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AN ANALYSIS OF THE MOTHER GOAT'S CHARACTER IN "THE MIMIC WOLF AND THE GOAT FAMILY": A CLASSICAL CHARACTER TYPOLOGY PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract. The research examines the Mother Goat (Born 1924) in the children's novel, "The Mimic Wolf and the Goat Family", using traditional characters typology. The theme of the study is the Mother Goat's bravery in chasing the Mimic Wolf and splashing it with hot water to save her children. Based on a descriptive qualitative approach with text and illustrations content analysis, the research indicates that the Mother Goat is a character of three classical categories of the child: protagonist-heroic, protective and wise. Against those of other characters, her courage does a simple response based on love and intelligence, not a impulsive action. The character is designed to provide an important moral message about bravery, sacrifice, vigilance against deception, and the mother's role in the family. One further study that integrates textual and visual elements helps with prior research into this subject: this study in conjunction with one study at the same text brings to mind a theory driven multidimensional analysis.

Keywords: Children's Literature, Classical Character Typology, Mother Character, Bravery, Character Analysis

1. INTRODUCTION

Kids, as we know today, are in danger of the world. Children should remember who each character becomes in story — and how they should develop those characteristics and influence how they respond. By framing the character well, it is easier for children to comprehend the messages they are destined to be told by the writers. "The Mimic Wolf and the Goat Family" (Creep 2024) by StoryWeaver and translated by Riska br is a case in point as there is more to children's literature that includes moral values.The story is about a goat family who live happily in the forest until a Mimic Wolf misled, kidnaps the young goats while the Mother Goat is out. The Mother Goat's heroics play an important role in the story. She is the fierced soul that embodies the fragility of a mother's bravery, prepared to fight for the safety of her children. But a Detailed Analysis of this Character Is Very Limited Yet This is The Way I Addressed This Then This Study Focuses on Studying the Mother Goat and Recasts It Using Classical Character Typology Classical character typology which was written by Aristotle and later produced by Theophrastus and used traditional logic is used to differentiate human character into basic types in terms of dominant attributes. This theories is useful for analysing literary characters as it aids to pinpoint traits that dominate character building. Based on this perspective, this paper examines how the Mother Goat's character is made, particularly her heroic prowess.

1.1 Previous Research

A previous article in *Aksara: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia* (2026) explored values for character education in the Indonesian version of this story. That study documented qualities

like courage, loyalty, love, and perseverance demonstrated through characters' actions and dialogue, particularly the Mother Goat. It was not a profound study - it had merely utilized theorists. It presented the content in terms of values and did not assign or typology.

The present study offers a special use of classical character typology to examine the Mother Goat. This study is a search of more, rather than merely values, how traits are formed and fit to existing characters. By so doing, the present study complements the literature by a theoretically grounded system of analysis, along with the introduction of the graphically intensive aspect of graphic images, emphasizing courageous story and the bravery scene at a momental point during its lifetime.

1.2 Research Questions

1. Which character is in the story of the Mother Goat in “The Mimic Wolf and the Goat Family”?
2. How might Mother Goat’s defiant behavior (her inebriation and splashing on hot water) belong to a category of classical character typology?
3. What are the moral beliefs the author seeks to convey from the construction of the Mother Goat's character?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To discuss the Mother Goat as depicted in the story.
2. This research, though necessary, tries to understand the moral messages of the Mother Goat by looking at the character using classical character typology.
3. To reveal the moral message in the moral life of the Mother Goat.

1.4 Value of the Study

To an end, theoretically, this article is enriched in children's literature studies - in particular character analysis, and the potential for classical character typology within literary studies. For instance, this paper provides guidance for educators, parents and educators in the selection of appropriate reading materials and a way to assist readers in understanding the moral implications of the story.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Children's Literature

Children's literature is not just translated for kids (literally, then they have other countries but also different kinds of libratus of humanism) but about children's language, content and presentation. There are several properties of children's literature: simple and unastood language, themes relevant to children's world, easy-to-get and read storyline, clear and clear characters, and moral and educational principles (2013). Child's literature also serves as entertainment, for the child to grow good values, for to shape character. "The Mimic Wolf and the Goat Family" serves these qualities. The language is simple, the story revolves around a goat family near the child's world, the plot is simple, and the characters have strong virtues. The moral values are strong, and most particularly, the values regarding courage and family survival.

2.2 Character and Characterization

A character, when developed, is a character who represents an individual who becomes an actor within a story. Abrams (in Nurgiyantoro, 2013) defines a character as someone presented in a story, meaning that an opinion of someone's character is described with certain moral traits and tendency expressed by writing or action. Characterization: In the field of characterization, character traits (for example:: (the mother goat).) The analytic (direct) process consists in the direct author telling others traits, the author

showing what his character is like; e.g., “The Mother Goat is brave.” The dramatic (indirect) method describes traits in behavior, conversation, ideas about others, feelings and response and it requires that readers follow the signs in order to derive trait. The protagonist in "The Mimic Wolf and the Goat Family" uses both approaches; the dramatic approach dominates, particularly as the Mother Goat is an inventor, helping save her children from disaster.

2.3 Classical Character Typology

Stratification of human character based on most dominant characteristics (Normus D. Nicomachean Ethics, 162) Aristotle’s Nicomachean Ethics: a philosophy of virtue and character is the basis of a theory created by Theophrastus in his book Characters, drawing on sketches based on dominant traits. In resulting development, the typology of classical character contains positive character types relevant to this analysis.

The protagonist-heroic character displays incredible courage and has a very high standard of bravery; usually it becomes a savior and fights risks in a way that maximizes others' success. This figure typically has good morality and provides role models. They may sacrifice themselves or face heavy death and try to protect others as long as they can to be on the shield. Their bravery isn't without fear but courage to fight against it.

The protective character (The Protector) has a supreme instinct to guard someone, especially with his family or members with weakening families. The bravery you witness comes in after being warned about threats. They often appear as loving or caring parent figures but can also be extremely aggressive with your child if they are at risk.

The wise character (The Sage) is physically a good, wise individual. Their wisdom tends to come from life experience, and they are guides or teachers for other characters. These three types represent lenses which enables us to understand Mother Goat's character, for example how traits are portrayed in the behavior and speech of the hero, especially in the case of brave action.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Type and Approach

We conducted the study in a descriptive qualitative manner and this was a content analysis study. Using descriptive qualitative method we were unable to test hypotheses or measure the numerical parameters but in order to thoroughly understand character features. This approach for content analysis looks at the text and the visuals in order to find themes and patterns that are applicable to Mother Goat’s character.

3.2 Data Sources

The main sources are theory books on literature, journal articles, and websites about classical character typology, children’s literature, and character analysis. These include the previous study in *Aksara* (2026) regarding character education values in the same story, and a comparative reference.

3.3 Data Collection Techniques

For critical reading, the reader needs to constantly read the entire text to see the plot, the mother goat's situation, and the conflicts. Visual observation studies illustrations to see the Mother Goat’s depiction with facial expression, body gesture, and colors. Data Collections: In terms of text quotations and illustrations related to the mother goat, this includes brave movements (specifically that of their female epoch), is characterized by Documentation. These quotations are coded, and sorted by themes.

3.4 Data Analysis Techniques

Data reduction: Data was sorted and selected based on relevance for research questions; avoiding irrelevant information. It is presented in a table by an authors' personal characters, that is then ordered in table for which the information focuses the details like courage, safety, and wisdom. This result is gathered using the common typology of the character to assess presented data in its structure of its features, including dominant attributes, combining traits with character types, looking for empirical evidence on the brave scene, formulating ideas of characters type and moral message, and reconciling with earlier work published in *Aksara* (2026) to emphasize the contribution of the study.

4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Description of the Mother Goat for the General Character of the Mother Goat

The Mother Goat — Mother Goat's Character in "The Mimic Wolf and the Goat Family. She is characterised as loving, responsible mother. At first, she tells us she lives with her children whit in a hut in the forest — with joy always singing and to be happy for his family.

> "In a hut in the forest, there lived a mother and her kids. They always sang happily and lived happily." (Page 2)

This quote demonstrates the Mother Goat as a figure who fosters a warm and joyful atmosphere for her family. But this joy is violated when she has to leave her children. Although she is not revealed in detail where she is, her departure sparks the dispute. One child, the youngest, is described as being very indelibly in love with his mother. He ignores her and denies any greeting since he will not separate from her.

> "The youngest goat hid and did not greet the mother because he did not want to be separated." (Page 3)

This is a image of a profoundly loved figure and whose place in their lives is very meaningful to the mother. It is this emotional closeness that inspires her bravery in rescuing her children. Illustrations substantiate this narrative. On the cover page the Mother Goat waters plants with her youngest child while she wears aprons, offering the concept of a nurturing and domestic figure. Heaten colors and soft emotions support the image of a loving mother. On page 3, the Mother Goat combs the youngest goat's hair, an act of grace that highlights her adorable personality.

4.2: How the Mother Goat is Brave in Classical Character Typology

When the Mother Goat returns and finds her kids all stranded by the Mimic Wolf, she pulls over. She immediately steps in to save them. This comprehensible activity underpins the character analysis.

4.2.1 Protagonist-Heroic Mother Goat

This is an extremely bravely capable human being who stands ready for threat while being a savior. The Mother Goat performs this criterion adequately.

> "As soon as the mother goat returned and heard that her children had been caught, she immediately brought hot water and approached the wolf." (Page 6)

It is the fast and very fast that the Mother Goat pauses; Then immediately take action. She begins to make a weapon: she makes "hot water" as a weapon, indicating, like most heroes, an impulse for action and introspection in an emergency. It is a hallmark of a brave person who has not only to fight the elements of his body, but also to find the intelligence necessary for it to make it all the more effective.

> “The mother goat took advantage of the moment when the wolf was off guard, then splashed hot water on it with great courage." (Page 7)

The word “with great courage” is the same word used directly as that at the Mother Goat. She bravely confronts a much larger and stronger predator. Splashing hot water, meanwhile, isn’t violence without reason, it’s a crucial kind of fight against an effort to free her children. Her bravery is moral bravery grounded in love.

> "The mother goat managed to chase away the mimic wolf.” (Page 7)

The wolf's survival enables the Mother Goat to claim it as a hero. She is the hero of the story within the classical typology, and she resolves the conflict, saves the peace in her family. Page 7 of this heroic performance — on a page. While the image-attribution also states it shows trolls swimming at the wolf, the text is clear how the Mother Goat is performing this. The wolf is glowed in awe at the vision of a mother’s hands being splashed with water. She demonstrates her brave step smothering the wolf, which was an impactful gesture of intervention for her.

4.2.2 The Mother Goat as A Protective Character

Beyond being the hero, the Mother Goat is extraordinarily protective. Her instinct is to protect her children from harm. Her invulnerability comes in as a result of threats against those she loves.

> "As soon as the mother goat returned and Heard that the children had been caught, she immediately brought hot water and approached the wolf" (page 6)

The mother goat had had strong protection drive to make sure her children could not remain in fear without hesitation or postponement. She makes all she can, and works to save her kids. This follows protective character theory that bravery only emerges when those they protect are in danger.

> “Thanks to the brave mother goat, the kids who were saved from the wolf were very happy.” (Page 8)

This quote inherently links the success of the rescue to the "brave mother goat." It makes clear that her safety action enables her daughters to be safe. She is a protection figure, no rogue will hurt her family, which makes it easier for this very figure to work her own way. The image at pp 9 brings this protective and nurturing element to life. The oldest goat is being held by a Mother Goat wrapped in a blanket. The picture implies protection, comfort and maternal love. The image echoes this sense of protection the Mother Goat extends beyond the physical rescue to emotional reassurance and love.

4.2.3 The Mother Goat as a Wise Character

Ultimately, the mother goat is a wisewoman. Not only is she a protector of her children but also an important lesson to prevent other incidents.

> "The mother goat warned her kids after they finished playing, 'Don't just believe the fake voice. You have to make sure who it is.'" (Page 9)

This guidance shows wisdom and her position as a teacher. She keeps her children from accepting deceit and, not, can rely on strangers, as her children know she is responsible. This lesson is essential to both safety and knowledge. From classical typology, she is "The Sage" providing a moral perspective.

> “The youngest kid who had gone through a hard day fell asleep on the mother goat's lap." (Page 9)

The depiction of the youngest child falling asleep, is one of the manifestations of the mother figure's sense of security and comfort. This neatens up the picture of the Mother Goat as a figure who is brave but also tender and loving. Her lessons are found in her ability to make the little children safe after trauma.

> "Since that incident, the kids and the youngest became smart kids. All of that was thanks to the brave and gentle mother goat. May you also become wise people and not be easily fooled by fake news." (Page 10)

The closing quote clearly states Mother Goat: "brave and gentle. She is full and gentle and it binds with strength and gentleness." The author's critique exemplifies the moral argument as conveyed by the narrator.

4.3 Moral Messages in the Construction of the Mother Goat's Character

The Mother Goat is a human being built for kids. The Mother Goat presents various moral implications to young readers. A. Hard fighting and courage—the Mother Goat demonstrates that bravery is not letting in no fear but not being afraid. This was an extraordinarily compelling motivation, because she loves her children as much as any other family. Then, there is fear of deception—when she tells children "not just believing the fake voice," they won't trust strangers easily, never trust strangers. Fourth, the role of the mother in the family — a major part of her family being a source of protection, and an embodiment of motherhood, demonstrating the value of mom in the family. Fifth, wisdom comes more than physical strength, her self-intentioned and self-enamored life shows not only that she does not need physical power but intelligence and wisdom, for it is the truth he was in favor of and it is such that both his mother and father had become the embodiment of the whole universe, even for example.

4.4 Text and Illustration: The Relationship of Character Writing in the Parental Manual

This article explains a dual narrative method using text, illustration and the mother's name. The illustrations are a bit more decorative than decorative, providing real character. A mother goat looks good on the front page, laying eggs beside her youngest child while she watered her. It's so the first page establishes her domestic and caring purpose, and this clash of action looks sharp when followed over in heroic action.

The cold, earthy colors convey comfort and safety and this brings up even more friction of the wolf on page 3. The Mother Goat starts pulling the youngest goat's hair at page 3, page 3. This intimate, regular act supports her affectionate and attentive personality, capturing an instant of tenderness that bolsters the reader's understanding of the emotional ties between mother and child. Such a connection plays an important role in understanding why she later bravely bravers.

On page 7, the illustration explains a wolf spilling some water, despite the attribution indicating it features rabbits. Still, the wolf with water being used as a weapon, aligns with the text as they tell of Mother Goat in action. This dynamic composition, with the wolf on their knees, lays the stark reality of their strength.

On page 9, the Mother Goat cries out the youngest goat, wrapped in a blanket. This image is in stark contrast to those who see her. These soft colors and tender embrace help bring safety and comfort to this feisty mother's children, as it is this way in the narrative that, given all her protections are her children, the Mother Goat is a protection shield.

As shown in the cover, on page 10, the Mother Goat and her daughter watered the plants again and again. This visual repeating has a kind of intermingled spirit: the wolf's disruption is finally over, and

the family is able to live to be happy and reunited with nature in everyday life. Through this co-construction of text and illustration, the Mother Goat's persona was set as a multi-faceted hero: loving, gentle, but in danger-burdened when life gets tough. The illustrations improve the readings in an emotional sense by providing visual cues which enhance the readers emotional connection with the character.

4.5 Difference with Preliminary Studies

A recent research in Aksara (2026) also examined the values for character education in Indonesia's versions of this story: bravery, responsibility, love, and vigilantism. The study confirms these results but also elaborates on analyzing the Mother Goat by studying the character typology with the classical roots of character analysis. Previous studies described values as they appear in the story, this study details how they reflect the character's traits and actions.

For example, the previous studies noted bravery as a key value. In this research, the compass between the Father Goat's bravery and the character's genre is identified based on the characteristics, which in turn corresponds with the protagonist-heroic character type and the specific narrative and visual methodologies used to develop the role. Furthermore, the ensuing work adds a new dimension that was never found in previously conducted study by an illustration analysis. We use the mother goat's aesthetics in this article to establish how text and images function in an attempt to create a harmonious and engaging character. This research uses textual analysis instead of visual analysis to better grasp the essence of the mother goat.

Thus, this present study adds new and integrated theoretical esases with a more layered investigation into the mother goat character. The present study demonstrates that the character is not only a vehicle for moral value, but is a deeply constructed literary figure comprised of various categories of character from classical typology.

5. CONCLUSION

It is concluded that there are several conclusions derived out of the findings and discussion. Its mothers portray the Mother Goat in loving, responsible, and very beloved position. She is the first girl who plays an active role in making people happy and loving. Her acts for life the form the emotional closeness between Mother Goat and her kids set the stage for her actions. Text and pictures unite to conceive a nurturing and caring parent before the conflict breaks out.

In the classical character typology the mother goes through three character type, protagonist-heroic, protective, and wise. When you are in her protagonist-heroic position, you go a few times to confront the Mimic Wolf and catch it, then save her children from it. And so, the act of splashing hot water is a good but brave, deliberate reaction to the threat. She works in a protective position, rescuing her kids when they're vulnerable and doing this is an immediate and direct response to what comes against her family. She responds urgently and with force, driven by maternal love. A wise character is not only good at saving her children physically, but also provides a lesson in morality about following through, for example how to always check identity when trust is required. So, too, she knows she is a good and understanding individual who works towards her goals, and has the power to bring to life her children after their bad experiences.

Moral sentiment the mother Goat conveys through her character is about love, bravery, vigilance against deception and the impact of mother on the family. Whether the girl represents a woman, or just somebody, she is a little more than what you'd expect from a soldier, but she is more than that: She is both the girl and the mother in the relationship to him and the two are mutually respectful; in the end -

her own child, no man, can help out. A second line, this character is constructed on two ends, with text and illustration contributing to the writer in terms of character building. The illustrations are revivifying the text to bring back the softest, most powerful, brave character - a warrior in character and who truly is one of us, in the heart and mind of men and children - who resign as well as, in this way, defend our mother. The repeated visual repetition of the peaceful garden scene begins and ends is an example of cyclical harmony, pointing out that mother goats the bravery brought was able to restore order and happiness in her family.

This research expands upon and enhances previous research on this content. And while the previous study presented in Aksara (2026) looked into the character education values for the character, the current research provides an increasingly detailed and theory-driven view of the Mother Goat based on the classical characters.

Moreover, as a combined study of text-and-figurative analysis of the character it offers a richer understanding of how she is constructed and presents her morals for young readers. So this Mother Goat is more than a character in the story, she is a moral construct full of teaching values. It is not as if heroism, protection and wisdom, combined into one character with such depth, gives such a character all of their respective, unthinkable inadvertent hesitance for what ultimately will be one more to have at your disposal. For the sake of the morality, the story does provide one of those wonderful touches.

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