

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter presents the result of reviewing some theories that are relevant to the topic of the study. These reviews are expected to serve important background information to support the study and the discussion of findings. Those are description of altruism, moral value, movie, intrinsic element of the movie, Indonesian education, review of previous research.

#### **A. Definition of Altruism**

Altruism is the highest level of goodness in humans regardless of race, gender and religion. Someone who has a high value of altruism will become a quality human being as stated by Palta (2019) the value of altruism is sympathy and compassion, who in this world doesn't need love? maybe if sympathy is not everyone needs it all the time. Unlike the moral values that are bound by the habits and culture of the surrounding community, Altruism can penetrate all boundaries that exist in this world. In short, altruism is not bound by any culture. Altruism can also be easily described as helping someone without taking care of ourselves. In other words, altruistic value exists when a person begins to help others without hesitation, without expecting anything in return and without any ulterior motives even though the person helping is at his own risk. because altruism has two sides, namely a good side and a bad side. The good side of altruism is that everyone in

this world has altruistic values within them no matter how small. The bad value is that someone with high altruistic values will be easily exploited by other humans. For example, when person A gives some money to person B, in this case, person B will be grateful, but if person A gives money too often then person B will think that person A can be extorted under the pretext of pity and will cause false stories in the community. among them, but the researcher will not discuss in depth about the bad side of altruism. because basically everyone understands if we are too good to someone then there will be an intention in someone's heart to take advantage of that good side. Almost everyone knows what are called moral values but not everyone knows what are called altruistic values.

Altruism is human goodness, to eliminate egoism or selfish desires. we as humans are always ready to help each other, because it is deep in the human heart and without any hidden motives or benefits from it. Wilson (2015) also states that altruism is improving the welfare of others, which often costs time, money, effort, and risk. Here the researcher can take examples from Ricard and Wilson's statements, such as picking up someone's fallen coin, It takes time and effort and Another example is that helping people who are about to commit suicide to save their lives often takes a greater risk for themselves. Just like what Ricard said that people who have the characteristics of altruism are those who take coins instantly without thinking about rewards and then also by helping people commit suicide, not necessarily the person who helps know who is being helped but is willing to risk himself to do so. help. But there is a risk when someone performs actions that contain elements of altruistic values. The example above is exactly what Leventhal

(2009) said, that altruistic behavior is related to sympathy which creates a sincere desire to provide assistance. Since sincerity in providing assistance without expecting anything in return is one of the conditions for these actions to be categorized as altruistic values, Palta (2019) also states that altruistic behavior is creating a sympathetic and loving relationship. He said that altruism also means working professionally to serve customers well, having relationships and cooperation in society and not having selfish goals. The statement given by Leventhal and Palta also has a function for a work system, people who do not have sincere desires and love will find it difficult to achieve their goals in life. For example, in working as a service provider, someone who opens a job or who works in services will need superior characteristics, in other words, those who have a good heart. According to Bouman (2019), altruistic values are correlated with goals that increase environmental awareness, especially society in general. Because in essence humans are given education not to know altruistic values but to hone and make their behavior can be categorized into altruistic values. Knowing altruistic values and being given education is not only to know that it is a good deed, but also to hone our character and also our hearts to become human beings who care more about other humans in the hope of becoming quality human beings. Baron & Byrne (2005) which states that true altruism is a concern that is not selfish but for the good of others. Here Baron & Byrne tries to explain how someone who has high altruistic values cares about others and helps others without being selfish but doing it for the good of others. And finally, according to Einsberg and Mussen in (Dayakisni & Hudaniah, 2003) Individuals who have an altruistic nature are more happy and calm

doing a job together, because according to them by working together they can socialize more with fellow humans and can speed up their work. Here Einsberg and Mussen say clearly that someone who has an altruistic nature prefers to do a job by helping each other or working together in doing it because it is more energy efficient and easier. Doing activities together must also be able to eliminate the ego of each individual in the group.

On from the above definition, researcher understand that altruism is always ready to help one another without expecting anything in return. Wilson (2015) states that altruism maintains something or sacrifices and is generous. Another altruism value defined by Palta (2019), according to him the value of altruism is sympathy and compassion, Levent (2009) added that altruism is a sincere desire, Furthermore Bouman (2019) says Care is part of altruism. Baron & Byrne (2005) say that altruism Helping others is the value of altruism and the last one is Einsberg and Mussen in (Dayakisni & Hudaniah, 2003) cooperative is part of a person's high altruistic value. Other definitions from experts, as follows:

#### 1. Compassion

The first value of altruism is Compassion. Palta (2019) Compassion is one of altruism. Because compassion is the act of representing affection for another person, including words or deeds, deep affection. Compassion is a kind of tender attachment feeling: love, kindness, will. Compassion is a strong emotion or desire (such as anger, fear, or hatred). Compassion is also defined as a strong bond of affection that is only felt by certain people in our lives so that it makes us feel happy, safe, and comfortable when

interacting with that person and creates a sense of comfort when being around us in times of stress or difficulty.

## 2. Care

The second value of altruism is caring. Caring is giving attention, prudence, vigilance, selfishness and a sense of responsibility. Caring is a basic value and attitude to pay attention and act proactively to conditions or circumstances around. The second value of altruism is caring. Caring is giving attention, prudence, vigilance, selfishness and a sense of responsibility. Caring is a basic value and attitude to pay attention and act proactively to the conditions or circumstances around us, Caring does not mean having to pay attention to people or around all the time. But be sensitive enough to your surroundings, as Bouman (2019) says. Someone who is always sensitive indicates that he is a person who cares. Caring is also an attitude of our partisanship to involve ourselves in problems, problems, circumstances or conditions that occur around us, both planned and incidental. Caring also requires energy to pay attention to the surrounding environment, caring ranks second in the value of altruism because getting used to caring is difficult. that's the value of our care.

## 3. Cooperative

The next value of altruism is cooperative. Einsberg and Mussen (2003) That working together is also a value of altruism, because by working together it is faster to achieve goals. Also this is in accordance with the purpose of

cooperatives is to work together or try to achieve a common goal. Because social beings will find it easier to achieve a common goal than to do it alone. Like working together, helping, and so on. that cooperation means working together to achieve a common goal. It is one of the most basic social processes. Usually cooperation involves the division of tasks, where everyone does every job that is his responsibility to achieve a common goal. Working together can make the mood and mind to be more open and better. Therefore, working together can reduce the negative aura towards someone.

#### 4. Helping Others

The next value of altruism is helping others. Assistance means the act of giving assistance, assistance or support to one another. Support in the broadest sense, Support for others wherever they are. Helping also means easing the burden (suffering, distress, etc.) to help in doing something which can be in the form of energy, time, or property assistance. Helping others requires a high degree of sincerity because it is not easy to do so. help with people we know and don't know. As explained above, there are many explanations about helping others. Because the true value of altruism is also to pay attention to other people Baron & Byrne (2005).

#### 5. Generous

Furthermore, the values of altruism are generous. Generosity In accordance with tolerance in giving, not stingy, stingy or greedy. Because true altruism is getting rid of selfishness for the welfare of others, according to what

Wilson (2015) said that to maintain something it is necessary to get rid of selfishness. not being stingy or greedy is the basic thing there is. Generosity is also not just about wealth but also about putting aside time and effort sincerely without expecting anything in return

#### 6. Sacrifice

Wilson (2015) also said that sacrifice is also the value of altruism to defend something. Sacrifice means risking something to get something bigger or something useful, in other words sacrificing an action to express gratitude. Willing to sacrifice is an attitude and behavior whose actions are carried out sincerely and prioritize the interests of others above their own interests. Willing to sacrifice for others is very difficult to do without a high altruistic value in the individual.

#### 7. Sincerity

The next value of altruism is Sincerity. Sincerity means sincere feelings and comes from the deepest heart, with actions or words. As said by Levent (2009) that altruistic behavior has a relationship with sympathy which creates what is called sincerity. Sincerity is an important aspect consisting of simple, honest, loving, realistic, and sociable qualities. This dimension shows sincere human nature. Actions that are not based on sincerity will cause problems in the future. As in altruistic values, sincerity is the foundation of one's nature to begin to sympathize, be generous, love and others.

## 8. Sympathy

The highest value of altruism is sympathy. Palta (2019) also says that sympathy is part of altruism. Sympathy means feelings of love and affection with the deepest actions or greetings, usually affecting the surrounding environment. Sympathy exists because it involves the orientation of the other person to feel it. When one person feels pleasure, others feel it too, but when an unpleasant or sad situation makes people feel it too. This also makes the phenomenon that in unpleasant or sad conditions humans are more easily touched, it is appropriate for humans to pay attention to negative things in psychology, before finally moving towards positive psychology.

Researchers took the theory from Monroe to find out and confirm the value of altruism that occurred and based on the definition of altruism that has been quoted from several previous theories, because if you take the definition of theory, it will feel very lacking. Then here the researcher tries to confirm using Monroe's theory, then there are six points to cover actions as altruism in his book *The Heart of Altruism* (1996). The six critical points are:

1. The value of altruism is not only in good intentions, but must be an action.

Good intentions cannot be called altruism because with good intentions people will not benefit, by doing so, they will actually benefit.

2. It must have a purpose, whether conscious or spontaneous. People who want to practice altruism wherever and whenever it should have a goal to make



something good for the other people they help, either consciously or spontaneously.

3. The goal should be for the welfare of others. If the welfare of others is not the goal of altruism, then it cannot be called altruism. Welfare here can be in any form, setting aside time, whether goods, such as money, food.
4. Not only talking about results, but one's intention to take altruistic actions. Altruism may not provide welfare for others or even end badly, but it does not reduce the value of altruism that an altruist does to others because after all the results of one's altruism are not under his control, but his intention to do altruism.
5. Altruism should reduce the well-being of the person doing it. An altruist will lose something to give to others. If an altruist still gains an advantage over his altruism, it cannot be called altruism, but collective well-being.
6. Altruism does not require certain conditions. The essence of altruism is helping others without expecting anything in return. Altruism can be done by anyone to anyone because in altruism there are no special conditions governing the giver and the recipient.

If we examine further about Monroe's theory, how there are 6 points to be categorized as acts of altruism. Researchers simply take 1 out of 6 points so that an action can be categorized as an altruistic value, because it will be very difficult to identify an act of altruism if you have to use the 6 points simultaneously and it may even be close to impossible. Because basically altruism exists in every human being and altruism is the opposite of egoism (Le Galliard, Ferriere, & Dieckmann, 2003).

Because people who have high altruistic values will not think that helping someone will harm the individual himself. because after all helping it is a happiness in itself.

## **B. Moral Value**

The researcher does not discuss moral values. Because basically moral values are a meter, just like when someone acts to do good, other people judge whether the action is good or not and that is what is also called moral value, namely judging. what makes altruistic values have a close relationship with moral values? If moral and altruistic values both do good, there is a striking difference, namely that moral values are bound by culture and societal standards. As stated by Ricard (1976), altruism is human kindness, to eliminate egoism or selfish desires. Ricard further said that we as humans are always ready to help each other, because it is deep in the human heart and without any hidden motive or benefit from it. When someone is forced to help another human being who is in trouble, the individual will help, but whether the action has a good or bad impact is a moral obligation. a simple example is when a woman falls and a man who sees her help and hugs her is an act of mutual help but hugging her while helping can be a bad moral value or considered harassing like in america if the man hugs her for a long time it will be considered as protecting her but if in Indonesia, especially in Java, hugging for too long will be considered harassment for taking opportunities in narrowness. Moral values also have many meanings, but the researcher limits them by quoting from the words of experts such as according to Hofstede (2001:1), values should not be equated with actions, for the simple reason that behavior depends on people, behavior, and the situation. here Hofstede tries to

convey that value as a fundamental measure of discipline in society directly or indirectly. An example is when someone drops his wallet and there is a second person who picks up and returns his wallet there, we can judge that it is also a good moral value, but not necessarily acceptable to third parties and so on. That's why Hofstede mentions that values should not be equated with actions but on the other hand Rokeach (2008:7) states that values are standards of society and institutions that come from a large size, then studied. Rokeach also explained that values are existing standards, this is the opposite of what Hofstede said, a simple example is when someone enters a company there are written rules that must be obeyed and behave like a good employee, of course it's all part of values which then make these values become moral values. From the definitions that will be described, the researcher draws the essence or conclusion that values are community standards, therefore values are very responsive to changes that occur in society. However, he must make these values as a central construct before they become community standards and are responsive to changes in society. Several kinds of character values according to Eyre (1997) & El Mubarak (2008) include the concept of universal values such as the ability of peace, courage, honesty, and chastity. Also provide values such as love and compassion, kind and friendly, loyalty, respect for others, sensitive, fair and humane.

Moral values are also determined by the culture and habits of the surrounding community whether they can be called good or otherwise, because of differences in habits and standards in judging which make moral values lower than altruistic values. Moral values in education can also help humans to have a good

personality, so they can be a reference in real life. Therefore, El Mubarak and Eyre also mention the values that must be known and learned. which has been divided into existence value and giving value. to make it easier for readers to assess El Mubarak (2008) & Eyre (1997) Divided into two groups:

#### 1. Value of Being

The values of being are values that exist in humans that already exist and continue to develop into behavior and the way we treat others. which contains:

##### a) Peace ability

Eyre (1997) states that the ability of peace is an attitude of peace and patience. He says that try to accept other people's opinions instead of denying and opposing them. Therefore, the researcher understands that humans live in many differences and not all differences can be resolved through conflict and violence. Willingness to understand others is not a quick reaction but requires emotional control (Eyre, 1997)

##### b) Bravery

The next value of existence is courage. Eyre (1997) states that courage and courage to do something that is difficult but right and is the best choice for the long term. He said that daring to say no is a bad and less commendable act.

##### c) Honesty

According to Eyre (1997), honesty towards other people, institutions, society and ourselves. He stated that strength and confidence came from the bottom of the heart because no lies were told.

d) Purity

Eyre (1997) states that the awareness to maintain the value of chastity and the long-term consequences caused by immoral sexual life before and after marriage. He said to understand the role in marriage and sexuality in it.

e) Self-Discipline and Moderation

According to Eyre (1997), self-discipline is the ability to balance physical, mental, and financial. Eyre said to know the limits between talking, eating, and limits in terms of body and mind strength, because humans always have limits that are sometimes not realized early.

f) Confidence and potential

Eyre (1997) states that the responsibility for his actions, the awareness not to blame others when we get into trouble. Eyre says to have more confidence in yourself in what you do.

## 2. Value of Giving

The values of giving are values that need to be practiced and then recognized as gifts. The values of giving include:

a. Loyalty and trustworthy

The first value of giving is loyalty and trustworthiness. Eyre (1997) states that first, being loyal to family, work, state, to the environment around us, to other organizations and institutions are responsible to us. Eyre also said that he is ready to serve, support, help, be trustworthy and in carrying out his promises consistently.

b. Respect

According to Eyre (1997) respect ourselves and avoid disturbing ourselves. Then Eyre said, respect the beliefs and rights of others, behave in a civilized and polite manner.

c. Love and affection

Eyre (1997) states that love for all people in our environment including our family, our friends, our neighbors, and people who love us or hate us. Love everyone who has a relationship with us as humans, that is the main thing.

d. Sensitive and unselfish

Sensitive and unselfish means learning to feel the pain together and compassion for others Eyre (1997). Eyre says being sensitive and unselfish includes tolerance, empathy and brotherhood.

e. Kind and friendly

Kind and friendly means being able to make new friends and maintain friendships (Eyre, 1997). Eyre stated that being friendly will bring a commendable attitude and a comfortable environment towards ourselves and those around us rather than being rude, including being easy to help others, especially for the younger and weaker ones.

f. Fair and human

The final value of giving is fair and human. Appreciate people who are generous, forgiving and understand that revenge is useless (Eyre, 1997). Eyre believes that karma exists, there is cause and effect.

As has been shared by El Mubarak and Eyre, the researcher only takes quotes from Eyre because the quotes from El Mubarak and Eyre are broadly the same.

### **C. Movie**

Blasco (2006) states that film is an audio-visual version from storytelling. Blasco said there are narratives and life stories that will play with our emotions, therefore prepare the foundation of our minds in order to capture the intent of the film. However, a film provides familiar images and emotions along the path of life. According to Alexander (2005) “the film is the perfect way to attract the attention of the audience”. By watching movies, the audience can identify the characters and moral values on the screen effectively. Alexander said that the audience has the opportunity to interpret a life story film into real life, of course by taking the positive values that exist.

According to Monaco (2000) “the way the film explains the process and message clearly, so that it can generate interest and motivation to learn”. Even in the film can also have a positive influence. Monaco also explains how films can arouse one's interest and motivation to learn. Here the audience is the key to how a film can affect their habits or circumstances (Blasco, 2006). As explained by Monaco and Blasco that movies affect the audience. Furthermore, Biagi (2012) states that film is also one of the mass communication media that provides valuable messages to be accessed by the audience. Biagi says when a Viewer or audience receives a message and processes it, they will provide feedback either in words or in action. Bray (2019) states that watching movies can increase motivation to learn language, culture, customs, and society. Bray also stated that films stimulate thought and discussion.

From the above definition, the researcher concludes that the film can be a motivator to communicate with other people. Films contain action and messages created by filmmakers. This includes how to feed the audience to understand how the character's personality, situation, and choices make the character. Viewers can discuss with others, to share and compare the understanding of the film and its characters.

#### **D. Intrinsic Element of Movie**

Intrinsic elements of 8 Mile Movie. In the In this study, researcher describe the intrinsic elements of the film. Intrinsic elements such as:

##### **a. Character**

1. Eminem as Jimmy Smith Jr



Jimmy's character is brave, it's proven when he dares to take the stage at the rapper battle shelter. and jimmy also has the character of a sensitive and unselfish person, it is evident in the scene he fails to utter a sentence as a battle rapper player. but he didn't ridicule others, he could have used the excuse because his friend Future was the MC of the match.

## 2. Mekhi Pifer as David Future Porter

The character of a porter is patient, when jimmy fails at the beginning of his match as a battle rapper he looks on with a calm gaze and encourages him that there is still tomorrow. he also has a loyal nature, when he becomes an MC he of course has more friends than other characters who are richer. but he still chose to be loyal to his friend.

## 3. Evan james as Cheddar bob

Cheddar is shown as a stupid, care and insensitive character but the most striking thing is that he is very loyal to his friend, it is evident when the scene he just shot himself in the foot and came to the shelter to support Jimmy in the end of the story.

## 4. Oman Benson Miller as Sol George

Not much is shown in the film but he is always there when jimmy is facing something. Sol is described as a loyal person. this is evident in the scene when Jimmy approaches the new world group and throws the first punch to the face of one of the free world members, and sol runs up to jimmy.

#### 5. De' Angelo Wilson as Dj Iz

Not too much is shown in the film. but Dj Iz is described as a friend who always supports B-Rabbit. Even when B-Rabbit was humiliated in Battle Rap, Dj Iz supported him by cheering "come on Rabbit"

#### 6. Brittany Murphy as Alex

Alex is described as the woman Jimmy becomes Jimmy's girlfriend. Who often supports Jimmy in any circumstances. His relationship with Jimmy goes bad because Alex is caught cheating on him with Wink.

#### 7. Kim Basinger as Stephanie Smith

Stephanie is told as a mother who becomes an alcoholic in the film, who has a cruel boyfriend named Greg who is the same age as Jimmy.

### b. Setting

The setting is where the dialogue and story take place. settings such as the place or location, the time of the story, when and what the action takes place.

These movie settings appear below:



Jimmy's house a.k.a B-Rabbit who lives in a trailer park with his mother and adoptive father.



This is the main 8 Mile road which is the title of the film, the 8 Mile road is a barrier between the black race and the white race.



This is where he spends his days producing crash parts at the New Center Stamping Plant, 950 East Milwaukee Street on Hastings Street.



At night, Jimmy tests his skills by competing in rap battles held at a club called Shelter. The shelter is real (and Eminem started here), in the basement under St Andrew's Hall, 431 East Congress Street.



This is the garage where before entering The Shelter Jimmy met the Free World members and there was a bit of a confrontation between them



This is the building that rents out the recording studio where Jimmy is trying his luck.



And the last is the place where the story ends of the film after jimmy won the rapper battle match and turned down an offer to co-host with Future.

### c. Plot

The plot of the film is a forward plot because the director connects events and conflicts continuously. Story starting with Jimmy. He will enter the question race at The Shelter before finally coming out victorious

#### 1) Complications

At this time the author tells about the many conflicts and racism that occur. the first conflict was when Jimmy came out the back door and wanted to enter the shelter through the back door too, the bouncer stopped him and told him to go through the front door only because Jimmy was a white man. But in the end he made it through the back door too because his friend was an MC. The next conflict was when he was doing a race by throwing various words because it was a Battle rapper. Jimmy gets booed and some racist words because he's a white man who wants to be part of the black culture that is hip-hop. In the film 8 Mile, there are a lot of conflicts and racism that are shown because of the cultural differences that are shown. The next conflict occurs when Jimmy tries to impress

his friends by doing a Freestyle battle rapper in the parking lot. but most black people laugh at it. but at the end of the story he managed to dominate and managed to become a winner and also set a record for the first time in the history of white people who dared to go on the stage of The Shelter and win.

## 2) Climax

Jimmy was beaten by all the Free World members and almost killed in front of his own sister, but the Free World members didn't shoot a gun at him because of his friend. there he sat on the terrace of the house and saw his mother bringing some raw food to cook. then jimmy told what happened, at that time his mother gave support to jimmy, it made jimmy realize that there is still another chance to win at The Shelter and start his career as a rapper.

## 3) Resolution

Jimmy decided to work longer and harder even after winning his match at The Shelter, it was all in order to rent a recording studio where he had hopes for his talent to become more famous. in order to have a place to live together with his family in peace and happiness. Jimmy succeeded and moved to a more decent place with decent food.

## **d. Point of View**

In the movie, Director used the First-Person point of view as the main character.

### e. Synopsis

In 1995, Jimmy "B-Rabbit" Smith Jr. (Eminem) is a young factory worker working in Detroit stamping. He has moved back north 8 Mile to his mother's run-down trailer home in Warren, which is owned by her alcoholic and drug addict mother, Stephanie (Kim Basinger), her younger sister, Lily (Chloe Greenfield) and Stephanie's violent and abusive life boyfriend, also the same age as his son, Greg (Michael Shannon). At first Jimmy focused on trying his luck on his rap career. He was stopped in the process due to choking in the middle of a rap battle and was booed by those watching him from the stage. Prior to the events of the film, Jimmy had broken up with his pregnant girlfriend, Janeane (Taryn Manning). In the film, Jimmy begins a new relationship with Alex (Brittany Murphy), whom he meets at the factory where he works.

Jimmy begins to realize that his life has remained the same since he graduated from high school. At first, he sees himself as a victim of circumstances and blames others for his problems, and gets frustrated easily. Over time, Jimmy begins to take responsibility for his life and how much control he has over it. He questions his friends, including "Future" (Mekhi Phifer), holding back from moving on to bigger things. Jimmy seems to have decided that he is going to put his dream of a music career on hold so he can support his mother and sister. The rap battle acts as the final conflict between Jimmy and the rap group known as the "Leader of the Free World." They have been harassing Jimmy throughout the film. It begins with Jimmy's deteriorating friendship with "Wink" (Eugene Byrd). Wink annoys Jimmy throughout the film, promising him that he has relationships to help them "make big" and that he can connect Jimmy with

influential people. When Jimmy shows up at the studio, he finds Wink having sex with Alex. Jimmy's anger builds up and eventually ends up beating Wink when Alex tries to stop him. This leads Wink to join "The Free World" and beat up Jimmy while his younger sister, Lily, watches in the trailer. Jimmy was left with the prize of some scars in the last rap bout.

Jimmy's boss "Manny" is impressed with the way Jimmy lives his life, with how he accepts his own faults by not blaming others. Then gave Jimmy the extra shift he asked for at the start. At first the night overtime shift had the same hours as the rap bouts that Jimmy didn't want to join at first. But a visit from Alex changed his mind. Paul (Craig Chandler), Then because Jimmy goes to The Shelter Jimmy's gay co-workers try to cover his shift. Throughout the film, Jimmy's friends keep calling him an amazing rapper but many people just see a useless piece of skill. The Rap Tournament consists of three rounds where Jimmy has to rap against the members of the "Free World". Jimmy won two rounds with a good rap in each round. In the final round, Jimmy faces off against "Papa Doc" (Anthony Mackie), the most feared rapper in the tournament. Jimmy realizes that Papa Doc knows his weakness so Jimmy overcomes it with his freestyle. He used the background of 'white trash' and the various kinds of suffering that the "Free World" gave him. He also acknowledges the difficult life he went through as a stepping stone to revealing the truth about Papa Doc. how he disguised himself as a thug but actually came from a privileged background.

Jimmy refers to the beats the DJ plays (Shook Ones Part II), calling Papa Doc a 'half-way villain' who drives audiences crazy. Papa Doc fell silent,

dropped the microphone and backed away. As Jimmy leaves the venue, Future suggests he stay behind and celebrate his win. offered him a position that would allow him to host battles in the Shelter. Jimmy refuses, that he should get back to work and do things his own way. Future accepts this and respects it. The final shot of the film sees Jimmy walking away from the shelter, looking more confident about his future.

#### **E. Indonesian Education**

Education is one of the media that is very suitable to print and develop a quality young generation. According to Meliono (2015), a suitable and effective medium for printing the younger generation is education. He also stated that Indonesian education is contained in the Indonesian Education Law Number 20 of 2003 which consists of 22 articles and 77 paragraphs. All countries always prioritize education wherever they are, because education is one of the wheels to move a nation in a more advanced direction, taking the value of education from anywhere will make insight and references for education wider, Pambudi (2019) also states that Indonesian education always prioritizes character education as a strength in curriculum implementation. Wherever it is, character education is the most widely taught education from childhood until someone becomes an adult, because it has become a standard in society. Furthermore, in the Indonesian Education Law Number 20 of 2003 implicitly Article 1 paragraph 1 which is more detailed "Education is a conscious, planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual



strength, self-control. intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state. and article 3 mentions in more detail noble character "National education functions to develop capabilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of educating the nation's life, aiming to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and are pious. God Almighty, has noble character, is healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and becomes a democratic and responsible citizen.

Noble morality is the main thing that is instilled in education. Here Smith (2014) states that noble character is about giving help and charity to people in need. With character education and good character, the next generation will be more sensitive to others, even though there are no perfect humans in it, Fang (2020) said there are many problems in Indonesian education such as in the teaching and learning process and educational facilities. and infrastructure. It is a big task for Indonesia to improve the world of education so that it is better and able to compete with other nations, according to the needs of the times.

#### **F. Review of Previous Research**

There are several research papers on literary studies that analyze the goodness value of a film. The researcher would like to present other research that has a close relationship with this research. The first research is research conducted by Abdul Latif Aziz (2016). He conducted a study entitled "A Descriptive Analysis of Altruism Vvalue on Anna and the King Movie" he uses qualitative research, the instrument used for research is Anna and the King Movie. the data obtained is a dialogue of several existing characters. Then he tries to find literary elements, what

values of altruism are presented in the movie & how altruism is presented in the movie. The results of this study are that there are several elements that are presented like a movie in general, then proceed with the values of altruism that are found, namely sacrifice, care, loyalty, and friendship and the last is the value of altruism available from the dialogue played by each. character. The second is Muh. Haedar Amin (2019), studying “Altruism Values on Les Miserables Miniseries Season 1”. In this study, the researcher only took one research problem, namely the value of altruism what happened in Jean Valjean. This study uses qualitative research, more precisely the same literature research as Abdul Latif Aziz. The instrument used is still the same, namely Movie, and the data is obtained from the dialogue on the subject. The researcher tries to reveal the value of altruism that is presented in the events in Jean Valjean. Looking at the results, there are 15 values of altruism found in Jean Valjean, but it is not stated which values are presented in Jean Valjean. From the previous analysis, it can be concluded that there is love, care, cooperation, loyalty, friendship and sacrifice. Although not all values of altruism are found in it.

Obviously, there are similarities and differences between this study and previous studies. One of them, previous research on the title of the film. The similarity between this study and previous research is the focus on the value of goodness which has become a standard in social life. But what is a striking difference with previous research and research that will be carried out by researchers is whether the value of altruism is in accordance with education in Indonesia. In this study the authors took data from the film "8 Mile". In addition, data in previous studies were collected by analyzing the dialogue between

characters, but in this study the author focuses on dialogue main character in the film story and also takes the value of altruism.