

CHAPTER IV

FINDING

There is a formulating of research question to discussed in this study; this is about what are types of moral values contained in The Little Prince novel based on Nurgiyantoro (2002: 323) Theory. The description are written in the following;

A. Summary of Finding

After reading, understanding, and analyzing The Little Prince Novel, the researcher found that there are some moral values contained in the novel. These moral values are related to Nurgiyantoro (2002: 323) Theory that divided the moral values into three categories. These categories of moral values are related to problems of human life. These problems are about the problems of human relationship with themselves, the problems of human relationship with other human in social sphere including their relationship with the natural environment and the problems of human relationship with God. In this research, it is found there are eighteen kinds of moral values from the three categories of human life problems moral values contained in the novel. The distribution can be found in the following table.

Table 4.1 Types of Moral Values in The Little Prince Novel

No	Categories of Human Life Problems	Types of Moral Value	Data Number	Amount of Data
1.	The problems of human relationship with themselves	a. Honesty	(26), (36), (37), (38), (40), (45), (47), (48)	8
		b. Humility	(27), (35), (44)	3
		c. Sincerity	-	-

		d. Patience	(05), (07), (15)	3
		e. Responsibility	(10), (18), (24), (25), (32), (33), (34), (50), (54), (60)	10
		f. Yearning	(08), (11), (49), (58)	4
		g. Tenacity	(06), (31), (53)	3
		h. Self-Control	(03), (29), (52)	3
		i. Bravery	(01), (04), (21), (22), (23)	5
		j. Regret	(09), (14), (17), (19), (39), (46)	6
		k. Hard Work	(02), (30), (51)	3
		l. Fear	(12), (13), (41), (42), (55), (56), (57), (59)	8
		m. Hatred	-	-
		n. Hypocrisy	(16), (20), (28), (43), (61)	5
		o. Revenge	-	-
2.	The problems of human relationship with other humans in the social sphere including their relationship with the natural environment	a. Friendship	(64), (65), (67), (72)	4
		b. Kinship	-	-
		c. Loyalty	(66), (69)	2
		d. Superior and subordinate	-	-
		e. Harmony	(63)	1
		f. Mutual Help	(68), (70), (71)	3
		g. The Natural Environment	(62)	1
3.	The problems of human relationship with God	a. Obedience	-	-
		b. Positive Thinking	(73), (74), (75)	3
		c. Gratitude	-	-
		d. Repetance	-	-
Total Amount				75

B. The Types of Moral Values in The Little Prince Novel

After analyzing The Little Prince novel, the researcher found that there are 18 types of moral values in the problems of human life found in the *The Little Prince* novel. In the problems of human relationship with themselves, 12 types of moral values are found. The moral values are honesty, humility, patience, responsibility, yearning, tenacity, self-control, bravery, regret, hard work, fear and hypocrisy. Next, on the problems of human relationship with other humans in the social sphere including their relationship with the natural environment found 5 types of moral values. The moral values are friendship, loyalty, harmony, mutual help and the natural environment. Moreover, in the problems of human relationship with God, only one type of moral value is found. The moral value is positive thinking.

1. The problems of Human Relationship with Themselves

The problems of human relationship with themselves found in The Little Prince novel such as honesty, humility, patience, responsibility, yearning, tenacity, self-control, bravery, regret, hard work, fear and hypocrisy. The following is an excerpt of moral values that contained in The Little Prince novel.

a. Honesty

Being honest can be started by delivering something in accordance with the actual situation and not lying. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show three data that used random data to be explained as honesty moral value. This kind of moral value is shown

by the little prince when he met the lamplighter, as stated in the following passage:

“That man is the only one of them all whom I could have made my friend. But his planet is indeed too small. There is no room on it for two people ...” (36) (Page, 100)

The little prince feels that the lamplighter is the only person he can make friends with, but he also admits that the planet the lamplighter lives on is too small to be alone, so it's better for the little prince to leave the lamplighter and travel to another planet.

Another honesty moral value is also shown by conversation between the little prince and the geographer about the requirement to be an explorer, as stated in the following passage:

“No. That would be too complicated. But one requires the explorer to furnish proofs. For example, if the discovery in question is that of a large mountain, one requires that large stones be brought back from it.” (37) (Page, 105)

The geographer explained to The little prince that to be a good explorer, honesty is needed in him, for example if an explorer sees a big mountain then to prove his words, he must bring a big rock from the mountain.

Another honesty moral value is shown when the little prince came to the earth for the first time, as stated in the following passage:

“What a queer planet!” he thought. “It is altogether dry, and altogether pointed, and altogether harsh and forbidding. And the people have no imagination. They repeat whatever one says to them . . . On my planet I had a flower; she always was the first to speak ...” (45) (Page, 121)

The little prince tells the actual conditions on earth that the planet is strange, the weather changes sometimes and the people who live there lack imagination because they always repeat their own words.

b. Humility

Someone who consider himself to be not better than anyone and does not have overbearing attitude on himself represent some of characteristic of humble person. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as humility moral value. This kind of moral value is shown by conceited man when the little prince came to his planet, as stated in the following passage:

The little prince clapped his hands. The conceited man raised his hat in a modest salute. (27) (Page, 79)

When someone gets a compliment, then he will also return it with a humble attitude and there is no need to be arrogant. When the conceited man gets praise from the little prince, he will gladly lift his hat as a sign of respect because he has been given a compliment.

Another humility moral value is shown the little prince berjalan menyusuri gurun dan bertemu sebuah flower with three petals, as stated in the following passage:

The little prince crossed the desert and met with only one flower. It was a flower with three petals, a flower of no account at all. "Good morning," said the little prince. "Good morning," said the flower. (44) (Page, 118)

When meeting another flower figure, even though the flower is not more beautiful than the rose, he still greets the flower with humility. His attitude shows that the little prince is very humble by wanting to talk to anyone he meets.

c. Patience

Someone who not easily offended by treatment and words of others and always be strong when facing the problem certainly has an incredible patience. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as patience moral value. This kind of moral value is shown by the pilot's feeling to the little prince attitude, as stated in the following passage:

It took me a long time to learn where he came from. The little prince, who asked me so many questions, never seemed to hear the ones I asked him. (05) (Page, 20)

The pilot is very patient in responding to the words of the little prince which according to him always asks a lot of questions and cannot be asked back, but the pilot believes he just needs to be patient to understand the little prince's attitude even though it takes a long time to do it.

Another patience moral value is also shown by caring attitude from the little prince to the rose, as stated in the following passage:

"I think it is time for breakfast," she added an instant later. "If you would have the kindness to think of my needs —" And the little prince, completely abashed, went to look for a sprinkling can of fresh water. so, he tended the flower So, too, she began very quickly

to torment him with her vanity — which was, if the truth be known, a little difficult to deal with. (15) (Page, 56)

The rose is very spoiled for the little prince, he always asks for anything and the little prince always obeys his words even though his request is strange. The little prince is very patient in caring for his flowers because the rose is his first love.

d. Responsibility

Responsibility is characteristic where someone is doing something that should be done, discipline and taking responsibility for words, actions and attitude. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show three data that used random data to be explained as responsibility moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the little prince on how he keep his planet, as stated in the following passage:

“It is a question of discipline,” the little prince said to me later on. “When you’ve finished your own toilet in the morning, then it is time to attend to the toilet of your planet, just so, with the greatest care. You must see to it that you pull up regularly all the baobabs, at the very first moment when they can be distinguished from the rose-bushes which they resemble so closely in their earliest youth. It is very tedious work, ”the little prince added, “but very easy.” (10) (Page, 39)

The little prince is very disciplined in keeping his planet beautiful, when he wakes up in the morning after he cleans his toilet, he always pulls the baobab plant. He does it every day because he thinks the baobab tree is a bad tree because if it is allowed to grow big it will destroy the planet.

Another responsibility moral value is shown by the lamplighter's discipline attitude on doing his job, as stated in the following passage:

“Good morning. Why have you just put out your lamp?” “Those are the orders,” replied the lamplighter. “Good morning.” “What are the orders?” “The orders are that I put out my lamp. Good evening.” And he lighted his lamp again. “But why have you just lighted it again?” “Those are the orders,” replied the lamplighter. “I do not understand,” said the little prince. “There is nothing to understand,” said the lamplighter. “Orders are orders. Good morning.” (33) (Page, 94)

When the little prince asked the lamplighter why he turned the lights off and on again and again, he replied that it was an order. A person who is responsible will continue to do his job until it is finished even though he does not understand what the order means, because a task is something that must be completed.

Another responsibility moral value is also shown when the fox told his secret to the little prince, as stated in the following passage:

“Men have forgotten this truth,” said the fox. “But you must not forget it. You become responsible, forever, for what you have tamed. You are responsible for your rose ...” “I am responsible for my rose,” the little prince repeated, so that he would be sure to remember. (50) (Page, 140)

The fox told the little prince that he must never leave what he had tamed because he was fully responsible for it. Then the little prince remembered that he was still responsible for the rose he had left.

e. Yearning

Yearning for something is a sure thing which is experienced by everyone. They will always expecting the presence of the person and

reminiscing about all the memories with the person. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as yearning moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the pilot about her yearn feeling to the little prince, as stated in the following passage:

For I do not want anyone to read my book carelessly. I have suffered too much grief in setting down these memories. Six years have already passed since my friend went away from me, with his sheep. If I try to describe him here, it is to make sure that I shall not forget him. (08) (Page, 32)

The pilot tells readers of his book that he still often remembers the memory of six years ago when he met the little prince in the desert where he will never forget those precious memories no matter what happens.

Another yearning moral value is shown by the conversation between the fox and the little prince, as stated in the following passage:

"And then look: you see the grain fields down yonder? I do not eat bread. Wheat is of no use to me. The wheat fields have nothing to say to me. And that is sad. But you have hair that is the color of gold. Think how wonderful that will be when you have tamed me! The grain, which is also golden, will bring me back the thought of you. And I shall love to listen to the wind in the wheat ..." (49) (page, 132)

The fox says if we miss someone we only need to remember the things we feel related to that person, when the fox and the little prince have become friends and they are separated from each other, the fox only needs to see the yellow color of the wheat because it will always remind him of the little prince's hair color when feeling yearning.

f. Tenacity

Tenacity is an attitude that encourages individuals to fight against difficulties in order to achieve goals and having spirit of never give up. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as tenacity moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the astronomers struggle to convince people of his planet discovery, as stated in the following passage:

Fortunately, however, for the reputation of Asteroid B-612, a Turkish dictator made a law that his subjects, under pain of death, should change to European costume. So in 1920 the astronomer gave his demonstration all over again, dressed with impressive style and elegance. And this time everybody accepted his report. (06) (Page, 28)

When the astronomer explained his discovery planet for the first time, he failed because he wore Turkish clothes, but the Turkish dictator advised his people to dress European and once again the astronomer did not give up on convincing his discovery to people by wearing European clothes and people believed him.

Another tenacity moral value is shown by struggle of the pilot and the little prince to find a well in the desert which almost impossible, as stated in the following passage:

I made a gesture of weariness. It is absurd to look for a well, at random, in the immensity of the desert. But nevertheless we started walking. (53) (Page, 146)

Although it is impossible to find a water source in the desert, the pilot and the little prince keep walking and trying to find a water

source, with unyielding determination but in the end they can find a well with water in it.

g. Self-Control

Being able to refrain from doing things that are wrong and control his emotions are the basic principle of self-control. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as self-control moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the pilot's way to talk with grown-up people, as stated in the following passage:

Then I would never talk to that person about boa constrictors, or primeval forests, or stars. I would bring myself down to his level. I would talk to him about bridge, and golf, and politics, and neckties. And the grown-up would be greatly pleased to have met such a sensible man. (03) (Page, 11)

After learning that adults always like realistic things, instead of hating them, the pilot lowered his level and started talking to grown-up people about things like golf, bridge or jewelry which they absolutely love.

Another self-control moral value is also shown by the conversation between the little prince and the tippler, as stated in the following passage:

“Why are you drinking?” demanded the little prince. “So that I may forget,” replied the tippler. “Forget what?” inquired the little prince, who already was sorry for him. “Forget that I am ashamed,” the tippler confessed, hanging his head. “Ashamed of what?” insisted the little prince, who wanted to help him. “Ashamed of drinking!” The tippler brought his speech to an end, and shut himself up in an

impregnable silence. And the little prince went away, puzzled. (29)
(Page, 84)

When talking to the tippler, the little prince was annoyed because he always said silly things and over, instead of getting angry at the tippler for not answering his questions correctly, it was better for the little prince to leave him.

h. Bravery

Bravery is an attitude that enables someone to face risks as consequences of his true commitment in term of positive attitude not in terms of the negative one. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as bravery moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the pilot when he repaired his broken plane, as stated in the following passage:

Something was broken in my engine. And as I had with me neither a mechanic nor any passengers, I set myself to attempt the difficult repairs all alone. It was a question of life or death for me: I had scarcely enough drinking water to last a week. (04) (Page, 12)

When suddenly the plane's engine broke down and fell in the desert, inevitably the pilot had to repair the plane himself with great courage because he did not bring a mechanic. If the pilot did not dare to repair the plane, maybe the pilot would be stuck forever in the desert.

Another bravery moral values is shown by the rose's confession to the little prince, as stated in the following passage:

“Well, I must endure the presence of two or three caterpillars if I wish to become acquainted with the butterflies. It seems that they are very beautiful. And if not the butterflies — and the caterpillars — who will call upon me? You will be far away . . . As for the large animals — I am not at all afraid of any of them. I have my claws.” (21) (Page, 66)

Even though the little prince will leave the rose and feel worried for him, but the rose assures him that she must always be brave at all times even without the little prince by his side. She also assured the little prince that he was not afraid of the large animals because she had claws.

i. Regret

Regret is condition when someone has done something wrong or harmed himself, they must be feeling guilty and useless and everything will be done to make amends. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as regret moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the pilot who was annoyed that the little prince said such ridiculous thing when he fixed his plane, as stated in the following passage:

He could not say anything more. His words were choked by sobbing. The night had fallen. I had let my tools drop from my hands. Of what moment now was my hammer, my bolt, or thirst, or death? On one star, one planet, my planet, the Earth, there was a little prince to be comforted. I took him in my arms, and rocked him. (14) (Page, 52)

The pilot was annoyed by answering the little prince's question indifferently, when the little prince suddenly became annoyed, the pilot

immediately felt guilty and immediately hugged the little prince as an expression of regret for ignoring his words.

Another regret moral value is shown by the little pince's regret when he left the rose alone on the planet, as stated in the following passage:

“Is my flower in danger of speedy disappearance?” “Certainly it is.” “My flower is ephemeral,” the little prince said to himself “and she has only four thorns to defend herself against the world. And I have left her on my planet, all alone!” (39) (Page, 108)

After hearing the words from the geographer that the flower is not eternal, the little prince feels sorry for leaving his weak flower to live alone on the planet, although the rose often irritates him but he is the little prince's only precious flower.

j. Hard Work

Hard work is an activity that is carried out in earnest without getting tired or stopping before work targets are achieved and always prioritizing or paying attention to the satisfaction of results in every activity undertaken. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as hard work moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the story of the pilot's past when he started learning to be a pilot, as stated in the following passage:

So then I chose another profession, and learned to pilot airplanes. I have flown a little over all parts of the world; and it is true that geography has been very useful to me. At a glance I can distinguish

China from Arizona. If one gets lost in the night, such knowledge is valuable. (02) (Page, 10)

When he was a child, the pilot was only an expert in drawing elephants eaten by snakes, but after receiving guidance from the grown-up people and studying various sciences, his dream was finally achieved to become a pilot who would be useful for his future.

Another hard work moral value is shown by the businessman who continues to count the stars even though disturbances often come, as stated in the following passage:

“Five hundred million what?” asked the little prince. “Eh? Are you still there? Fivehundred-and-one million — I can't stop ... I have so much to do! I am concerned with matters of consequence. I don't amuse myself with balderdash. Two and five make seven . . .” (30) (Page, 86)

The businessman takes his job very seriously and never goes wrong in counting the stars. He worked very hard every day so that he quickly became rich by selling these stars. Even though the little prince came and asked him many things, he was still focused on his work.

k. Fear

Someone would get scared when feeling powerless or weak against something that make him do not dare to take action. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show three data that used random data to be explained as fear moral value. This kind of moral value is shown by the little prince's fear feeling that the sheep will eat the rose on his planet, as stated in the following passage:

“A sheep — if it eats little bushes, does it eat flowers, too?” “A sheep,” I answered, “eats anything it finds in its reach.” “Even flowers that have thorns?” “Yes, even flowers that have thorns.” “Then the thorns — what use are they?” (12) (Page, 46)

After knowing that sheep eat small plants too, the little prince is afraid that the sheep will eat his favorite flower too. He kept asking the pilot this question until the pilot made sure that the sheep didn't eat the flowers.

Another fear moral value is shown by the little prince's fear feeling when he came to earth for the first time, as stated in the following passage:

When the little prince arrived on the Earth, he was very much surprised not to see any people. He was beginning to be afraid he had come to the wrong planet, when a coil of gold, the color of the moonlight, flashed across the sand. (41) (Page, 113)

When the little prince first came to earth, he was a little afraid whether he came to the wrong planet because he thought that the previous earth was a beautiful planet with many humans living. Because he was down in the desert, the little prince couldn't find anyone anywhere.

Another fear moral value is also shown by the little prince's fear feeling when he knew that he will be back to his planet, as stated in this following passage:

“Ah,” I said to him, “I am a little frightened —” But he interrupted me. “Now you must work. You must return to your engine. I will be waiting for you here. Come back tomorrow evening ...” (55) (Page, 158)

After agreeing with the snake that he would be brought back to his planet, instead of feeling happy but the little prince was afraid to go back because he did not know what path he would take. The pilot knew that the snake would have bad intentions for the little prince, but he assured the pilot that he would be fine.

1. Hypocrisy

A person affected by hypocrisy tend to anything that is not true, and pretend to recognize everything he does. Hypocrites tend to tell lies and his actions could harm others and himself. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as hypocrisy moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the rose lied to the little prince about where she came from, as stated in this following passage:

But she interrupted herself at that point. She had come in the form of a seed. She could not have known anything of any other worlds. Embarrassed over having let herself be caught on the verge of such a naive untruth, she coughed two or three times, in order to put the little prince in the wrong. (16) (Page, 60)

When he told the little prince that she was from another world that was different from his current one. in reality the rose is lying, she is just an ordinary rose that grows from a seed, to cover her lie she pretends to cough to make the little prince fool.

Another hypocrisy moral value is shown by the snake who lied to the little prince that he could bring him back to his planet, as stated in this following passage:

“You move me to pity — you are so weak on this Earth made of granite,” the snake said. “I can help you, some day, if you grow too homesick for your own planet. I can —” (43) (Page, 117)

The Snake convinces the little prince that if he wants to go home, he can make him return to his planet. in fact it was a trick of the snake who actually wanted to bite the little prince with his venom.

2. The Problems of Human Relationship with Other Humans in the Social Sphere Including Their Relationship with the Natural Environment

a. Friendship

Friendship is a bond between people who trust each other, feel comfortable and happy together also help each other to face problem. For some people, friendship is condition where one is ready to sacrifice everything for his friend. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as friendship moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by conversation between the fox and the little prince, as stated in the following passage:

“One only understands the things that one tames,” said the fox. “Men have no more time to understand anything. They buy things all ready made at the shops. But there is no shop anywhere where one can buy friendship, and so men have no friends anymore. If you want a friend, tame me ...” (64) (Page, 133)

The Fox said he would be the little prince's friend if he would tame him. which by taming the fox, means the little prince has formed a bond of friendship with him. the two of them eventually become a pair of friends even though the fox doesn't like humans at first

Another friendship moral value is shown by story about the fox that the little prince told to the pilot, as stated in the following passage:

“It is a good thing to have had a friend, even if one is about to die. I, for instance, am very glad to have had a fox as a friend ...” (67) (Page, 146)

The little prince told the pilot that he was very happy to have a friend like the fox on earth, therefore he did not feel lonely on earth and learned a lot about the meaning of friendship bonds.

b. Loyalty

Loyalty may exist in a family, friendship and workplace. Loyalty could mean sincerity where someone does not violate a promise or betray as well as keep the promise and maintain of love together. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as loyalty moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by conversation between the little prince and the roses on earth, as stated in the following passage:

“But in herself alone she is more important than all the hundreds of you other roses: because it is she that I have watered; because it is she that I have put under the glass globe; because it is she that I have sheltered behind the screen; because it is for her that I have killed the caterpillars (except the two or three that we saved to become butterflies); because it is she that I have listened to, when she grumbled, or boasted, or even sometimes when she said nothing. Because she is my rose. (66) (Page, 138)

The little prince told the roses on earth that they were not the same as the roses on his planet because the rose on his planet were the rose he had cared for with all his heart, the little prince remained loyal to his roses even though he had met the flowers on earth.

Another loyalty moral value is shown by the pilot's admiration for the little prince's feelings for the rose don't change even though they are far apart, as stated in the following passage:

“What moves me so deeply, about this little prince who is sleeping here, is his loyalty to a flower — the image of a rose that shines through his whole being like the flame of a lamp, even when he is asleep . . .” (69) (Page, 150)

Even though the little prince and the rose on his planet are separated, but the little prince still thinks about the rose even when he sleeps. the pilot realized that with his loyalty, he looked as if he was the image of a rose shining like a lamp.

c. Harmony

Harmony is a term that is full of meaning and peace which signifies that living with the community is in harmony, agreement and does not cause disputes. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show data to be explained as harmony moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the cohesion and harmony of the lamplighters in every part of the earth in turning on the lights at night, as stated in the following passage:

Seen from a slight distance, that would make a splendid spectacle. The movements of this army would be regulated like those of the ballet in the opera. First would come the turn of the lamplighters of New Zealand and Australia. Having set their lamps alight, these would go off to sleep. Next, the lamplighters of China and Siberia would enter for their steps in the dance, and then they too would be waved back into the wings. (63) (Page: 63)

the pilot expressed admiration for the lamplighters all over the earth who turn on the lights alternately every night, for him the sight

looks so beautiful and harmonious as if it were a ballet performance in an opera

d. Mutual Help

Mutual help is the basic principle in human social life because someone cannot live without others. Helping could occur because of the mutual benefit of a helper and who is helped. In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as mutual help moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the act of the pilot carrying the little prince when he fell asleep exhausted, as stated in the following passage:

As the little prince dropped off to sleep, I took him in my arms and set out walking once more. I felt deeply moved, and stirred. It seemed to me that I was carrying a very fragile treasure. It seemed to me, even, that there was nothing more fragile on all the earth. (68) (Page, 149)

The pilot felt very sorry for the little prince who looked very weak with his small body. When they were very tired looking for water in the desert, the little prince fell asleep so the pilot carried him while continuing to search for water.

Another mutual help moral value is shown by the action of the pilot who replaced the little prince while drawing water from the well, as stated in the following passage:

I did not want him to tire himself with the rope. “Leave it to me,” I said. “It is too heavy for you.” I hoisted the bucket slowly to the edge of the well and set it there — happy, tired as I was, over my achievement. (70) (Page, 152)

the pilot felt sorry and couldn't bear to see the little prince draw water with his small body, he felt it was too heavy for the little prince and took his place to draw water and give him a drink of water

e. The Natural Environment

Moral humans are those who are able to handle the environment well. It can manage the environment so that it generates benefits for humans and also keeps it from becoming exhausted and extinct. . In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show data to be explained as harmony moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the little prince's actions in caring for the survival of his planet, as stated in the following passage:

But seeds are invisible. They sleep deep in the heart of the earth's darkness, until some one among them is seized with the desire to awaken. Then this little seed will stretch itself and begin — timidly at first — to push a charming little sprig inoffensively upward toward the sun. If it is only a sprout of radish or the sprig of a rose-bush, one would let it grow wherever it might wish. But when it is a bad plant, one must destroy it as soon as possible, the very first instant that one recognizes it. (62) (Page, 37)

one must maintain the sustainability of the environment as the little prince did by uprooting the evil plants that might damage the environment if allowed to grow big. With the preservation of the environment, the environment will be comfortable to live in.

3. The Problems of Human Relationship with God

a. Positive Thinking

To have positive thinking is to sincerely accept any fate from God, have a good perception taht God would do us favor, forgive our sins and

would not let us fall in misery and everlasting suffering. . In this finding data analysis, the researcher decides to show two data that used random data to be explained as positive thinking moral value. This kind of moral values is shown by the pilot who was amazed and surprised by the presence of the little prince in the middle of the desert, as stated in the following passage:

When a mystery is too overpowering, one dare not disobey. Absurd as it might seem to me, a thousand miles from any human habitation and in danger of death, I took out of my pocket a sheet of paper and my fountain pen. (73) (Page, 16)

the pilot always thinks that an impossible phenomenon should not be ignored, he thinks that it must have a certain purpose which will lead him to something good.

Another positive thinking moral value is also shown by the pilot's belief that the little prince is already living happily on his planet and the sheep he gave will not eat the rose.

At one time I say to myself: “Surely not! The little prince shuts his flower under her glass globe every night, and he watches over his sheep very carefully ...” Then I am happy. And there is sweetness in the laughter of all the stars. (74) (Page, 176)

The pilot is sure that the little prince will not forget to protect the rose with a cover from being eaten by the sheep, the pilot always thinks the little prince is living happily and is smiling at one of the stars he sees at night.