

## CHAPTER II

### RIVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents review of related the theory in this research. Those are covering definition of Moral value, kinds of moral value, Definition of Movie, kinds of movie, Movie Studies, Review of Maya the Bee movie, Definition of fable and previous studies.

#### A. Moral Value

This sub-Chapter will discuss about the definition of moral value and kinds of moral value.

##### 1. The Definition of Moral Value

Moral derives from Latin “*mos*” (Moris), which means custom, habitual, values, and role of life (Bertens, 2005:4). Another argument proposed by Piaget (in Turiel, 2002:01). He states that one perspective on the development of morality was that it entailed the construction of judgment about, equality, cooperation, and justice. In line with his general theoretical approach, Piaget suggests that children’s moral development stems from their reciprocal interactions, including adults and peers. He also theorized that individuals and societies are in a reciprocal relationship.

Whereas the word “Value” has two different meanings, sometimes expressing the utility of some particular object, and

sometimes the power of purchasing other goods which possession of that object conveys (Smart, 2007:2). The phenomena of values can be divided into *Subjective or Personal Values* and *Objective Values*. Generally, value is the subjective sense. Good importance is considered to possess with reference to the well-being of a people. Nevertheless, in the objective sense, value is a relation of power or capacity between a good and an objective result (Smart: 2007:5). Another sense stated by Rosenstand, Rosenstand (2006:9) states “Most often the word value to a moral value, a judgment of somebody’s behavior according to whether or not it corresponds to certain moral rules.”

Considering the explanation above, the definition of Moral values can be understood as one based on which people decide whether they do is right or wrong. It is entirely the whole of each person’s belief within their strides (Endraswara 2008: 257). The highest values of moral judgments are made and often referred to as norms, principles, ideals, or standards. Norms are estimated as absolute, unchanging moral certainties; in this view, there are absolute moral truths to which we must adhere in all situations.

## 2. Kinds of Moral Value

There are so many kinds of moral values that can be found and learn. As stated by Indonesian law in Permendikbud No. 20 of 2018 there are 18 moral values that can be found while learning something, such as:

### a. Religiosity

Religiosity is behavior or attitude in performing the religion they believe in, obedience to their religion, harmony with other religions, and tolerance with people who have a different religion. Example: worship according to the religion their belief, pray before eating, drinking, sleeping, traveling, and others activities.

### b. Honesty

Honesty is the attitude when dealing with something or certain phenomena and telling the facts without any lies or following the reality that happened. For example: do not lie when our parents ask a question, not cheat on tests, admit when you make mistakes.

### c. Tolerance

Tolerance is behavior or attitude to respect the differences between religions, ethnicities, opinions, attitudes, and actions of other people who are different from

ourselves. For example: when we have a friend in the school who has a different religion, we must respect the religion they believe in, respect the opinions of other people who are different from us in the discussion, in the school, etc.

d. Discipline

Discipline is an attitude or behavior of respect, obedience to the regulations, both written or unwritten, and carrying them out with great responsibility. E.g., come on time to school, study and do homework, obey traffic signs when driving, sleep and wake on time.

e. Hard work

Hard work is the behavior that shows an effort to solve any obstacle and problem in every situation. Hard work also can be defined as a serious attitude to achieve the goals we want. For example: do not give up when we experience failure. Study hard to achieve goals.

f. Creativity

Creativity is the ability to think or create new things in new ways that are different from what other people have done before. Example: recycling garbage from unused items to usable, produce a product that does not exist yet.

g. Independence

Independence is an attitude not to depend on others. This behavior shows the desire to complete the task without any dependency. E.g., you can do homework by yourself without the help from brother or parents, do the task by yourself without cheating even though it is difficult. difficult.

h. Democrat

Democrat is away thinking, behaving, and acting that every person has the same right and obligation. For Example, mutual respect for the rights of fellow citizens, loving each other's family members, not differentiate between friends in daily interaction, respecting different opinions of friends, do not impose our will on others, and not doing something detrimental to us or other people.

i. Curiosity

Curiosity is an attitudes and actions that always seek to know more deeply and extends from what they learn, see or hear. For example: always ask the teacher, parents or other people when we do not understand, always curious about new things, always trying something new. Find out the truth of the news.

j. National spirit

National spirit is a way of thinking, acting and take place when the nation is more important than group or personal interests. Example: willing to sacrifice for the nation and state, love the homeland, always build brotherhood, solidarity, peace, a spirit of unity, and no violence between community groups.

k. Patriotism

Patriotism is a way of thinking, behaving, and acting that shows loyalty, concern, high respect for the language, other people, environment, politic, society, and culture. Patriotism is not just an attitude of defending the homeland, language, and culture. Nevertheless, it can also be interpreted as an attitude of never giving up and willing to fight for the truth. For Example: proud to be part of a nation, always maintaining the good name of the homeland. This attitude can also be done in simple actions such as helping fellow humans who need each other or respecting each other.

l. Appreciating achievement

Appreciating achievement is attitude and action to push up something useful for society, recognize and respect for

others people achievement. For example: give respect, appreciation for our friends' achievement, and praise to our family who gets the achievement.

m. Friendliness

Friendliness or communication is behavior or attitude like to communicate, kind-hearted and cooperate with other people. Someone who has a friendly character will easily communicate and get along with new people and environments. Example: greet each other with friends or family, help our friends or family who are in trouble, be friendly and polite to parents, friends, and neighbors, etc.

n. Like to read

Like to read is the behavior and habit of trying to manage time to read various references or books in every situation to add insight and knowledge. For example: reading the news every morning can sort out the correct or hoax news, read the book during spare time, etc.

o. Love peace

Love peace is an attitude and action that encourages us to seek peace, harmony, make people happy, comfortable, and feel safe about our existence in the life of both the community, the nation, and the state. E.g., solving the

problem with family deliberations, not taking justice into their own hands, separating friends who are fighting, apologizing when made a mistake.

p. Environmental care

Environmental care is an attitude and behavior that always prevent and take care environment from damage and has the awareness to repair the environmental damage. For example: do not litter the rubbish, participate in community service cleaning environment.

q. Social care

Sociality is behavior and attitude that always wants to help other people and communities who need to care about social problems around them. For example: helping neighbors, parents, family, or others people who need our help, mutual help, participate in social service activities.

r. Responsibility

Responsibility is the attitude and actions of a person to carry out the duties and obligations we should do towards ourselves, society, and environment (natural, social, and cultural), country, and towards god almighty. E.g., carry out the duties as well as possible, always carry



out prayers on time, and be responsible when we make mistakes.

On the other hand, Richard and Linda (1993), in their book teaching your children values, classify moral value into two kinds: the value of being and the value of giving. Both of them have each kind of moral values. They are as follows:

**a. Value of being**

According to Richard and Linda (1993), the value of being is a value that begins with the development of a quality or attitudes within us that determine how we behave and how we treat others people. Those are:

1) Honesty

Honesty is the attitude always to be honest to society, ourselves, other people. Confidence and strength come from deep because there is nothing to hide. For example: always tell the truth to every people, to be honest when people ask us.

2) Bravery/ courage

Bravery or courage is doing something challenging but corrects with a steady heart and great self-confidence in facing dangers and challenges without fear. For example: dare to admit mistakes, dare to argue in front of other

people, dare to take a challenge that has never been done before.

### 3) Peaceability

Peace-ability is calmness, serenity, peacefulness. Trends try to adapt instead of arguing. The ability to understand differences is rarely resolved through conflict. So our understanding is needed. This is the ability to control our temper and understand the feelings of others instead of simply reacting to them. For example: resolving a problem properly, living in harmony, mutual respect with others.

### 4) Self-reliance ( confident ) and potential

The behavior to stand on their own. Take the initiative and try to solve problems without asking for help from others. Take responsibility for our actions. Overcome the tendency to blame others, people, for difficulties—the commitment to personal excellence. For example: finish the task independently even if it is difficult, do not depend on other people.

### 5) Self-discipline and moderation

Self-discipline is attitude discipline in physical, mental, and financial. Moderation in speaking, eating, exercising, understanding the limits of body and mind. Controlling and

bridling of one's appetites. The ability to Balance self-discipline with spontaneity. Avoid the danger of extreme and unbalanced viewpoints. For example, wake on time, obey the traffic light. Study and do homework, etc.

6) Fidelity (purity) and chastity (purity)

The attitude of understanding security and value of fidelity in marriage. Restraint and limit before marriage. The commitments that go with marriage and that should go with sex—a grasp of the long-range and (wide-spread) consequences caused by sexual amorality and infidelity. For example, fidelity in marriage, our partner life, family, and our work.

**b. Value of giving**

Richard and Linda (1993) also define that value of giving is that values need to be provided and practiced, it will be accepted as a gift. They include:

1) Loyalty and dependability (Trust-worthy)

Ability to hold on to promises to other people. Loyal to family members, school, our job, loyal to our institution, loyal to our organization to whom we are responsible. Ready to support, serve and help them. Consistent and reliable in carrying out the promises. For example: love the

job they are doing, comfortable and like their job, remind each other when our friends or we make mistakes.

## 2) Respect

Respect is attitude or behavior in appreciating someone who is considered worthy of providing a service in the form of guidance, advice, or respect with other people who are different from us in religion they believe, how they think, etc. For example, respect with life, parents, elders, nature, property, right of others, and others people belief.

## 3) Love and affection

Love and affection can be defined as love for ourselves is more than just a kind of loyalty and respect. For example, love for parents, neighbors, friends, even adversaries, and a prioritized lifelong commitment to love for family.

## 4) Sensitivity and unselfishness

The ability to become extra-centered and self-centered. Sensitivity need in people and situations. Try to learn empathy, tolerance, brotherhood. For example: share the food we have with other people, share our knowledge with others, sensitive to others, sensitive to nature and other people behavior.

### 5) Kindness and Friendliness

Behavior is aware that being kind and caring is more admirable than being tough or strong. Tendency to understand rather than confront gentleness, especially towards younger or weaker—ability to make and keep friends. For example, help friends or family who are in trouble, greeting other people.

### 6) Justice (fair) and Mercy (humane)

The attitude to obey the law, fairness in work, and play. An understanding of natural consequences and the laws of harvest also An Understanding of compassion and forgiveness and the futility (painful poison) of carrying a grudge.

From the explanation above, there are so many moral values that can be learned and build children's character better. We can teach children about moral values not only through formal school but also we can use tools to teach moral values. One of the media that can be used is the movie.

## **B. Movie**

This sub-chapter will discuss about the definition of movie, Kinds of movie, movie studies and review of Maya the Bee.

## 1. The Definition of Movie

A movie is an event or story recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theatre or television (Oxford Language). A movie can be defined as stories or events recorded with a camera as a set of moving images and shown in the television or theatre (Oxford Dictionary). People usually watch movies as a type of entertainment or a way to have fun. The Movie also has some genres that make people feel sad, happy, laugh, or afraid. To make it more interesting, the Movie also has some effects and sounds. Webster (1981) stated that the Movie is motion pictures considered especially as a source of entertainment or art. A motion picture or Movie is a story with moving images. Movie or film is produced by recording photographic images with cameras or creating images using animation techniques or visual effects.

Webster (1981) defines a movie as a motion picture especially considered a source of entertainment or work of art. The Movie is a story with moving images. It is produced by recording a photo image with a camera or by creating an image using animation techniques or visual effects. Besides that, Hornby (2006:950) states that a Movie is a moving picture recorded with sound and tells a story, usually a movie shown at a cinema/movie theater.

Besides that, Hornby (2006:950) states that a movie is a series of moving images recorded with sound and tells a story shown at a movie theatre or cinema. Film or Movie is a term that encompasses individual motion pictures, the field of Movie as an art form, and the motion pictures industry. Movies are produced by recording images with a camera or by creating images using animation techniques or special effects.

In conclusion, a Movie is a motion picture produced by recording an image with the camera or by creating an image using animation and special effects. The Movie is usually shown in the theater, and people usually watch movies as a type of entertainment or way to have fun.

## **2. Kinds of Movie**

Hornby (2006:950) states that a Movie is a series of moving pictures recorded with a sound and tells story, shown at cinema/movie. There are several kinds of Movie as follows.

### **a. Adventure**

Adventure is similar to action films, but the action may be less and more weight will be given to experiences. Indian Jones movies belong to this category.

b. Comedies

Comedies are loved by young and old for the feel-good content. A comedy can be based on facial expression or downright crude jokes, exaggerations, innocent humor: for Example, Mr. Bean.

c. Crime and Gangster Film

Crime and gangster film is a film that traces the lives of fictional and true gangs, mobsters, or criminals—the film's serial killer may be included here, i.e., Little Women.

d. Action

Action movies are big-budget movies that show many physical stunts and high octane. Suppose there is a scene about heroism, fights involving guns, or karate moves, horseback action. These movies usually fight the good and bad guys. The Example is Fast and furious.

e. Horror

Horror is a fiction movie genre that aims to make people feel fear, repulsion, dread, and terror. Example: The conjuring.

f. Epics/ Historical Films

An epic or historical movie involves elements like war, romance, and adventure. The sets of the Movie created



every detail to reflect the period. Historical movies tend to pay homage to a legend or hero. The Example of epics is Ben Hur.

g. War Films

War films are very true to real life and often depict the waste of war. Attention is given to acts about heroism, the human spirit, psychological damage to soldiers, and the pain of families waiting at home. i.e., Flags of our Fathers.

h. Westerns

Western is well-known as genre of American culture and it is film industry genre they speak of the days of expansion and the trial with Native Indians. The plots and characters are very distinctive. Remember Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid?

i. Thrillers

Thrillers movies are different from horror because they are more provocative than scary. i.e., The Bone Collector.

j. Sc-Fi

Movies like Star Wars will intrigue. The movie can be classified as adventure films too. This movie also classified as futuristic scenes.

k. Musical/ Dance Film

Musical or dance has aims to entertaining films that are based on full-scale scores or dance and song. They can either joyful film for the whole family. Example: Sweeney Todd

l. Drama Films

Drama films are sensible movies with a strong plot. Dramas depict true stories or real-like situations, .i.e. Little Women.

m. Animation

Computer graphics and special effects are the backbones of these films, which the young and old enjoy. Example: Frozen movie.

### 3. Movies Studies

Based on Richard (2000:1-9), film studies or movie studies are academic disciplines involving various theories, history, and critical approaches to movie/film. There are elements of literary work from the movie, such as:

a. Setting

Setting is the place where the incident or the drama happened. Setting divided into three: setting of place, setting of time and setting of social

- a) Setting place is the location where the movie or story happened. For example: in the forest, in the village, in a big city, etc.
- b) Setting time is the setting when the story happened. Setting time include time event, time of minutes, o'clock, time of second, week, month and year. For example: one month ago, two years later, etc.
- c) Setting social is setting that describe the way social life, it include habits and problem in society. The habits of life, tradition, belief, how to think those are kinds of setting social.

b. Character and action

Character is behavior or attitude rolled by the actress or actor in a movie. Litte (1970:89) stated that characters may be presented mainly through description and discuss in more dramatic way by simply reporting the character's speech and actions by the author.

Characters divided into two categories they are the main or major character and the minor character. Major character is most important term of the plot in the movie or we usually labeled the protagonist or hero while, minor characters is a major proponent of character. The definition characterization according to Jones (1968:84) characterization is depicting of clear imagines of person. So

we can understand that characterization is the ability of the writer to create imaginary persons.

c. Plot

Plot is the series of the story or event from the beginning to the end of the story. Plot is used to arrange the sequence of events relate to one another.

Important elements of plot such as :

- a) Conflict: In this part, the author will introduce the main character, the arrangement of the story and the relationship between the characters in a story.
- b) Complication: In this section, the writer will bring up the protagonist character into conflict.
- c) Rising action: in this section the part of a plot in the drama intensifies, rising toward the climax.
- d) Climax: the dramatic scene, revealing moment, this part usually the turning point of the story.
- e) Resolution: resolution is the part the plot after climax when the drama flattens and the conflict is resolved.

d. Theme

Making interesting theme will make people curious to watch the whole story. Theme can be understood as the main idea that is used as a basis for building or forming a

literary work or we can call it theme as the soul from the movie.

e. Point of view

Point of view is the writer angle to tell the story. Types of point of view are:

a) First person: story told by the main character or the protagonist character. The speaker uses pronoun "I, Me, We."

b) Second person : story told by the narrator, the narrator will use the pronoun " You"

c) Third person : the story told by speakers who see all the action in the story, the narrator uses the pronoun "he, she, it, they, hers, theirs, its"

f. Moral value is the result or message that will be conveyed to the audience.

#### **4. Maya the Bee Movie**

Maya the Bee Movie is a 3D Australian-German computer-animated comedy adventure film directed by Alexs Stadermann. Maya the Bee was released in 2014 produced by Patrick Elmwendorff and Thorsten Wegener from Studio 100 Film, Jim Ballantine, and Barbara Shepsen from Buzz Studios. This movie was produced in association with Flying Bark Productions and ZDF. Maya the Bee received an average rating 5,9/10 from IMDb

and received 14.36 million USD and received the award in the category Best Animated film from Bavarian Film Award 2015.

The film featured the voices of Coco Jack Gillies as the main voice actor Maya when she was nine years old, Kodi Smit-Mc Phee as the willy, willy is Maya's best friend, Joel Franco as Sting, a young hornet, Willy and Maya's best friend and sidekick, Richard Roxburgh as flip, a grasshopper, Justine Clarke as miss Cassandra, a teacher at the bee school and Maya's mother figure, Jacki Weaver as Buzzilina Von Beena, the royal counselor of the Beehive, Maya's arch-enemy, Miriall Margolyes as the queen, the mother of Bees, David Collins as Arnie, an ant soldier, Arnie's partner and Paul right-hand, Shane Dundas as Barney, Andy McPhee as Hank, the leader of hornets, String's father, Bee friends, and former arch-rivals. Takashi Ogaki was hired to sing all the soundtrack movies of Maya the Bee.

Maya the Bee adapted from the German children's book *The Adventures of Maya the Bee* by Waldemar Bonsuses. *Maya the Bee* is a fable story about adventure. This story is about Maya, the little bee with a big heart who lived in the Beehive. She lived full of rules. One day, the royal jelly is stolen, and the hornets are suspected, and Maya is accused of being the hornet's accomplice. No one believes that Maya is the victim. Maya is banished from Beehive with her best friend Willy into the meadow. Maya and Willy are on an exhilarating adventure in the meadow, while most bees believe that

other insects should be feared. After a long journey and adventure, Maya back to the Beehive to save the Queen Bee and stop the war between bees and hornets. Maya also has a mission to reveal the culprit who stole queen royal jelly. Teach moral values not only through formal education but and we can use movies. From this movie, many moral values can be taken to teach children about moral values. Other than that, this movie is also recommended for all ages.

### **C. Definition of Fable**

Fables are derived from the Latin *Fibula* (meaning "a story") and *Fari* (meaning "to speak"). A fable is a literary tool that can be defined as a concise story designed to provide a moral lesson at the end. Fable belongs to a fiction story that requires an objective point of view, for the readers cannot know what an animal-a real animal, not a personified one is thinking (Lukens, 2003: 13). Fable is a genre of children's literature. It is well known as a simple story that incorporates characters, typically animals whose actions teach a moral lesson or universal truth. According to Tomlin and Brown (2002:98), fable belongs to traditional literature because the body of fable is modified of ancient stories that grew out of the human quest to understand the natural and spiritual worlds.

Further, the fabled story has some features in common as the characteristics of traditional literature. They are including, plots

that are generally shorter than other genres of literature. Action, in turn, is concentrated, which keeps audiences alert and interested. Characters in traditional literature tend to have only one outstanding quality, which makes the reader easy to identify. The setting is described and referred to as the vaguest of terms. A theme commonly in the fable is good versus evil, such as in the fabled story on Maya the Bee Movie, which the researcher chooses. Those are the stories that assert dishonest and good characters. One feature that makes particular fable favorites for young children is that it almost always has a happy ending. In determining Maya, the bee movie, as the object of this research, the researcher considered any features either features belong to determine children's literature as the researcher stated based on a theory above or features of categorizing fable as traditional literature.

#### **D. Review of Previous Studies**

An analysis of moral values has been conducted by many researchers before. Firstly, a previous study by Ibnu Sina Irfani Setiawan (2014) his research entitled "An Analysis on Moral Values As Seen in “ Rise of the Guardians” movie". The data was from the movie Rise of the Guardians, and the way to analyze the data was the researcher used qualitative method. The researcher focused on the moral values found in the Rise of the Guardians movie. Secondly, An Analysis of Moral Values In Zootopia Movie conducted by Maulidia



Humaira (2018) used descriptive qualitative with data analysis approach. The study aimed to determine the moral values and the most dominant moral values that most appear in “Zootopia” movie. Thirdly, Sena Marhaendra Pusumakeja (2018), with the research entitled An analysis of moral value teaching in “The Fate the Furious” Based on its main character. The methodology of this study was descriptive qualitative. This research used a case study to describe the moral values in the “The Fate of the Furious” movie. This study aimed to find out the moral values only from the main character in the Fate of the Furious movie.

On the other hand, the researcher used a library study with a content analysis design in this study. This study aims to find out the moral values found in Maya the Bee Movie and the characterizations shown by the main characters. This research has never been conducted before by other researchers in the research gap.

The differences in the research design and the object of the research are different from each other. The first previous study by Ibnu Sina Irfani Setiawan (2014) used a movie as an object entitled “Rise of The Guardians.” The second research by Maulida Humaira (2018) used a Disney movie entitled “Zootopia” as an object. The previous research by Sena Marhaendra Pusumakeja (2018) used “The Fate of The Furious” as an object movie. While in this study, the researcher used movie entitled Maya the Bee as an object of the research, and the genre of this movie is comedy adventure.

The other difference is the way how to collect the data in the research. The first previous study by Ibnu Sina Irfani Setiawan (2014) collected the data by analyzing and watching the movie. The second previous study by Maulidia Humaira (2018) collected the data by watching the movie, adding subtitles, and reading the movie script. The last previous study by Sena Marhaendra Pusumakeja (2018) was collecting the data by analyzing and describing it. While in this research, the researcher collected the data by watching the movie, identifying and analyzing moral values found in the *Maya the Bee* movie.

The previous studies also have differences in each other about the result of the moral values. Ibnu Sina Irfani Setiawan (2014). The moral values found from “*Rise of The Guardians*” were responsibility, love, affection, strong belief, enthusiasm, bravery, goodheartedness, loyalty, peace-loving, sincerity and self-confidence, honesty, and sacrificing others. The following study by Maulida Humaira (2018) found the moral values from “*Zootopia*” movie in her research: respect, responsibility, justice, tolerance, wisdom, helping each other, cooperation, courage, and confidence. From her research, she found the most dominant moral value is helping each other. The last previous study by Sena Marhaendra Pusumakeja (2018) found the moral values from “*The Fate of The Furious*” like honesty, courage, peace ability, self-reliance, potential, discipline, moderation, loyalty,

respect, love, friendliness, justice, mercy, religiosity, tolerance, social care, and responsibility.

Based on the previous studies, the researcher chose Maya the Bee movie to find out the moral values found in this movie. This research used content analysis in library research as the approach. The object of this study was Maya the Bee movie itself. The genre of this movie is comedy adventure.