CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The review related literature is very important in a research. It is a basic theory concerning with a formulation problems and the goal of the research. This chapter describes related literature about literature, movie, value, moral values, the ways of moral values conveyed, movie genres, previous study, snow white and the huntsman synopsis.

A. Literature

Literature presents life caused the social phenomena made up within it. It can be concluded that literature is the written product, especially those who are considered as having artistic advantages. Literature is a term used to describe written and sometimes spoken material. The term of literature commonly used to refer works of creative imagination, such as poetry, drama, fiction, and some instances, journalism, and song. There have been various attempts to define literature. It can be defined for example, as 'imaginative' writing in the sense of fiction-writing which is not true. But even the briefest reflection on what people commonly include under the heading of the literature suggests that this will not to do. According to previous description of literature, literature not only has one or single definition only. Some experts have different opinion about literature definition based on social condition and time. According to Ade & Okunoye (2008:3), "literature is imaginative thoughts and feelings in creative, powerful, and effective form". Literature is a work of imaginative thoughts from that very

effective in expressing feelings. Based on Bressler (1994) instrument, "literature is imaginative or creative writing work". It means, literature is a kind of imaginative work. Imaginative work that expressed through art of writing and language that can express thoughts also feelings.

Literature for language user is a media for them expressing their feeling in creative way. Literature is the kind of writing which most persistently and most provocatively engages with the uncanny aspects of experience, thought and feeling. According to Russian formalist' argument (in Dobie, 2011:35) literature is a systematic set of linguistic and structural elements that can be analyzed. According to some previous definition from experts, the researcher concludes that literature is a way to express feeling, emotion, thought and experience of someone in a real life by their own imagination. Literature is a systematic set of linguistic that have structural elements and each element can be analyzed. Literature works primarily by emotion and experience and served as an art. Literature has several benefits such as, many information, experiences, knowledge, vocabulary, language style in the literature. Literature also can make the reader can feel the emotion in a literature. Based on some previous definition also literature is a kind of art. It can be form of text, novel, poem, song, drama, and movie.

B. Movie

Movie is a medium of education that can demonstrate to the human audio visual, so people with such a device would be easier to accept lesson. Movie is a motion picture telling a story to entertain the viewer. Movie or films is moving picture. Moving picture are the essence of film. These moving pictures which are

the essence of film are realistic. But, not only moving pictures, they are usually more than that. They contain other elements, notably sound. The point is merely that a minimal definition of the kind film requires reference only to moving images because anything which displays moving image will count as a film, whatever other features it has. The definition of movie is an audio-visual media that combines two elements, namely narrative and cinematic. The narrative element itself is related to the theme, while the cinematic element is the plot or storyline. Pratista (2008). Movie can include various messages, be it educational, entertainment and informational messages. The message in the film is to use the mechanism of symbols that exist in the human mind in the form of message content, sound, speech, conversation and so on.

Movie is also considered as a powerful medium of communication to the target audience, because of its audio-visual nature, namely live images and sounds. With pictures and sound, movies can tell a lot in a short amount of time. When watching a movie, the audience seems to be able to penetrate space and time which can tell a life story and can even influence the audience. Basically, movie can be grouped into two basic divisions, namely the category of story movies and non-story movies. Other opinions classify it into fiction and non-fiction movies. Types of Movies:

1. Horror Movies

   This type of film usually tells about mystical, supernatural things, related to death, or other things beyond reason. This horror film is indeed made scary so that the audience is afraid and feels horrified.

2. Drama

   Movies in this category are lighter than horror movies. Generally, tells about a life conflict. We can categorize various kinds of drama movies according to the theme or idea of the story.

3. Romantic Movie

   The movie tells the story of the conflict between humans. An example is Romeo and Juliet (1968).

4. Family Drama Movie (Family)

   This movie generally has a fairly light story, story ideas and conflicts are easy to resolve. This type of movie is also suitable for small children to watch.

5. Colossal Movies

   Colossal itself means extraordinarily large. This type of movie is generally produced with very large funds and involves a lot of players, from the main character to the extras. Usually, colossal movie is almost always themed on history or ancient times that feature massive war scenes. Examples are Gladiator (2000) and The Last Samurai (2003).

6. Thriller Movie

   Not a few who categorize thriller movie as horror movie, this may be because thriller movie both make their hearts flutter as when watching horror movie. The difference is, thrillers are not about something mystical or supernatural that characterizes horror movie.

Thriller itself can be interpreted as a thrilling movie. The kinds of thrillers that are widely circulated are usually about the adventures of a person's life or certain bad experiences that are sometimes related to murder.

7. Fantasy Movies

The theme or conflict of this type of movies is not too different from other types of movies. What distinguishes fantasy movies from other movies is the setting or background and unique characters, which do not exist in the real world. The time setting of fantasy movies is usually the past or the future, but some are set in the present. An example is the popular Harry Potter.

8. Comedy Movies

Just like fantasy movies, the essence of comedy movies can be the same as other types of movies. What is different is that there is an element of comedy or humor that can make the audience laugh.

9. Mystery Movies

Mystery movies are movie that contain elements of puzzles. This type of movie is quite a lot of demand because the plot of the movie is not easy to predict. The audience is sure to feel at home following the story because the answers to the riddles will be presented at the end of the movie.

10. Action Movie

   As the name suggests, this film contains tense actions. Usually there are lots of fight scenes, chases, or gun action.

11. Sci Fi (Science Fiction)

   Actually Sci-Fi covers a wide range of themes and has subgenres that make it difficult to define clearly. Sci-Fi itself is a genre of fiction that has a special characteristic, namely the element of imagination is closely related and has the possibility to be explained using science or technological advances based on natural laws as outlined in the postulates of science.

12. Animated Movies / Cartoons

   Cartoon movies in cinematography are categorized as an integral part of movies that have special characteristics and forms. Movie in general is a series of images taken from a moving object. The object image is then projected onto a screen and rotated at a certain speed to produce a live image. Cartoon movies in cinematography are movies that were originally made by hand and in the form of illustrations where all the images are continuous with each other.

13. Short Movies

   The duration of short story movies is usually under 60 minutes. In many countries such as Germany, Australia, Canada, the United States, and also Indonesia, short story films are used as experimental laboratories and stepping stones for a person / group of people to

then produce feature films. This type of movie is mostly produced by students majoring in film or people/groups who like the world of movies and want to practice making movies well. Even so, there are also those who specialize in producing short films, generally these products are supplied to production houses or television channels.

14. Long Movies

Movies with a duration of more than 60 minutes are usually 90-100 minutes long. Movies that are shown in theaters generally fall into this group. Some movies, such as Dances with Wolves, are even more than 120 minutes long.

15. Documentary Movies

Documentary movies present reality in various ways and are made for various purposes. However, it must be admitted, documentaries are never separated from the purpose of disseminating information, education, and propaganda for certain people or groups. In essence, documentaries remain based on things as real as possible.

C. Values

Values are our standards and principles for judging worth. They are the criteria by which we judge things (people, objects, ideas, actions, and situations) to be good, worthwhile, desirable, or on the other hand, bad, worthless, despicable. Values is a belief shared by a member of a culture about something good and bad. Values is an important ideal on a persons' behaviors and attitude. Values is an abstract thing but still real. Values can

be sense by people about something good and acceptable or not. Values have been variously defined as things which are considered 'good' in themselves (such as beauty, truth, love, honesty, and loyalty) and as personal or social preferences. According to Monica and Mark (1996, p.3), the term values is used to refer to principles, fundamental convictions, ideals, standards or life stances which act as general guides to behavior or as points of reference in decision-making or the evaluation of beliefs or action and which are closely connected to personal integrity and personal identity. According to Schwartz in Schwartz (2012) the main features of the conception of basic values implicit in the writings in many theorists and researchers as follows:

1. Values refer to desirable goals. People for whom social order, justice, and helpfulness are important values are motivated to pursue these goals.

2. Values transcend specific actions and situations. Obedience and honesty values, for example, may be relevant in the workplace or school, in business or politics, with friends or strangers. This feature distinguishes values from norm and attitudes that usually refer to specific actions, objects, or situations.

3. Values serve as standards or criteria. Values guide the selection or evaluation of actions, policies, people, and events. People decide what is good or bad, justified or illegitimate, worth doing or avoiding, based on possible consequences for their cherished

values. But the impact of values in everyday decisions is rarely conscious. Values enter awareness when the actions or judgments one is considering have conflicting implications for different values one cherishes.

Based on the previous definition, human life cannot be separated from values. Values always associates with human life. Values are personal believe. Values help us in distinguish what is right from and what is wrong and can lead us in a meaningful way. Even values are an abstract thing, but it still real and important.

D. Moral Values

Moral values derive from two words, they are "moral" and "value". Moral comes from Latin words "mores", it means manners, custom and folkways. Moral values are a principle in judging human action is true or false. Moral values derive from two words, there are 'Moral' and 'Value'. Moral comes from Latin word "mores", it means manners, custom and folkways (Hurlock, 1997). Moral value can be used as a doctrine of good or bad about person's behavior in daily life. Moral values are taught in moral education as an acceptable, valuable, and cherished qualities in developing a character. Moral values are the result of comprehension process implementing humanity values in life. This value will lead human knowledge and creativity appropriately (Eyre & Richard, 1993). According to Halstead & Taylor, (1996:5) values is a belief, attitudes, or feelings that an individual is pround of. Moral values are about people belief on bad or

wrong action and behaviors. Moral values show the rule of good attitude and culture of individual behavior also group behaviors. In literature work, moral values are an author message shared to the reader about good or bad conduct. The author hopes, the reader can learn good behaviors and avoid the bad behaviors. People judge based on existing regulations in their community. People who have good morals means they obey the rules that exist in the community. They also have good behavior because they obey the rules. Our moral standards may not be precisely the same in all respects as those our friends or neighbors or countrymen, but they are remarkably similar (Hazlitt, 1972:7).

The kinds of moral values according by Eyre & Richard (1993) they are: kindness & respect, independence, self-reliance (confident) & potencial, hard work, sensitivity & unselfishness, bravery/courage, honesty, love & affection, appreciating achievement.

E. The Ways of Moral Values Convey

The ways of moral values conveyed, there are two ways of conveying moral values in movies according to (Nurgiyantoro, 2002:335-339), there are:

1. Direct Convey

   The direct way of conveying moral values seems identical in a way describing characters through some explanation and direct telling. In conveying moral values, the writer directly describes the characterization each character and makes the reader

comprehend the story. It means, the moral which the director wants to convey in a movie is for giving advices to the viewers directly. It means that the audiences are indeed capable of comprehending what the director means easily.

2. Indirect Convey

The moral convey indirectly are implicit in the story and coherent with the others elements. The director will not convey the moral directly in this case. The director wants to convey the moral to the viewers through the stories events, conflict, and conduct of each character.

F. Movie Genres

Genre is a category of artistic composition, characterized by similarities in form, style, or subject matter. More specifically, a movie genre is a motion picture category based on the narrative elements that relate to the main driving force behind the story arc. According to Mariani, Luciano, & Eu (2019), there are of several ways to classify movies: for example, we can make reference to the kind of stories being told (melodrama, comedy, biopic ...), or to the basic topic dealt with (sport and historical movies, documentaries ...) or to the way images are produced (animation movies) and even to more general criteria ("auteur" movies, "avant-garde" or experimental movies ...). Classification criteria are, as we shall see, extremely varied, so that lists of movie genres can be quite different, both in terms of the criteria used and in terms of the general vs specific ways to classify movies. This accounts for the huge variety and comprehensiveness of these lists. For example, the weekly Movie TV lists these movie genres: animation, adventure, action, biblical, biographical, disaster, comic, comedy, documentary, dramatic, erotic, science fiction, fantasy, gangster, war, horror, melodrama, mythological, musical.

G. Previous Study

This sub-chapter discuss the previous studies conducted by the previous researcher that relevance with the writer's study. Some previous studies are also conducted a researcher observed moral value in a movie. Here, the writer would like to compare him/her research and the other research. The

first researcher is Marhaendra (2018), a student of State Institute for Islamic Studies of Metro, has studied moral values entitled ***"An Analysis of Moral Value Teaching in "The Fate of The Furious" Movie (Based on Its Main Characters).*** This research is qualitative research by using descriptive analysis research type. Which in this research is done by analyzing and describing a research object supported by theories and various sources of literature and documents. His primary data taken from the research instruments: observation and documentation. First thing he did was identifying the primary subject of the research and formulating research question. Then, he is collecting and classifying the data. After that, he describes the collected and classified data, then analyzing the data using the data analysis technique. Lastly, he makes some report to simplify the data in the form of formal summary. In his research, he found seventeen moral values in "The Fate of The Furious Movie" he found are: honesty, courage, peace ability, self-reliance, potential, discipline, moderation, loyalty, respect, love, friendliness, justice, mercy, religiosity, tolerance, social care, and the last responsibility. Researcher's comprehension is also used within the conclusion and results of the assessment as one of the research instrument.

The second researcher is Humaira (2018), a student of Ar-Raniry State Islamic University Darussalam Banda Aceh conducted a research entitled ***"An Analysis of Moral Values in Zootopia Movie".*** This research is qualitative research by using library research. In her research there are two

data sources for the analysis process, the primary data is from Zootopia movie and the secondary data is the subtitle file of Zootopia movie. First thing she did was watched the Zootopia movie and understand the whole story. Then, she wrote the information from the movie. Then she analyzed the movie using related references and make a conclusion based on data she analyzed. In her research, she found ten moral value in Zootopia movie. There ten moral value that she found are: respect, responsibility, justice, tolerance, wisdom, helps each other, altruism, cooperation, courage, and confidence. And this movie, the most dominant moral values is helping each other's.

The third researcher is Cahyani (2016), a student of Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah State Islamic University of Tulungagung, has studied moral message entitled ***"An Analysis of Moral Message in The Philosopher Movie".*** This research categorized as qualitative research by using library research and gathering all of the data from books, articles, internet, and other sources that have relevant topic with her research. There are several steps she used to collect data. First, she watched "The Philosopher" movie until she understands the whole story also understand the movie context. Next, she tried to find some articles, books, internet, and other sources related to them movie and her research. Last, she analyzed the data she collected before and make a conclusion from her research. She found thirteen moral messages in "The Philosopher Movie", there are: kindheartedness,

discipline, enthusiasm, loyalty, brave, affection, belief, self-confidence, peace loving, sacrifices for others in positive meaning, and religion belief.

The fourth researcher is Wardiana (2015) a student of Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah State Islamic University of Tulungagung, conducted a research entitled *"A Study on Characterization of The Main Characters in The Sherlock Holmes Movie".* In this research the researcher focused on main characters' characterization in the Sherlock Holmes movie. First thing the researcher was watching the movie and analyzed every motion and activity in the movie. After the researcher watched the movie, the researcher reading the script also dialogs of the Sherlock Holmes movie. Then, the researcher conducted identification towards all dialogues and sentences within the movie and analyzed them by using related references such as articles, books, also internet sources. After the researcher analyzed the collect data, the researcher made a conclusion. In her research, the main character of the movie is Sherlock Holmes and John Watson. Both have much contribution in the story. Sherlock Holmes is a tall man with pale skin also curly hair. Sharelock is highly educated as consulting detective. He can solve difficult case easily using his logical reasoning and forensic science. John Watson is shorter that Sherlock with straight blonde hair. John's ability is a forensic thing and Sherlock have a full faith to him.

According to the previous study, there is similarity methodology in this research entitled **Moral Values Found in "Snow White and The Huntsman" Movie.** This research is a qualitative by using library research.

The researcher in this research will discuss about moral values in the movie in details. The difference between this research and others in the movie and the moral value that found in the movie. In Wardiana (2015) research, she used Sherlock Holmes movie but different movie and focus. She used Sherlock Holmes movie series that related in characterization theme, but in this research focus on one movie with title Snow White and The Huntsman and focus in moral values of the movie.

H. Snow White and The Huntsman Synopsis

The story started the beauty of Ravenna (Charlize Theron) fascinates King Magnus (Noah Huntley), Snow White's father (Kristen Stewart) at first glance. The woman he got from the spoils of war was not long after he immediately made him his wife. Understandably, Snow White's father had long been a widower since the death of his beloved wife. Unfortunately, the first night that should have been full of happiness suddenly turned into a big disaster. The king died and his kingdom fell into Ravenna's hands. Snow White, who witnessed his father's death, immediately fled with his father's loyal troops. Unfortunately, he was caught by Ravenna's troops who later claimed to be queen and imprisoned her in a high tower next to the sea. There he met beautiful women who were also held captive by Ravenna to be sacrificed for her beauty. The aura of beauty and life from them was sucked into nothing. If they didn't die, then it was certain that their faces would turn ugly.

One day, after sacrificing a woman, the queen asked her magic mirror who was the most beautiful woman in the world. That's when the mirror told him that Snow White was the most beautiful. And whoever can eat his heart will gain his beauty and can live forever young. The queen immediately ordered her brother, Finn (Sam Spruell) to bring Snow White to her. Meanwhile, in Snow White's prison the arrival of the bird he once saved. Intrigued by the bird's strange behavior, Snow White approached its perch. There, Snow White found a nail which he immediately picked up. When Finn comes and tries to rape her, he stabs the nail into Finn's face. Then Snow White immediately ran away and found the bird in a water hole. He immediately entered the hole and then he was on the edge of a steep cliff.

Snow White finally decided to jump from the abyss and swim towards the shore. There, Snow White found a white horse which then brought Snow White to a dark forest. Finn's troops chase after him which results in him having to lose his horse because it is stuck in the mud. Alone, Snow White explored the forest deeper and deeper, she even fell unconscious after escaping the target of the monster wood. The queen did not succeed in getting Snow White and in the dead forest the queen could not use her powers, she then sent a master hunter who lost his wife named Eric The Huntsman (Chris Hemsworth) to catch Snow White. The Huntsman is promised that he will get his wife back if he catches Snow White. Long story short, he also managed to catch Snow White. However, before handing it over he collects the queen's promise which turns out to be just nonsense.

The Huntsman was furious and a fight ensued. However, The Huntsman is now trying to protect Snow White.

They both fled to a village and were declared a fugitive from the kingdom. Finn and his troops managed to find their hiding place. The village was burned down and many residents died. The Huntsman managed to save Snow White but they were both later saved by a pack of dwarves led by Beith (Ian McShane) and they were both taken to the fairy forest. While resting there, Snow White was mesmerized by the presence of a beautiful white deer. While following the deer, Snow White meets Finn. Then, there was a fight between Finn's troops with The Huntsman and the dwarves. Finn is killed and once again they both get away. The death of his brother angered Queen Ravenna. He then disguises himself as William (Sam Claflin), the man Snow White has liked since childhood.

He managed to find Snow White and seduced him to eat the apple he had poisoned. Just took one bite, Snow White immediately went limp. The Queen immediately used the opportunity to transform herself into her original form and immediately finish off Snow White. Snow White who was poisoned is declared dead. William kissed him, but Snow White still didn't move. A funeral was also held. The Huntsman, who had fallen in love with Snow White during the journey to accompany him, quietly approached Snow White's lying corpse. He also said his final farewell and

kissed Snow White. "True love kiss" wakes Snow White from torpor and begins to lead a rebellion against Queen Ravenna.