CHAPTER II
THE THEORITICAL REVIEW

In this chapter, the writer would like to present sub chapter of moral values, definition of moral, value, description of moral value and relation between movie and education.

A. Moral

There are some definitions about moral. The original descriptive definition of moral or morality refers to the most important code of conduct put forward by a society and accepted by the members of that society. Moral is lesson or education of good behavior, ethics and habit of human.\textsuperscript{1} morality is the norm of human behavior, and human's talk that is considered as good and glorious in a group of society.\textsuperscript{2} Henry Hazlitt assert that morality is an art to maximize happiness because by considering this matter it will be useful for us and the other people.\textsuperscript{3} There are some definitions about moral. The original descriptive definition of moral or morality refers to the most important code of conduct put forward by a society and accepted by the members of that society. According to Bernard Gert in Encyclopedia of Philosophy said that morality\textsuperscript{4} refers to a code of conduct that applies to all who can understand it and can govern their behavior by it.

definitions above, moral are said to be personal characteristic, and morality therefore concerns both behavior and character. Everyone can such determine other person to have good or bad moral from their behavior in daily or even the character that they have show to others.

B. Value

Value is the most important word in whole science. Fundamentally, it means the esteem in which a thing is held, but under ordinary commercial condition it means power exchange. 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. Value means the worth of the thing. Value in the singular is sometimes used as an abstract noun.  

C. Moral value

Moral values derives from two words, there are ‘moral’ and ‘value’. Moral refers to the most important code of conduct put forward by a society and accepted by the members of that society. 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. Moral value is a term in logic that a principle or action or character of human is true or false, right or wrong and good or bad. Moral value

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concerns with the view of the goodness or badness of human action and character. Understanding morality is to be specific about definitions of good (or bad) and right (or wrong), since these terms can be used in several different ways. Moral values are the result of valuing process of comprehension implementing of God and humanity values in life. So, these values will guide human knowledge and creativity appropriately. There are kinds of moral value based on Linda Eyre concept. According to Linda kinds of values divide into two groups:  

1. Value of Being

The value of being is a value that is within evolved human beings into the behavior and the way we treat others. Among others:

a. Honesty

Honesty with other people, institutions, society or us is the strength and confidence that come from within because there is nothing to hide.

b. Bravely

Dare to try things that are good although it is difficult. Who dared to oppose the current majority in the wrong direction, daring to say no to an invitation to err. Courage to follow your heart well though marginalized and suffers for it. Dare to be friendly and welcoming.

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c. Peace ability

Calm and patient attitude. The tendency to try to accept others’ opinions rather than deny and oppose it. Understand that the differences are rarely resolved through conflict, and that the obstinacy of a person indicates that he has a problem or feels insecure, and therefore expects your understanding. Willingness to understand other people’s feelings instead of reacting to them quickly.

d. Confidence and Potention

Individuality; awareness of boundaries and the uniqueness of development. Attitude is responsible for his own deeds. Overcoming the tendency to blame others when experiencing difficulties. Believing in the ability of self.

e. Self-Discipline and Moderation

Self-discipline in the physical, mental, financial. Know the limits of time talking and eating. Know the limits in the terms of strength of body and mind. Conscious of the dangers when embracing extreme views and impartially. The ability to balance spontaneity with self-discipline.

f. Purity and pureness

Awareness to keep the value of chastity before and after marriage. Understanding the role of marriage and sexuality in it. Awareness
about the consequences of long term (and extended) that can be caused by immoraal sexual life.

2. Values of Giving

The value of giving is that values need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. Values of giving include.\textsuperscript{8}

a. Loyalty and Trustworthy

Loyal to family, to work, to the State, to the school, and to organizations and other institutions are responsible to us. Ready to support, ready to serve, ready to help. And trusted and in carrying out consistent promises.

b. Respect

Respect for life, respect for property rights, respect for the parents, respect for elders, respect for nature, and respect for the beliefs and rights of others. Civilized and polite behavior. Respectful to yourself and avoid detraction to yourself.

c. Love and Affection

Dear to themselves is more than just a loyal and respectful. Dear friends, dear to the neighbor, who also love to hate us. And emphasizes the lifelong responsibility for saying to the family.

\textsuperscript{8} Ibid, 101
d. Sensitive and Not Selfish

More care to others. Learn to feel the togetherness and compassion toward others. Empathy, tolerance, and brotherhood. Sensitive to the needs of others and situations.

e. Kind and Friendly

Aware that the friendly and caring attitude is more commendable than the rough and tough attitude. The tendency to understand rather than confrontation. Tenderness, especially on the younger or weaker. Capable of making new friends and maintain friendship. Light weight hand to help.

f. Fair and Humane

Obedience to the law, fairness in the work and games. The view of the natural consequences and the law of cause and effect. appreciate the generous and for giving attitude and understand that revenge is futile.

D. Movie as the Media in Education

Movie is one of the many kinds of modern mass media. Using this media we can get many information and education. Movie and education have a relationship because now this movie could become a media that can be used parent to educate.
This media can be used as medium of learning. The parents can make the movie as a second school for their children. Raniah explain that, In language learning Movies as a method of teaching have also been found to be an effective motivator for studying language. In addition, movies teach the students through the use of paralinguistic features where the students use the gestures, pauses, actions, and reactions of the characters to understand the gist of the dialogues.  

Raniah also state that giving a five minute introduction to the movie followed by a brainstorming session between the students and teacher to discuss the theme, what the movie would contain, new vocabulary and expressions would be very effective in the comprehension of the movie. Movie as screen educators helps the students perceive, understand and appreciate the unique visual and aural language of film and the role of this language in human communication.

Message from mass media has fundamental strength from non mass media in conveying the message to the general (public). The programs comprise some groups, for example, program for children, adult, family, etc. Student should be motivated by giving several examples, explanation, and guidance, so it will make student easy to imitate the massage from the movie.

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9 Raniah Hassen, “Using Movies in EFL Classrooms: A Study Conducted at the English Language Institute (ELI), King Abdul-Aziz University”, *English Language Teaching* (Canadian Center of Science and Education Vol. 9, No. 3, 2016), 249.

10 Ibid, 250