

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

In this chapter, the writer would like to present the result of the analysis in "The Lion King" movie.

#### **A. Moral Values found in The Lion King Movie**

After watching movies and analyzing the transcript, the writer found some moral values, as following :

##### **a. Value of Being**

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

##### **1. 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. (Linda and Eyre, 1997).

##### **Data :**

Scar : So, you haven't told them your little secret?, Well Simba, now's your chance to confess. Tell them who's responsible for Mufasa's death.

Simba : It was me

Sarabi : It's not true. Tell them it's not true

Simba : It's true. I'm sorry. (**Performed at 01:35:12-01:35:44**)

Simba meets his uncle, Scar. When Simba and Scar having a serious talked, Scar opened the past tragedy about his older brother, Mufasa. Simba was shocked when his uncle talking about his father. Scar asked Simba to explained what happened to his dad in the past. Then, Simba speaks honestly about the tragedy in the past. He said that he was there when his father died. He admitted that he took responsibility for his father dead.

From this dialog, it could be seen that Scar asking Simba about what happened to Mufasa in the past. Simba was really shocked heard about the question, but after that speak honestly about what happened with Mufasa in the past.

## **2. 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 impulses even when unpopular or inconvenient. Boldness to be outgoing and friendly. (Linda and Eyre, 1997).

### **Data 1:**

Sarabi : Our time will come Nala. Be patient.

Shenzi : Sarabi, the King wishes to see you.

Nala : Don't go.

Sarabi : I'm not afraid of him. **(Performed at 01:01:31-01:02:01)**

After Mufasa died, the Pride Rock/ Lands rules by his little brother, Scar. Sarabi and other lions were scared because they must live with Scar and his friends, Shenzi and the other hyenas. One day, Scar asked Shenzi to meet Sarabi. Scar invited Sarabi to join him in hunting any antelope. When Shenzi asked Sarabi, Nala prevents her. But, Sarabi said to Nala, that she wasn't afraid to faced Scar.

From this scene, it could be seen bravery/ courage moral value. Sarabi said that she didn't scared of Scar, and meet him without hesitation. She would face all of the problems in front of her eyes and solve it.

### **Data 2 :**

Nala : So, what are you gonna do?

Simba : My father once told me to protect everything the light touches. If I don't fight for it, who will?

Nala : I will

Simba : It's going to be dangerous

Nala : Danger? Ha, I laugh in the face of the danger.

**(Performed at 01: 29 : 48- 01:30: 08)**

After Simba talking with Rafiki at the river in the Jungle, he joined Nala to turn back to Pride Lands. He said that he wanted to go back to the Pride Lands with Nala. Then they went together, and finally, Simba knew the situation of Pride Lands under Scar's rule. Then Nala asked what would Simba do after knowing the situation of their home. Simba said that his father giving him advice that he must protect everything the light touches, if he didn't who will be. Then Nala answered that she would fight, no matter what. Simba warned her that it would be dangerous for her to fight. But, Nala said that she would laugh in the face of the danger.

From this dialogue, it could be seen that Nala is a brave lion. She didn't afraid of anything. She would be faced the problems in front of her and solve it.

## **b. 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 (Linda and Eyre,1997).

### **1. 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 (Linda and Eyre, 1997).

**Data :**

Nala : But, you are our queen. We should leave before it's too late.

Sarabi : We must all stay together and protect the Pride Lands.  
This is our home. We must never abandon it.

Nala : This isn't the home I remember.

Sarabi : Our time will come, Nala. Be patient. **(Performed at 01:01:31-01:02:01)**

The situation at the Pride Lands after the tragedy of Mufasa's death was very concerning. Pride Lands was under Scar's rule. The Lions were live with Scar and other hyenas. They were so greedy and change the Pride Land became a terrible place. Nala meets Sarabi and said that the other lions should leave before they were late. But, Sarabi said that the Pride Lands it's their home. They must all stay together and protect the lands. They must never abandon it.

From this dialogue, it could be seen that Sarabi has loyalty (trustworthy) in herself. She never wanted to leave the home where she was live with her family before. She even makes the other lions stay together with her and protect the lands because they must never abandon it.

## 2. 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. (Linda and Eyre,1997).

### Data :

Mufasa : You must not go there, Simba.

Young Simba : But, I thought a king could do whatever he wants.  
Take any territory.

Mufasa : Everything you exists together in delicate balance. As king, you need to understand that balance and respect all the creatures from the crawling ant to leaping antelope.

Young Simba : But, Dad, don't we eat the antelope?

Mufasa : Yes, Simba. But let me explain. When we die, our bodies become the grass and the antelope eat the grass. And we all connected in the great circle of life. **(Performed at 12.53-13.43)**

After waking up from their sleep, Mufasa and Simba were walking together in Pride Lands. They also talk to each other. Simba said as a king his father could do whatever he wants, like take any territory. His father said that all in the Pride Lands exists together in a delicate balance. It was important for a king to

understand the balance and respect all the creatures from the small one and big one.

From this dialogue, it could be seen that Mufasa tried to advise Simba about being respectful to all of the animals in the Pride Lands. A King could do whatever he wants, but being respectful was the number one point. Being respectful was a good attitude because it can cultivate tolerance towards others.

### **3. 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. (Linda and Eyre, 1997).

#### **Data 1 :**

Mufasa : What am I gonna do with him?

Zazu : Oh, come on. We both know he should have been expelled from the Pride Lands long ago.

Mufasa : He`s my brother, Zazu. This is his home. As long as I am King, that will never change.

Zazu : Well, there's one in every family, sire. I had a cousin who thought he was a woodpecker. He slammed his head into trees, and our beaks aren't built for it. He was concused regularly. Oh,

you've gone. Uh, sire, coming back. **(Performed at 08.45-09.05)**

When Mufasa arrived in a cave where his little brother (Scar) lived. Mufasa came after Zazu, and he asked Scar why he didn't come to Simba's presentation. Scar didn't go because he wanted to meet Simba and didn't want Simba to become the future King. After they having small debates about Simba, Scar leaving his cave and also Mufasa and Zazu. Then Mufasa asked Zazu, what should he did towards his little brother. Zazu answered that he should expel Scar from the Pride Lands. But, Mufasa said that those will not happen as long as he was still a king, because Scar was her little brother and the Pride Lands was his home too.

From this dialogue, it could be seen that Mufasa's love and affection towards his little brother. Mufasa really loves his brother, even though his brother was very bad. Mufasa wanted Scar to live with him, not even care what would happen in the future.

### **Data 2 :**

Young Simba : Nala, come on. We have to go.

Young Nala : Where?

Young Simba : Watering hole.

Sarafina : Simba, she's having her bath.



Sarabi : And it's time for yours.

Young Simba : But, Mom, I can do it myself.

Sarabi : Hold still. **(Performed at 17.53-18.08)**

After Simba meets up with Scar and talking to each other, he left Scar's cave. Then he came back to Pride Rock and saw the other Lions and their child there. The Lions were having bath their child (cleaned up their fur from dirt). Simba approached them and asked Nala (his best friend) to come with him, to see the watering hole. But, Nala's mother said that she's having a bath with her daughter (cleaned up her fur from dirt).

Then, Simba's mother also asked Simba to have his bath (cleaned up his fur from dirt). Simba didn't want to do it, because he said that he will do it by himself. Her mother didn't want to hear his reason.

From this dialogue, it could be seen that all of Lion's moms really took care of their child. They love their child so much. The Lion moms having her child bath (cleaned up their fur from dirt) because they were still very young and need more attention. This scene showed up mother's love for their child and they will do everything to protect their child.

### **Data 3 :**

Young Simba: I just wanted to show you I could do it, that I could be brave like you.

Mufasa : I'm only brave when I have to be when there's  
no other choice.

Young Simba : But you're not scared of anything.

Mufasa : I was today.

Young Simba : You were?

Mufasa : Yes, I thought I might lose you.

Young Simba : I guess even kings get scared, huh?

Mufasa : (specifically) More than you could ever know.

**(Performed at 31.22-31.48)**

Mufasa saved Simba and Nala from the hyenas. Simba was afraid that his father would be angry with him because he went to the elephant graveyard without his parents' permission. Simba and his father were walking together from the elephant graveyard and stopped on a hill. Mufasa called Simba and advice him about the danger in the elephant graveyard. Simba said that he wanted to show his father that he was as brave as his father. But, his father said that he was only brave when there wasn't any choice. Simba also said that his father was never scared about anything, but Mufasa said that he was scared today because he almost loses his son.

From this dialogue, it could be seen that Mufasa really loves his son. As he was a king of Pride Lands, but he also a father for his son. He should take care of his son and protect him

from danger. When Simba was in a danger, Mufasa ran to him and saved him, because he didn't want to lose his only son, Simba. This dialogue showed love from the father for his son.

#### **4. Sensitive and Not selfish**

According to (Linda, Eyre 1997) More care to others. Learn to feel togetherness and compassion toward others. Empathy, tolerance, and brotherhood. Sensitive to the needs of others and situations.

##### **Data 1:**

Zazu : Sire. Sire, hyenas in the Pride Lands. They're on the hunt.

Mufasa : Where's Sarabi?

Zazu : She's leading the charge.

Mufasa : Zazu, take Simba home.

Young Simba : Dad, let me come. I can help.

Mufasa : No, son. You stay with the other cubs.

**(Performed at 14.29-14.42)**

When Mufasa and Simba were walking together in the Pride Lands in the morning, suddenly Zazu came to inform about the Hyenas were hunting in the Pride Lands. When Mufasa heard about that news, he was asked about where his wife was and he wanted Zazu to take Simba home. Because it was too dangerous for Simba to help him to expelled the hyenas.

This dialogue showed that Mufasa really sensitive and not selfish towards other animals' safety in the Pride Lands. He wanted to make the hyenas leave the Pride Lands, and didn't disturb the animals in those Lands.

**Data 2 :**

Pumbaa : Wait. Hey, Timon. Wait, Timon, wait. It`s a little lion.

Timon : It gets bigger.

Pumbaa : Can we keep him? Can we please keep him? Oh, oh, okay. I promise I'll walk him every day. If he makes a little mess I'll clean it up.

Timon : You'll be his little mess. He's gonna eat you and then use my body as a toothpick.

Pumbaa : But, one day, when he's big and strong, he'll be on our side.

Timon : I've got it. What if he's on our side? Hear me out, having a ferocious lion around might not be such a bad idea.

Pumbaa : Well then, can we keep him?

Timon : Yes, of course, we can keep him. My god, who is the brains of this operation? ( Performed at 52.50-53.17)

A meerkat named Timon and a pig named Pumbaa was found collapsed Simba. Timon is scared of him because Simba was a lion. But, Pumbaa wanted to keep him. Timon said that when the lion was getting bigger and stronger, he might eat them. Then Pumbaa has another opinion, that when young Simba getting bigger and stronger, he would be on their side. Once again, Pumbaa asked Timon about keeping Simba with them, and Timon gives his permission and they took Simba into their home.

This dialogue showed that Pumbaa showed us that he has empathy to take care of Simba. Although he argued with his best friend (Timon), finally they decide to take care of Simba.

## **5. Kindness and friendliness**

According to (Linda, Eyre 1997) 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.

### **Data :**

Simba : What are you guys doing here?

Pumbaa : Um, we were not worried.

Timon : Um, no. Not worried.

Pumbaa : ‘Cause no worries.

Timon : Nope. Hakuna Matata.

Pumbaa : We were concerned, because

Timon : Because, you know...

Pumbaa : You’re our friend. **(Performed at 01:30:30-01:30:39)**

Simba and Nala about to going home, because the condition of Pride Lands was very concerned. Scar's power had destroyed the peace of Pride Lands. When Simba and Nala arrived at Pride Lands, suddenly Timon and Pumbaa were there too. Simba asked them why they come to the Pride Lands. Timon and Pumbaa explained why they were too. They said it's because Simba was their friend.

This dialogue showed that Timon and Pumbaa were very kind and friendly towards Simba. They said that they will be there because Simba was their best friend. They would help to reclaimed the throne that should belong to Simba.

## **B. Literary element movie found in The Lion King**

### **1. The character of The Lion King Movie**

Character is the people who act in a movie. An actor or actress usually plays as many characters. The character in those movies is usually called 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.”. Here are the characters found in The Lion King Movie :

### **1. Simba**

Simba is the major character in the movie. He is a protagonist character in the movie. He is will be the next king in the Pride Lands. It is why his uncle (Scar) was very jealous of him. He is the son of Mufasa and Sarabi. Simba was very brave, good, and wise. After his father died, he escaped from pride Lands. He was saved by Timon and Pumbaa. Then, he spent his childhood in his new residence. He ventured back to Pride Lands after he heard that the Pride Lands was under his uncle’s rule. He returned there and transferred the Pride Lands’s power back to him.

### **2. Mufasa**

Mufasa is the major character in “The Lion King Movie”. He is The King of Pride Lands He has a little brother named Scar. He also has a wife named Sarabi. From the marriage with Sarabi, he has a son named Simba. He took responsibility to hold rule in the Pride Lands. He was a good king. His personality is wise and he also loved his family. But, Mufasa didn’t get along in Pride Lands, because in the

middle of the movie, Mufasa has died. He died when he tried to save Simba before his son falls into the gorge. When Mufasa died, all animals in The Pride Lands was very sad. The throne was taken rule by Scar, Mufasa`s little brother.

### **3. Scar**

Scar is one of the major characters in The Lion King Movie. He is one of the antagonist characters. At the Pride Lands, Scar was live in a cave. All of the residents in the Pride lands didn't like him. He is hated by the whole of them there. Scar is a little brother of Mufasa, and he is Simba's Uncle. He has bad attitudes. He is also very jealous of Simba. Scar makes a plan with his partner (the hyenas) to kill him. He took Simba into a gorge, and suddenly a group of bull down to the gorge and Simba fell there. He asked Zazu to called Mufasa to help him saved Simba. When Mufasa came and success to save Simba's life, Scar pushed him until Mufasa fell again into the gorge and died. Then Scar accuses Simba as the murderer of Mufasa.

### **4. Zazu**

Zazu is one of the major characters in the Lion King movie. He is a protagonist character there. He is a friend of all living beings in the Pride Lands. His loyal attitude making Mufasa (the lion king of pride lands) entrusted him as a news anchor and guarding Simba or Nala wherever they go.



## **5. Nala**

Nala is one of the major characters in the Lion King movie. She is a protagonist character there. He is Simba's best friend. Nala is a good and brave lion. Nala and Simba parted ways after the incident of Mufasa's death. Then, they meet again after they became adults. Nala also helped Simba take over the rule of Pride Lands from Scar.

## **6. Timon**

Timon is one of the major characters in the lion king movie. He is the protagonist character there. Timon is a meerkat. He is very friendly. Timon is cheerful but slightly timid. With his best friend (Pumbaa), he takes care of Simba who escaped from Pride Lands and asked him to live with them. When Simba has become adult, Timon and Pumbaa helped him to wrest the rule of Pride Lands from Scar.

## **7. Pumbaa**

Pumbaa is one of the major characters in the lion king movie. He is the protagonist character there. He is Timon's best friend. They both saved Simba who had fled from Pride lands and collapsed in a desert and took him to live with them. Pumbaa is a wild roarer and he has a funny character. He is also very brave. Pumbaa also helped Simba to wrest the rule of Pride Lands from Scar.

## **8. Sarabi**

Sarabi is a minor character in the lion king movie. But, she is playing a strong role in the story. Sarabi is Mufasa's wife and the

mother of Simba. She has a good character, wise and compassionate.

#### **9. Shenzi**

Shenzi is a minor character in the Lion King Movie. She is the leader of a group of hyenas who help Scar make a plan to kill Simba. She is vicious Hyenas in the story.

#### **10. Kamari**

Kamari is a minor character in the Lion King Movie. He is one of the hyenas, who was ordered by Shenzi to determine whether Simba who had fallen into the gorge was dead or yet. He has a wicked and very obedient character

#### **11. Azizi**

Azizi is a minor character in the Lion King Movie. He is one of the hyenas, who was also ordered by Shenzi to determine whether Simba who had fallen into the gorge was dead or yet. Same as Kamari and Shenzi, he has a wicked and very obedient character.

#### **12. Sarafina**

Sarafina is a minor character in the Lion King Movie. She is the mother of Nala. Sarafina didn't appear much in the story, but she is one of the protagonists characters there. Sarafina was a loving and patient mother.

### **13. Rafiki**

Rafiki is a minor character in the Lion King Movie. He is a baboon, who has a good and wise character. He also met Simba and helped him to regain his confidence, so Simba ventured back and seized the pride lands from Scar.

## **2. The setting of The Lion King movie**

The setting of time means what time the story in the movie happened. On other hand, the setting of place means where the story in the movie 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.

### **a. Pride Lands**

When the movie was started, it begins with a song. There are many kinds of animals was running to celebrate the birth of the Lion King's son, Simba. Then Pride Lands appeared. It is a place for many kinds of the animal were live. It can be seen at **(00.43-04.42), (10.48-14.53), (17.49-23.20), (48.50-50.24), (59-45-01:06:17), (01:29:48-01:32:32), (01:32:12-01:47:41).**

### **b. Scar's cave**

It is a place where Scar is talking with a mouse about unfair life, and then Zazu came and talked **(06.21-08.57)**. It is also a place when

Simba was coming home that tried to catch a bug, and then suddenly he meets his uncle Scar. Then the two of them went to Scar`s cave **(16.04-17.45).**

**c. Elephant Graveyard**

It is a place where Simba and Nala were running until they arrived in an unknown place. They come in the place and meet the Hyenas **(24:11-29:54).** It is also a place where Scar and the Hyenas were met and then singing together after they make a plan for killing Simba **(32:53-37.00).**

**d. Timon and Pumbaa`s house**

It is a place where Timon and Pumbaa bringing Simba and singing to “Hakuna Matata” together. Then the scene grew up and became adults (55.33-59.42). This place is also can be seen in the movie at **(01:06:19-01:11:20)** and **(01:14:32-01:27:58).**

**e. Rafiki`s tree**

It is a big tree, where the apes named Rafiki lived. He is one of the occupants in the Pride Lands too. This big tree where Rafiki lived can be seen in the movie at **(09.15-10.28), (50.33-50.44), (01:13:53-01:14:28),** and also **(01:32: 47-01:33:08).**

**f. Hill**

A place where Mufasa bringing Simba after he fights with the hyenas. Then he advising Simba **(29.56-32.52).**

### **g. Gorge**

A place where Simba almost fall, then Mufasa came to save him. This is a place where Mufasa has died after tried to save his son. He was died because of Scar (37.10-48.10).

### **h. Desert**

This is a place where Timon and Pumbaa found Simba collapsed after escaped from Pride Lands ( 50.53-55.20).

## **3. The plot of "The Lion King Movie"**

*The 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.

### **a. Exposition (introduction of the story)**

The story began and the iconic song of the story The Lion King was playing. There are many kinds of animals was running to Pride Rock to meet the newborn Lion, the son of Mufasa and Sarabi called Simba. Rafiki has blessed him and carry him. Then showed him to the other animals. They were very happy to celebrate the birth of Simba and salute their next King, Simba.

### **b. Rising Action**

The conflict of the movie began after Simba and Nala went to the Elephant Graveyard. Then Scar and other Hyenas make a plan to kill him. The next morning, Mufasa walking with Simba around

the Gorge. Simba fell into the Gorge. Scar pretended to be panic until Zazu came and asked what happened to him. Scar asked Zazu to call Mufasa. Then Mufasa came to the Gorge. He was tried to save his son. Simba was scared and keep called his father to save him. Mufasa was a success to save his son, but when he tried to come out of the gorge and hold onto the rocks on the edge of the gorge, he asked Scar to help him. But, Scar ignored him and pushed him back into the gorge. Mufasa was hit by a group of bulls that were running in there. Simba knows about his father's incident and shouted to call his father. But, Mufasa's life cannot be saved. Scar blames Simba for those incidents. Simba asked what he could do to make amends. Scar told him, that to make amends for those incidents, Simba had to disappear from Pride Lands. Then, Young Simba, who didn't know anything, obeyed his uncle's orders and fled away from the Pride Lands.

### **c. Climax**

When the Pride Lands came under Scar's control, everything there was changed. Scar and the Hyenas hunt the other animals. The situation in the Pride Lands has become arid. Seeing this situation, Nala urged Sarabi to leave the Pride Lands. But, Sarabi refused because they had to survive because the Pride Lands was their place of residence. That night, desperately fled from the Pride Lands to seek help. She walked on and on until he came to an

unknown area. She met Simba, Timon, and Pumbaa there. She persuaded Simba to come back, but Simba refused it. Nala and Simba were arguing, until finally, Nala intends to return to the Pride Lands without Simba. Then Rafiki came and asked Simba to follow him because Rafiki said to Simba that Mufasa wanted to meet them now. They came to a river in the jungle. Rafiki asked Simba to look at the water surface. When looking at the water surface, it looks like Simba looking at his father. He heard his father's voice, he talked to it. After talking to his father's voice, Simba regained his confidence and bravery. He decided to turn back to the Pride Lands. He followed Nala and they returned together there.

#### **d. Resolution**

Simba returned to the Pride Lands and met all the lions there. His mother was touched to see him still alive. Not least his Uncle (Scar) who also felt surprised to see him back. Scar asked Simba to be honest about the incident of the death of Mufasa in the past. Simba admitted that it was his fault. He had killed his father. Everyone there felt disbelief. Scar continues to talk about Simba's mistakes until finally, he reveals himself that Mufasa killer is actually himself. For the sequence of his attitude, Scar fights with Simba and fell from a cliff. He disappears in the flames.

#### 4. Point of view “The Lion King” movie

*The 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. Overall this movie uses the third-person point of view.

#### 5. Theme

The 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.”

This movie tells a story about a lion named Simba. The theme of the story is brave and family. It is illustrated how brave Simba is to reclaimed his father's throne, which should be him from his uncle. It is also showed about love for the family, no matter how bad they are.



Table 4.1 Findings Moral Value in “The Lion King” Movie.

No	Moral Values	Perform at	Sample of Dialogues
1	Honesty	01:35:12-01:35:44	<p>Scar : So, you haven't told them your little secret?, Well Simba, now's your chance to confess. Tell them who's responsible for Mufasa's death.</p> <p>Simba : <u>It was me</u></p> <p>Sarabi : It's not true. Tell them it's not true</p> <p>Simba : <u>It's true. I'm sorry.</u></p>
2	Bravery/Courage	01:01:31-01:02:01	<p>Sarabi : Our time will come Nala. Be patient.</p> <p>Shezi : Sarabi, the King wishes to see you.</p> <p>Nala : Don't go.</p> <p>Sarabi : <u>I'm not afraid of him.</u></p>
3.	Loyalty and Dependability (Trustworthy)	01:01:31-01:02:01	<p>Nala : But, you are our queen. We should leave before it's too late.</p> <p>Sarabi : <u>We must all stay together and protect the Pride Lands. This is our home. We must never abandon it.</u></p>
4.	Respect	12.53-13.43	<p>Young Simba : But, I thought a king could do whatever he wants. Take any territory.</p> <p>Mufasa: Everthing you exists together in delicate balance. <u>As king, you need</u></p>

			<p><u>to understand that balance and respect all the creatures from the crawling ant to leaping antelope.</u></p>
5.	Love and Affection	08.45-09.05	<p>Zazu : Oh, come on. We both know he should have been expelled from the Pride Lands long ago.</p> <p>Mufasa : <u>He`s my brother, Zazu. This is his home. As long as I am King, that will never change.</u></p>
6	Sensitive and Not Selfish	14.29-14.42	<p>Pumbaa : <u>Can we keep him? Can we please keep him? Oh, oh, okay. I promise , I`ll walk him every day. If he makes a little mess, I`ll clean it up.</u></p> <p>Timon : You`ll be his little mess. He`s gonna eat you and then use my body as a toothpick.</p> <p>Pumbaa : But, one day, when he`s big and strong, he`ll be on our side.</p> <p>Timon : I`ve got it. What if he`s on our side? Hear me out, having</p>

			<p>a ferocious lion around might not be such a bad idea.</p> <p>Pumbaa : <u>Well then, can we keep him?</u></p> <p>Timon : <u>Yes, of course we can keep him. My god, who is the brains of this operation?</u></p>
7	Kindness and Friendliness	01:30:30-01:30:39	<p>Pumbaa : <u>We were concerned, because</u></p> <p>Timon : <u>Because, you know...</u></p> <p>Pumbaa : <u>You're our friend.</u></p>

### C. Discussions

Here, the writer would like to describe the reason for the findings as to the answer to the research problem. The first research problem is “what are the moral value found in The Lion King Movie?”. Based on (Linda, Eyre 1997) moral value was divided into two kinds, there are moral value of being such as; Honesty, Bravery/ Courage, Peace Ability, Self-reliance (confidence) and potential, Self-discipline and moderation. The moral value of giving such as; Loyalty and Dependability (Trustworthy), Respect, Love and Affection, Sensitive and Not Selfish, Kindness and Friendliness, Justice (fair) and mercy (humane). In this study, the writer used The Lion King movie to find data about moral value. The result of the data was found seven moral values in the movie, as following; Honesty, Bravery, Loyalty and Dependability

(Trustworthy), Respect, Love and Affection, Sensitive and Not Selfish, Kindness and Friendliness. The first value found in The Lion King movie was *honesty*. Based on the data analysis in this study, there is a dialogue that represented the value of *honesty*. The data is the dialogue between Scar, Simba, and Sarabi. They talked about Mufasa, who has been dead for several years and Scar blamed Simba for that. Then, Simba said, "*It's true. I'm sorry*". Those statements showed that Simba was honest by admitting that what Scar said about him was an actual incident.

The second value found in the film The Lion King is Bravery/courage. Based on the data analysis in this study, three dialogues represent Bravery / Courage. The first data is the dialogue between Shenzi, Sarabi, and Nala. Shenzi approached Sarabi and said that Scar wanted to meet her. Then Nala said to Sarabi that it is better not to meet him, then Sarabi said "*I am not afraid of him*".

This shows that Sarabi has a brave soul so she is not afraid to face various problems that could endanger her. The second data is the dialogue between Nala and Simba. They talk about Pride Lands being turned into terrifying places after Mufasa died. Simba says that his father gave him advice, he must protect whatever the light touches, because if not him, that will protect the land of Pride. Then Nala said that she would protect the Land. Simba replied that it would be dangerous. Nala said, "*Danger? Ha, I'm laughing at the danger*." That shows, Nala has a brave soul. She will face all the dangers that approach her without fear.

The third value found in The Lion King Movie is Loyalty and Dependability (Trustworthy). Based on the data analysis in this study, there is a dialogue that represents the value of Loyalty and Dependability (Trustworthy). This can be seen from the dialogue between Sarabi and Nala. When the Pride Lands are under Scar's rule, Nala says they better leave the Pride Lands before it's too late. Then, Sarabi said, *"We all have to stay together and protect Pride Lands. This is our home. We can't leave him "*. From the dialogue, it can be seen that Sarabi has a loyal spirit. He will never leave Pride Lands, no matter what. He will do anything to protect the land because it is a traditional house.

The fourth value found in The Lion King Movie is Respect. Based on the data analysis in this study, there is a dialogue that represents the value of Respect. This is a dialogue between Mufasa and Young Simba. They walk together in the morning. Simba argued that a king can do whatever he wants. Mufasa said that *"As king, you need to understand that balance and respect all creatures from creeping ants to jumping antelopes"*. This shows that Mufasa has a respectful attitude towards all living things in Pride Lands and ensures that everything is always in balance.

The fifth value found in The Lion King Movie is Love and Affection. Based on the data analysis in this study, three dialogues represent the value of Love and Affection. The first data is the dialogue between Mufasa and Zazu. After all the animals in Pride Lands celebrate

Simba's birth, Mufasa goes to Scar's cave and asks why he wasn't there when Simba was born. The scars don't seem to care then leave him. Zazu said that Scar should have been kicked out of the Pride Lands a long time ago. Then Mufasa replied, *"He is my brother, Zazu. This is the house. As long as I am the King, that will never change "*. This shows that Mufasa loves Scar. No matter what his sister did, he still wanted Scar to stay in the Pride Lands, as long as he was still the king there. The second data is the dialogue between Simba Muda, Nala Muda, Sarabi, and Sarafina. When Simba asked Nala to follow him to the water hole, Sarafina (Nala's mother) said that Nala was taking a bath. Then Sarabi said that it was time for Simba Muda to take a bath too. Simba refused to take a shower (gave his fur from the dirt) but his mother insisted on him anyway. This shows that all lion mothers in Pride Lands love their children. All mothers show their love by helping the children clean their fur from dirt. The latest data is the dialogue between Mufasa and Simba. After Young Simba and Young Nala left the Elephant Tomb, Mufasa asked Zazu to take Nala home. Then Simba followed his father to the hill. Mufasa advised Simba.

After that, Simba said that he wanted to show his father that he was brave like himself. But, Mufasa said that he was only brave if there was no other choice and he was afraid that day because of Simba. He said, *"I thought, I might lose you"*. This shows that Mufasa loves Simba. He didn't want anything bad to happen to his son. It was obvious that he advised Simba so that his son would understand what he was feeling.

The sixth moral value found in The Lion King Movie is Sensitive and Not Selfish. Based on the data analysis in this study, two dialogues represent Sensitive and Not Selfish values.

The first data is the dialogue between Zazu, Mufasa, and Young Simba. As Young Simba and Mufasa walk together around Pride Lands, Zazu arrives and informs him that the Hyenas are hunting other animals. Then Mufasa ran to get rid of the hyenas. It shows that Mufasa's actions illustrate that he has Sensitive and Selfless values. This was because as a king he could not be selfish and had to protect the Pride Lands from all dangers. The second data is the dialogue between Timon and Pumbaa when they find Simba collapsed after escaping from Pride Lands. Timon wants to help Simba. This shows that Pumbaa has an unselfish attitude and has sympathy for others. He was eager to save Simba who had passed out at that time.

The seventh value found in the film The Lion King is Kindness and Friendliness. Based on data analysis in this study, there is a dialogue that represents the value of Kindness and Friendliness. The data is a dialogue between Timon, Pumbaa, and Simba. The dialogue took place when Simba learned that Timon and Pumbaa had followed him to a land of pride. Pumba said "*You are our friend*", to Simba. It shows that Pumbaa and Timon consider Simba to be one of their best friends. That was when Simba was about to fight to reclaim the throne of the smart, Timon and Pumba proved to be following him to assist.

The second research problem in this study is “*what are the literary element movie found in The Lion King movie?*”. In this study, there is 5 literary element movies found in The Lion King (Character, Setting, Plot, Point of View, Theme). 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.” The characters found in The Lion King Movie as following; Simba, Scar, Mufasa, Nala, Sarabi, Zazu, Rafiki, Shenzi, Timon, Pumbaa, Kamari, Sarafina, and Azizi.

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. The Settings found in The Lion King movie as following; Pride Lands, Scar’s cave, Elephant Graveyard, Rafiki’s tree, Timon and Pumbaa’s house, Gorge, Hill, and Desert.

Based on Peck and Coyle (1989:88) mentioned that “plot is said to be the fully developed version of the story.” In this study, there are Introduction, Conflict, Climax, and Resolution. The Exposition in the movie is (There are many kinds of animals was running to Pride Rock to meet the newborn Lion, Simba). The Conflict in the movie is ( Scar ignored Mufasa and pushed him back into the gorge. Mufasa was hit by a group of bulls that were running in there. Simba knows about his father's incident and shouted to called his father. But, Mufasa’s life cannot be



saved). The Climax in the movie is (When looking at the water surface, it looks like Simba looking at his father. He heard his father's voice, he talked to it.

After talking to his father's voice, Simba regained his confidence and bravery. He decided to turn back to the Pride Lands). The Resolution in this movie is (Scar continues to talk about Simba's mistakes until finally, he reveals himself that the Mufasa killer is himself. For the sequence of his attitude, Scar fights with Simba and fell from a cliff. He disappears in the flames).

Based on 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. This study uses the third person point of view.

According to Peck and Coyle (1989: 141) "a theme is a big idea or concept it faces." The film Lion King is Brave and Family because the whole story in the film shows kinship and also the courage of a person in maintaining something that should be tangible.