, and Glass shoots Fitzgerald in the arm. He pursues Fitzgerald to a river bank where they engage in a brutal fight. Glass is about to kill Fitzgerald, but spots a band of Arikara downstream. He remembers Hikuc's words: "Revenge is in the Creator's hands" and pushes Fitzgerald downstream into the hands of the Arikara. The chief scalps and kills Fitzgerald. The Arikara, accompanied by Powaqa, then silently pass by Glass, sparing him. Heavily wounded, Glass retreats into the mountains where he is visited by the spirit of his wife.

### 3.2. Analysis of The Movie

The main character played by Leonardo DiCaprio as a Hugh Glass. This movie shows how persistence of the main character who tries to keep alive. It can be seen in some scenes captured below.

**Scene:**
Hugh Glass tries to defend Henry’s group (at Henry’s colony camp, 00.09.35-00.13.03)

From the scene above, it can be describe that Hugh Glass as the main character tries to protect his colony from Arikara’s attack such as all the items, Andrew Henry’s crew and his half-pawnee son called Hawk. He leads his colony onto the boat to run away from Arikara war party. Glass recommends that the survivors travel on foot to Fort Kiowa, as traveling downriver will make them vulnerable. After docking, the crew stashes the pelts near the shore.

Scene:
Glass attacked by a grizzly bear
(at the forest, 00.25.55-00.29.17)

Glass tries to hunting food at the forest. He sees a batch of grizzly bears run into the forest. But one of those behind glass is attack him and make glass fall down. He fights against that grizzly bear until he cannot do anything, even glass is almost death by it. Lucky, some friends of glass are find him and mend his pain. After that attack. Glass cannot stand up by himself for leading Henry’s group to their destination.

3.2.1. Characteristic of Main Character’s Persistency

Reffering on the previous chapter of theoretical review, persistency can be assumed that as the fact of continuing to do something although it is difficult which has several characteristics. In movie The Revenant, Hugh Glass is the main character who really persistent are being discussed intensively by analyzing his characteristic of persistency according to previous theories, which can be classified as passion, self-discipline, adaptation, and also duration.

Therefore, the writer tries to discuss those four characteristic by providing scenes, pictures, dialogue if any, duration, and also analysis of each supporting event appropriated with the main character’s persistency through the story. Four supporting scenes collected from the movie that really related to each characteristic of persistency that shows by the main character which are passion, self-discipline, adaptation, and duration.

a. Passion

To be persistent in doing something, there must be a passion within a person since persistence will provide its own motivation at last. In the previous chapter, Rentfrow (2008:369) has clarified that passion and self-discipline are needed to arouse persistency as
shown in The Revenant movie, when passion becomes one of several character’s persistency.

Scene:

Figure III.3

Hugh Glass tries to keep alive

( at the forest and river, 01.00.02.-01.04.35)

Figure III.3 refers to those scene above when Hugh Glass tries to keep alive by doing something which are drink river water, walking with his body, and mend his scar on his neck with ammunition powder on a stack of straw and burn it. He is getting more suffer when Fitzgerald and the young Jim Bridger left him alone in middle of the forest. But before they two left Glass alone, Fitzgerald killed glass’s son hawk by stabbed hawk by silently when hawk called the young Jim Bridger who took water from the nearest river to tell truth about Fitzgerald’s bad plan. When the young Jim Bridger realized that hawk is missing, Fitzgerald ordered him to leave glass and hawk alone.
Realized that Fitzgerald killed his only son Hawk and run away, Glass got angry. He tried to awake and figured out where his son was. About a minutes later, Glass found his son under the tree although he had to walk with his body. And after that incident, Glass promised to himself that he had to killed Fitzgerald by his own hand.

b. Self-Discipline

As mentioned before on the previous scene, according to Rentfrow (2008 : 369), self-discipline becomes another one characteristic of persistency. It implies that a consistent effort is balanced by self-discipline. This characteristic of persistency is shown on this scene below

Scene :

Figure III.4

Glass gets through to the French Hunters Camp (near from the clif, 00.54.39 - 01.41.12)

The pictures above are refer to after glass gets better from his dying when the young bridger and Fitzgerald left him alone at the forest. He tries to find Henry’s group at the camp.

Glass moves slowly to French Hunters camp and sees the leader raping Powaqa. He frees her, kills two hunters, and steals Hikuc's horse, leaving his canteen behind. The next morning, Glass is trapped by the Arikara and driven over a cliff on his horse. He survives the night by eviscerating the horse and sheltering inside its carcass.

c. Adaptation
Human persistency commonly arouses a longing for adaptation in the sense of continuity over time. Appropriated with the statement from Hinde (1999: 28), it can be assumed that the most people who want to exist become more adaptable while keeping every moves in process. In movie The Revenant, the main character’s ability to adapt in some circumstances can be seen as follows:

Scene:

![Image of the movie scene showing adaptation in some circumstances](image.png)

**Figure III.5**

**Class adapts in some circumstances**

(outside the forest, 01.13.39 – 01.22.57)

These scenes above explained that the main character adapted in some circumstance he faced. He meets with Hikuc, the man who gives glass a piece of uncooked bison meat. They both start their journey together by Hikuc’s Horse. Glass understands that adaptation in a circumstance is one of the important thing if we wants to stay alive and reach a goal. He follows Hikuc’s order to drink snows. They get a long journey. And suddenly glass cannot hold his body up because the weather is very heavy and also he is not really better. Hikuc
checks Glass’s body to make sure what happen with Glass. He discovers that Glass cannot survive longer because his scars in whole body. Hikuc decides to make a camp and mend glass’s scars. But in the other day when Glass awakes and the weather is get well, Hikuc is not beside Glass. He tries to find where Hikuc is. Finally Glass finds him. Hikuc is hanged by Franch Hunters.

**d. Duration**

The last characteristic of persistency in the analysis is duration. As mentioned before in chapter II, persistence is not eternal thing in process. Broad and Rusell (1990:6) affirm that every temporal part of a persisting object has some duration, which can be understood as endurance despite limitation to keep exist. Meanwhile, in The Revenant Movie, although the main character has already aware of his limits in performing action, he is still being determined to defend against many obstacles as long as he can protecting himself from danger during his journey, as seen as scene below.

**Scene:**

![Scene](image)

**Figure III.6**
Glass defends to keep exist
(at forest and river, 00.28.49 – 01.08.35)

Figure III.6 told that Glass as the main character tries to keep exist from all obstacles he got, starts from he is attacked by a grizzly bear at the forest. When he hunted a food, a huge bear suddenly attacked him. Glass counters that big bear by degger he hold. But unlucky, the grizzly bear is too strong for Glass. He is dying even almost passed out. And the next action of him is mend his scar on neck by burn it with straws and ammunition powder. It is a scar after Glass attacked by a huge bear at the forest. And another is hunt for a food at river. He gets very hungry and decides to eat an uncooked fish. Those are prove that Glass has many skill to keep be exist and protecting himself.

Future, from all supporting scenes that connected to Glass’s persistency to protect himself as the main character, the writer takes a conclusion that there are four scenes collected from the movie which are related to the previous theories that mentioned before about characteristics of the persistency, passion and self-discipline by Rentfrow (2008), adaptation by Hinde (1999). And duration by Broad and Rusell (1990) and also by Lewis (1986). Those characteristics are matched with the characteristics of the main character’s persistency, the first supporting scene shows Glass’s passion, the second scene shows his self-discipline, the third scene shows his adaptation, meanwhile the fourth and the fifth scenes show duration.

In the other hands, the whole scenes that show the main character’s passion, self-discipline, adaptation, and also duration, refer to the characteristic of his persistency in protecting himself through the wild adventure. The story in The Revenant movie has shown the main character’s persistency to keep dealing with pressure not only for reassuring himself, but also for protecting other people to be safe from dangerous circumstances. It is appropried to the sense of persistency that can be assumed as the tool that people useto
become defendable despite difficulties. Thus, the persistency of the main character in the story is a tool applied both in defending his existency and protecting himself.

3.2.2. The Impacts of Persistency to The Main Character

After identified the characteristics of the main character’s persistency, the writer will be analyzing the impacts of his persistency in reassuring his own safety and protecting other people, particularly is Henry’s group and his son Hawk. Those impacts are classified into four aspects, they are moral responsibility, stubbornness, facing failure, and also credibility, which can be seen in the following scenes below:

a. Moral Responsibility

There are lots of reasons that causing people to keep persisting to continue their effort. In this case, moral responsibility becomes the primary impact of being persistent since each person is morally responsible for his or her action.

Scene:

![Figure III.7](Glass defends Henry’s group that attacked by an Arikara war party)

( safe his colony at camp, 00.09.35-00.13.03)
This scene shows that the main character’s moral responsibility caused by both his intentions and his actions to continuing his plan in protecting Henry’s group or his colony from any dangerous things that might be come through any war party during the wild adventure. Glass tries to keep all people of Henry people included his son Hawk safe from an Arikara war party.

b. Stubbornness

Being persistent is a skill that can help people to reach a goal and get what they desire, but the risk must be turn to them into very stubborn person as the impact of living under persistency.

Scene:

Figure III.8

Glass tries to fight back the grizzly bear

(at the forest, 00.25.55-00.47.45)

This scene refers to Glass’s stubbornness to keep protecting himself from a grizzly bear. When glass hunts for food, suddenly he attacked by a huge wild bear from behind. Glass falls down and tries to fight back. But in fact, that grizzly bear is too strong for glass to counter. He only has a dagger. Glass is dying after that attack. Luckily, his friends find him lie down together with that huge bear.
c. Facing Failure

Another impact of being persistent in continuing effort is facing failure. However, failure is a source of encouragerment when it is views constructively and it is not something to be afraid of. In this case, the main character persists in his effort since he knows that failure is simply part of achievement. He avoids quitting at the first sign of difficulties and keeps move on until the goal is on his hand.

Scene:

Figure III.9

Glass tries to find Henry’s group

(at the forest, 00.55.02.-01.02.54)

The scene above is refer to Glass’s passion to get through to Henry’s group or his colony. Although he knows that he can find by Arikara ethnic, Glass keeps doing as long as he can. If Arikara ethnic find Glass, there is no place from hiding from it and he will be facing failure.

d. Credibility

Credibility becomes another impact of being persist person because it needs a faith to continue effort in reaching a goal despite difficulties, and keeps reminding themselves of the goal as they put that effort consistently to achieve them.
Scene:

Figure III.10

Glass finally finds Henry’s group

(at the camp, 02.00.15 – 02.36.42)

This scene shows that Glass’s credibility which is eventually caused by his persistency to keep Henry’s group safe from Arikara war party. This impact is persistency is also caused by his consistent effort to be loyal to Henry as leader. Glass as the main character in this movie protect Henry and all his people to the goal, although he has to sacrifice himself to protect Henry’s group. After he gets a long journey, Glass finally finds henry and his people and plans to get Fritzgald to revenge his son’s death.

From those scenes related to the impacts of main character’s persistency, it can be assumed that moral responsibility, credibility, stubbornness and facing failure are impacts of being persistent in life. However, connected with facing failure, most of persistent people in life have failed. The differences between them and people who live in fear of failure is that successful people face that failure, learn from it and use it to encourage their next attempts.

3.3. Moral Message

There are some moral messages that show in The Revenant movie. They are mostly concerned to persistency. The first moral message carries the idea of being persistent in protecting for people who need to protect and need the most. The next moral message is how people face hard circumstances. People often give up and quit when they get some problem
that cannot solve it by fast. But, if people can make it true, it feels like the efforts that people do will pay off at the end. And the last moral message is people can take about bravery, selflessness and faithfulness.