Deep analysis one of looney tunes characters



Deep Analysis of Bug Bunny One of the most famous Looney Tunes characters, known globally by children of all ages, is Bugs Bunny. Though simply illustrated as a carrot chewing lovable rabbit, there were several people who credited for Bugs Bunny's creation in 1939 in Brooklyn, New York, New York: Ben "Bugs" Hardaway, Robert McKimson, Tex Avery, Chuck Jones, Bob Clampett and Friz Freleng (Book Rags, par. 1). Bugs character is classified as a protagonist where he emerges triumphant and victorious despite challenges posted by an array of antagonists: Elmer Fudd, Yosemite Sam, Marvin the Martian, Beaky Buzzard, Daffy Duck, Witch Hazel, Rocky and Mugsy, Wile E. Coyote (Book Rags: Personality, par. 1). When one of the creators, Tex Avery was asked regarding the characterization of Bugs Bunny, he averred that "he was going to be a smart aleck rabbit, but casual about it, and his opening line in the very first one was `Eh, what's up, Doc?" (Warner Brothers, 1). It was actually admitted that his character was influenced from another Disney character, Max Hare, where Tex Avery admitted that the design was copied and "I practically stole it. It's a wonder I wasn't sued. The construction was almost identical" (Book Rags: Early Influences, par. 1). Bugs personality exemplified being detached and manifesting a clever and witty stance. It was also during the mid1930s that he received his official name from the creator Ben "Bugs" Hardaway for the rationale that "'Bugs' or 'Bugsy' as a name also fit the Bunny's early characterization, as it was popular vernacular for "crazy"" (Book Rags: Early Influences, par. 2). Bug's character fitted the American society in the 1930s, which was basically the time identified as the Great Depression. His comic, wit, and humor gave appropriate entertainment and laughter for the American people to keep their minds away from economic dilemma and https://assignbuster.com/deep-analysis-one-of-looney-tunes-characters/

hardships that abound during that era, As a smooth sailing, casual going, smart alecky rabbit who does not get rattled, cheated, bullied nor threatened by any of the antagonists, the character manifests indefatigability and inimitability as practically all episodes, except one, regard Bugs Bunny as always victorious. Book Rags indicated that "One exception to this is in the short Hare Brush in which Elmer Fudd ultimately carries the day at the end however critics note that in this short Elmer had become Bugs Bunny and Bugs had become Elmer, and it is only by becoming Bugs that Elmer can win. The name "Bugs" or "Bugsy" as a nickname means "crazy" (or "loopy")" (par. 2). His casual stance despite exigent scenarios put Bugs in creative and innovative situations that transform a possible disastrous outcome to a humorous success on his end. As emphasized in the article by Warner Brothers, " he always had a trick, and he always had the prop that was necessary to pull of that trick. Whatever it was - a sledgehammer, a stick of dynamite, an anvil, a cannon--he needed it, he got it? Where did it come from? Nobody wanted to know, they just wanted to see him pull off his fast one" (1). It is as if the creators placed Bugs Bunny in a force field, freeing him from all potential harm. Through this character, the American society learned to adore Bugs Bunny, through ways transcending time. The character's ability to uplift and entertain people, not only through the depression in the 1930s but until contemporary times, paved the way for Bugs Bunny's fame. The discourse published in Book Rags noted that "in 2002, TV Guide compiled a list of the 50 greatest cartoon characters of all time as part of the magazine's 50th anniversary. Bugs Bunny was given the honor of number 1" (Book Rags: Current Popularity, par. 1). His innovative wit and humor enabled the American public to laugh and empathize with the

triumph he gained against adversities. A hero in his own casual and simple ways. He was mostly revered with Duffy Duck, the antagonist, who usually gets pitted, defeated, destroyed, emancipated and crashed. One can envision and remember watching the episode "Show Biz Bugs with Daffy Duck, and it features a controversial finish in which Daffy Duck, in an attempt to wow the (partisan) audience, did a dangerous magical act in which he swallowed TNT, uranium-238, gunpowder, drank gasoline, and swallowed a match. That incident caused some TV stations, and in the 1990s the cable network TNT, to edit out that dangerous act, fearing that young kids may try to imitate it" (Book Rags: Post War Era, par. 1). Bugs infallible image and personality continue to elicit adoration from cartoon loving audiences all over the world. Works Cited Book Rags. Bugs Bunny. 2011. Web. 19 June 2011. Warner Brothers. Bugs Bunny Biography. 1999. Web. 19 June 2011.