

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter the writer is going to explain about the result of reviewing some related theories that are related to the problems in this study. This chapter consist of definition of moral value, type of moral value, the definition of movie, the genre of movie, the element of movie and previous study.

A. Moral Value

Moral value is good or bad attitude in someone's personality, who usually being a guide in social relationship. Based on Linda and Eyre (1997) moral values are the result of valuing process of comprehension implementing of God and humanity values in life. In social relationship, people will judge someone have a good behavior or personality, if they have a good value. Moral value needs to be own by adults, teenager or children.

B. Type of moral values

According on Linda and Eyre (1997) there are two types of values. They are value of being and value of giving, as following :

1. Value of being

Value of begun with the development of quality or an attitude within ourselves that determines how behave and how we treat of others :

a. Honesty

Honesty with other individuals, with institutions, with society, with self. The inner strength and confidence that is bred by exacting truthfulness, trustworthiness and integrity.

b. Bravery/ courage

Daring to attempt difficult things that are good. Strength not to follow the crowd, to say no and mean it and influence others by it. Being true to convictions and following good implies even when unpopular or inconvenient. Boldness to be outgoing and friendly.

c. Peace ability

Calmness, peacefulness, serenity, the tendency to try to accommodate rather than argue. The understanding that differences are seldom resolved through conflict and that meanness in others is an indication of their problem or insecurity and thus of their need for young understanding. The ability to understand how others feel rather than simply reacting to them control of temper.

d. Self reliance (confidence) and potential

Individually, awareness and development of gifts and uniqueness. Taking responsibility for own actions.

Overcoming the tendency to blame others for difficulties, commitment to personal excellence.

e. Self-discipline and moderation

Self discipline in physical, mental, and financial self-discipline. Moderation in speaking, in eating, in exercising. The controlling and bridling of one's own appetites. Understanding the limits of body and mind. Avoiding the dangers of extreme, unbalanced viewpoints. The ability to balance self-discipline with spontaneity.

2. Value of Giving

The values of giving is that values to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. It originates as gift to others and then goes on to influences who we are. Values of giving include :

a. Loyalty and Dependability (Trustworthy)

Loyalty to family, to employers, to country, church, school, and other organization in which commitments are made. Support, service, contribution. Reliability and consistency in doing what you say you will do.

b. Respect

Respect for life, for property, for parents, for elders, for nature, for the beliefs and rights of others ; courtesy,

politeness and manners: and self-respect and the avoidance of self-criticism.

c. Love and affection

Individual and personal caring that goes both beneath and beyond loyalty and respect. Love for friends, neighbors, even adversaries. And a prioritized, lifelong commitment of love for family.

d. Sensitive and Not selfish

More care to others. Learn to feel the togetherness and compassion toward others. Empathy, tolerance, and brotherhood. Sensitive to the needs of others and situations.

e. Kindness and friendliness

Simple kindness and friendliness is a great human value. It involves parts of several other values, such as the empathy of the value of sensitivities and the boldness of the value of courage, but it is a very separate and different value from these. This value is also partially an extension of the value of peace ability. In peace ability, we try to teach children not to hurt and to avoid conflicts. Here, we teach the positive pro-active side of being a friend, acting friendly and kind, and becoming more polite and courteous

f. Justice (fair) and mercy (humane)

Obedient to law, fairness in work and play. And understanding of natural consequences and the law of the harvest. A grasp of mercy and forgiveness and understanding of the futility (and bitter poison) of carrying a grudge.

C. Movie

Movie is a sequence of photographs projected onto a screen sufficient rapidity as to create the illusion of motion continuity. There are many types of movie, such as drama, action, horror, animation, documentary, comedian, romantic and science fiction. According to Sapp (1986), movie is a motion picture which is considered as a source of entertainment or as an art form.

Based on (Bordwell and Thomson, 1997) A movie provides us with the illusion of movement and sound and suspends our disbelief to provide an entertaining, immersive experience for the viewer. Movie presents us with a story or narrative that is re-enacted through the interaction of characters. It can be argued that the cause and effect relationship in a movie is governed largely by the characters' actions that cause events to change. Characters are said to be the agents of cause-effect relationships.

In every movie, there are messages that want to be presented for the moviegoers. Movie is one of media that become major sources of

entertainment, education, and knowledge. After watching movie, the writer can take the moral values. Implication of the moral values in daily life is good for building relationship between human and nature. Movie can help strengthen critical thinking and communication skills, motivating students to read and inspiring them to write.

1. Element of movie

In analyzing a movie, the writer should analyze the intrinsic value of the movie itself. The intrinsic value means element of movie. The element of movie was same with elements in the novel, include theme, character and characterization, setting of time and place, plot and also point of view.

a. Theme

Theme is the main idea that weaves the story together, the why, the underlying ideas of what happens in the piece of literature, often a statement about society or human nature. According to Peck and Coyle (1989 : 141) “theme is the large idea or concept it is dealing with.”

b. Character and Characterizations

Character are the people who act in a movie. An actor or actress usually plays as many character. The character in those movie usually called as characterization. According to Peck and Coyle in *Literary Term and Criticism* (1989:79) state that “ the people in a play/drama/film are referred to as character.”

Meanwhile according to (Holman 1986:81) Characterization is the ability of the author to create the imaginary persons, so that the characters exist for the reader or audience as like; life likes.

c. Setting of time and place

Setting of time means what time the story in the movie was happened. In other hand, setting of place means where the story in the movie was happened. Based on Abrams, (1991:284) states that: The overall setting of a narrative or dramatic work is the general locale, historical time, and social circumstances in which its action occurs; the setting of a single episode or scene within such a work is the particular physical location in which it takes place. According Nurgiyanto (2009:227) elements setting divided into three:

- Setting place is the setting direct to located and where the stories happen.
- Setting Time is setting direct when the story happens.
Setting time include event, time of second, minutes, o'clock, day, month, year, etc.
- Setting Social is setting explain the way of social life society there are include problems and habits in society.
Setting social include the habit of life, customs, tradition, belief, how to think, etc.

d. Plot

Plot is the order in which things move and happen in a story. Peck and Coyle (1989:88) mentioned that “plot is said to be the fully developed version of the story.” It takes account of the nature of the each other and their dramatic effect. Plot divided into 4, as follows:

1. Exposition: At the beginning of the story, characters, setting, and the main conflict are typically introduced.
2. Rising Action: The main character is in crisis and events leading up to the conflict begin to unfold. The story becomes complicated.
3. Climax: *At the peak of the story, a major event occurs in which the main character faces a major enemy, fear, challenge, or other sources of conflict. The most action, drama, change, and excitement occurs here.*
4. Resolution: *Also known as the denouement, the resolution is like a concluding paragraph that resolves any remaining issues and ends the story.*

e. Point of view

Point of view is determined by the authors' descriptions of characters, setting, and events told to the reader throughout the story.

Abrams, (1991:231) states that : Point of View signifies the way a story gets told-the mode (or modes) established by an author by means of which the reader is presented with the

characters, dialogue, actions, setting, and events which constitute the *narrative* in a work of fiction.

Point of view divided into 3 kinds, as follows :

1. First point of view : The first point of view is all about the letter I. For example: I like, I think, etc. The first person point of view is told from a personal perspective and is commonly used in narrative essays, short stories, and novels.
2. The Second point of view: Second point of view is about 'you'. The example of Second point of view is :
"You must be the change you wish to see in the world"-
Mahatma Gandhi.
3. The Third point of view : The third point of view is all of the perspectives available to writers. Instead of placing the emphasis I or You, the third person point of view places emphasis on a person's name or third person pronoun.

D. The Lion King

The Lion King has an animation version before, but in 2019 the movie became more realistic. This movie was directed by John Favreau. The story was written by Jeff Nathanson and Irene Mecchi. This movie was starring by many artist, such as Donal Glover as Simba, Beyonce, Sent Rogen and etc. This movie is about Simba struggling to reclaim again his father's throne from his bad uncle.

E. Synopsis of “The Lion King Movie”

The movie begins in the Pride Lands, an area in Kenya, Africa ruled by a pride of lions. Its leader, King Mufasa, who rules benevolently from his home, Pride Rock, attends the presentation of his newborn son, Simba, to the assembly of animals that make up the kingdom. His advisor and shaman, a baboon named Rafiki, hoists young Simba into the air atop a rocky pinnacle, and the animals cheer. Mufasa waves his hand across the land, explaining that Simba will be responsible for it once he becomes king. He also explains the “circle of life,” the sacred relationship between birth and death that connects all living creatures.

As Simba comes of age, Mufasa’s younger brother, Scar, seeks to usurp the throne. Scar plans to kill Mufasa and Simba. He lures Simba and his best friend and future wife and queen of the pride, the young lioness Nala, to explore a dangerous elephant graveyard. There, a trio of spotted hyenas loyal to Scar ambushes them. Mufasa, learning about the ambush from his messenger hornbill Zazu, rushes to rescue the cubs. Though Mufasa is angry with Simba, he forgives him, taking him to a field and explaining that the kings of the past watch from the stars, just as he will one day watch over the prides of Africa.

After his failed attempt to kill Simba, Scar lures him and Mufasa into a ravine where his hyenas cause a stampede of wildebeest, hoping to have them trampled. Scar lures Simba first and then, notifies Mufasa of Simba’s danger. Mufasa rushes to save Simba again but is left hanging

on the edge of the ravine. Scar approaches and, instead of saving him, throws him into the ravine, where he dies. Scar convinces Simba that Mufasa's death was his own fault, telling him to leave the kingdom. After Simba flees with the hyenas in pursuit, Scar tells the rest of the pride that the wildebeest killed both Mufasa and his son, Simba. He becomes the new king, allowing his previously excommunicated hyenas and their pack to come live in the Pride Lands.

Simba, exhausted in the desert, is rescued by a meerkat and a warthog, Timon and Pumbaa. He grows up with them in the jungle, learning to create a carefree life and adopting a new motto, "Hakuna Matata," meaning "no worries." One day, a hungry lioness comes to hunt Timon and Pumbaa. Simba intercepts her, discovering that she is Nala. They fall back in love and Nala tells him to come home, conveying that the Pride Lands have fallen into drought and despair. Simba refuses and runs away, unwilling to cope with returning to the site of his father's death. He finds Rafiki, who says that Mufasa is still alive in Simba. Mufasa's spirit appears in the stars, telling Simba that he must live on as king. Simba is convinced to return home.

Simba covertly returns to Pride Rock, confronting Scar. Scar tries to exploit Simba's insecurity about his role in Mufasa's death, backing him to the edge of Pride Rock. There, he reveals that he killed Mufasa. Overcome with anger, Simba throws himself onto Scar, pinning him down. He forces Scar to announce the truth to the pride. His friends

Timon and Pumbaa, along with Rafiki, Zazu, and the lionesses, fight off the hyenas while Scar tries to escape. Simba corners him, and Scar begs for mercy, offering to betray his hyenas. Simba agrees on the condition that Scar is banished from the Pride Lands. Scar tries to attack again, and Simba throws him from the rock. He survives the fall but is killed by the hyenas who overheard his betrayal. Rain begins to fall as Simba regains the kingship, and life comes back to the Pride Lands. The movie concludes as Rafiki holds up Simba and Nala's new cub to the assembly of animals, repeating the circle of life.

F. The mini-biography of The Lion King's director (John Favreau)

Jonathan Favreau was born in October 19, 1966. He is an American actor, director, producer, and screenwriter. Favreau has starred in the films *Rudy* (1993), *Swingers* (1996, which he also wrote), *Very Bad Things* (1998), *The Replacements* (2000), *Daredevil* (2003), *The Break-Up* (2006), *Couples Retreat* (2009), and *Chef* (2014), which he also wrote and directed. He portrayed Pete Becker on the television sitcom *Friends*.

He is further known for directing the films *Elf* (2003), *Zathura: A Space Adventure* (2005), *Cowboys & Aliens* (2011), *The Jungle Book* (2016) and *The Lion King* (2019).

Favreau has been a presence in the Marvel Cinematic Universe, directing, executive producing, and starring as Happy Hogan in the films *Iron Man* (2008) and *Iron Man 2* (2010), as well as serving as an executive producer for, and/or appearing as Happy Hogan in, *The*

Avengers (2012), *Iron Man 3* (2013), *Avengers: Age of Ultron* (2015), *Spider-Man: Homecoming* (2017), *Avengers: Infinity War* (2018), *Avengers: Endgame* (2019), and *Spider-Man: Far From Home* (2019).

He is the creator and one of the executive producers of the *Star Wars* television series *The Mandalorian* for Disney+, which premiered on November 12, 2019. He produces films under his production company banner, Fairview Entertainment.

G. Kinds of Movie Genre

According to Keith (2007) a movie genre is a motion picture category based on similarities in either the narrative elements or the emotional response to the movie (namely, serious, comic, etc.). Based on (Peck, Coyle.1998) the term, “genre” is very often, a vague way to identify a movie because there are really no fixed boundaries. The movie” genres were identified and the results for the movies in each genre were compared to see if communication behaviors were portrayed differently across genres. One can only assume that a movie in the action genre portrays different behaviors than a movie in the comedy genre, especially if that comedy is a romantic one.

The fact that movie is often made using different target audiences suggests that they would do so in different ways. Also, whether the emphasis of the movie is on people taking action and saving the day or

people forming and maintaining relationships should have an impact on the nonverbal communication portrayed between characters.

There are many kinds of movie genre, such as mystery, horror , family, drama, horror, romance, fantasy, crime, comedy, action, etc. From the various type of movie genre the writer choose a movie called “The Lion King” who has a genre Family genre. Based on Jayasainan Based on Jayasainan (2014) family movie is a genre that is constrains appropriate content for younger viewers. Family movie aims to appeal not only to children, but to a wide range of age. A family movie, can enjoyed by many people come from different ages (kids, adults and teenager), because this kind of movie has a very interesting plot and it is suitable for all audiences ages. In addition, family movie usually has a lot of moral values that can be learned through the storyline.

H. Previous study

The writer would like to compare this research with the others. The first researcher is Maulidia (2018) “*An analysis of Moral Values in Zootopia Movie*”. In this study, the researcher found some moral value and the most dominant moral value in the movie. For the first result, the researcher found some moral value such as; as respect, responsibility, justice, tolerance, wisdom, helping each other, cooperation, courage and confidence. For the second result the researcher conclude that the most dominant moral value appearing in those movie is helping each other.

The second previous study is Farziah (2018) "*The Analysis of Moral Values in the Movie "Front of Class"*". In this study, researcher found some moral values and the implications of movie to learning spirit. For the first the researcher found some moral value such as; self-confident, persistent, serious, independent, friendly, patient, optimist, love and humble. Then for the second result the researcher conclude that the implications of movie to learning spirit is the movie makes people have high ambitions. We must be never give up, and optimism in achieving our ambitions. The student can study attitude behaviour from major character that people can get everything when they study hard.

The third previous study is Arista (2019) "*An Analysis on the Moral Values Conveyed by the Main Character in The First Grader Movie*". In this study, the researcher found some moral values and types of moral values conveyed by the main character in the movie. She concluded that there are 14 categories of moral values which classified into 2 types of moral value. The first type is the individual moral value containing of 1) hard working, 2) perseverance, 3) bravery, 4) honesty, 5) optimism, 6) enthusiasm, 7) wisdom, 8) sincerity, 9) self-confident, 10) strong believe, and 11) responsibility. The second type were social moral values, consist of 1) justice (fair), 2) sacrificing for other, and 3) kind-hearted (affection).

Based on those previous studies, the writer got an inspiration to write "An Analysis of Moral Values in "The Lion King" movie. This is

qualitative research by using library research. The difference between this study and previous study are in the first previous study the writer analyze the moral value that found in the movies and the most dominant moral value appearing in the movie. In the second previous study, the writer analyze about the moral values found The Front of Class movie and the implications of the movie to learning spirit. In the third previous study, the writer analyze about the moral value and types of moral values conveyed by the main character in the movie. Meanwhile in this study, the writer only focused to analyze about moral value found in “The Lion King” movie.