

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter of this thesis is introduction. This chapter presents the discussion on the research background, research objective, research significant, research limitation and definition of key terms.

A. Research Background

In the first model of education, it was only as the teaching of science education, as the degradation of moral, then education must also be balanced with educational values. People can find educational value from experiences, environment, friends and the others. Educational value is the value of education.¹ Everywhere educational values are taught the value of education will present itself, because educational values are the spirit of education. Educational values can be defined that the educational world has experiences changes towards more positive.. One of the sources of educational values which we can get is by reading a literary work such as book.

Robert and Henry said that "Literature refers to compositions that tell to stories, dramatize situation, express emotion, and advocate ideas".² A literary is creating awareness of vision, hearing, smelling, touching.³ In sum, literary works are to provide an imaginative experience for the readers. This

¹ Zaim Elmubarok, *Membumikan Pendidikan Nilai* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2008), 12.

² Edgar V. Robert, and Henry E. Jacob, *Literature: An Introduction to Reading and Writing, Fourth Edition* (New Jersey: A paramount Communications Company, 1987), 1.

³ Sumardjo Jacob, *Memahami Kesustraan* (Jakarta: Pustaka Jaya, 1965) 147.

is why the imagination of the experience presented a literary work is often "intoxicating" readers to spend reading it as soon as possible.⁴

There is relationship between education and literature as said by Ratna.⁵ Etymologically, literature also means as a tool to educate. The literary work can open the eyes of the readers to know the reality social, cultural, moral, political, aesthetic, and education frame. Moody states that literature offers something of the lives and problems of people in other parts of the world.⁶ There are many forms of literature, such as; poetry, comic, novel, opera, graphic novel, electronic literature, film or movie and etcetera.

Any literature burgeoned from Balai Pustaka Publisher in 1922. The popular one at this time was *Habis Gelap Terbitlah Terang*, letter collections by Raden Adjeng Kartini which is collected become a book. Rosyadi states that Kartini wrote letters to her friends in Europe with Dutch, and her letters was booked by J.H. Abendanon after Kartini passed away. It was publishing firstly by Gravenhage, Van Dorp (1911) entitled *Door Duisternis Tot Licht*. It continued translated in English by Agnes Louise Symmers as *Letters of a Javanese Princess*, and in Indonesian by Armijn Pane which popular as *Habis Gelap Terbitlah Terang*.⁷

Kartini is a woman that has intelligent thought and it still obtains at this era. According to Rosyadi, Kartini gave inspiration to all women in the

⁴ E.M.K. Kaswardi, *Pendidikan Nilai Memasuki Tahun 2000* (Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Widia Sarana Indonesia, 1993)

⁵ Nyoman Kutha Ratna, *Sastra dan Cultural Studies, Representasi Fiksi dan Fakta* (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2005), 447.

⁶ L.B. Moody, *The Teaching of Literature* (London: Longman Group LTD, 1971). 18.

⁷ Imron Rosyadi, *R.A. KARTINI; Biografi Singkat 1879-1904* (Jogjakarta: Garasi House of Book, 2010), 59.

world, moreover she included as one of the influential women in the world.⁸ Rosalind and Simmons state that Kartini's thought so advanced which was not easy to understand by the common people around them in her era.⁹ It is meant that Kartini is not only an influential woman but also a modern thinker who is proper to get highly appreciated.

In Indonesia Kartini is well known as the Indonesian hero who is fighting for feminism only. Whereas Kartini is also gave any contributions to our country. One of the reasons why Soekarno determines her as the national hero was due to her letters. By her letters, Kartini shared how she feels and her thought about education. However just few people who are know all about the content of Kartini's letters. There was many things that Kartini's criticism in her letters, such as; religion, feminism, culture, and also education.

One of the important gifts from Kartini is her contribution in the education world. People can know about her contribution by reading her letters, and then we can understand what educational values that appears in her letters. Finally, we can learn and continue her fight, as our capacities. So, that's why in this research, the researcher conducted a research using content analysis of the work untitled "*An Analysis of Educational Values in Letters of a Javanese Princess Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers*".

⁸ Ibid., 127.

⁹ Horton Rosalind & Sally Simmons, *Wanita-Wanita Yang Mengubah Dunia* (Yogyakarta: Erlangga, 2009), 111.

B. Research Problem

Based on the research background, the writer gets a research problem, the research problem can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the educational values that can be found in *Letters of a Javanese Princess*?
2. What is the most dominant educational value that can be found in *Letters of a Javanese Princess*?

C. Research Objective

Based on the research problem, the objective of the research are presented below:

1. To describe what the educational values that appear in *Letters of a Javanese Princess*
2. To describe what is the most dominant educational value that can be found in *Letters of a Javanese Princess*

D. Research Significant

The result of the study is expected to be used for the teacher, the students, and the other researcher.

For the students, this study is aimed to give one of learning sources for them, especially in literature in the term of educational value that can be found in the book. The findings of the research give input to the students to motivate them in education. Moody states that a work of literature is something more than the language from which is it constructed.¹⁰ Learning

¹⁰ Moody, *The Teaching*, 7.

literature was to attain their aims just if individual members acquire the knowledge, the skill, and qualities of personal character needed to deal with the problems, techniques, and opportunities of the modern world.

Secondly, for the teachers, this research aimed to be an additional information and instrument for teaching Literature. The findings of the research are supposed to provide the inspiration to the teachers. Collie and Slater state that the aim in teaching literature is to provide both new and experienced teachers with very practical help-ideas approaches and techniques that have worked in classrooms.¹¹

Last, for other researchers, this study can give an inspiration and also can be the secondary data for them who are interest to conduct a study about educational values in a book. Furthermore, using the literature as the literature, and the literature as education make a material foundation for other researchers to develop and conduct further research.

E. Research Limitation

This research is learning literary works. Then, the limitation of the research is studying *Letters of a Javanese Princess* Translated by Agnes Louise Symmers. The researcher studied about educational values that appear from the first ten Kartini's letter that was published in 1899 to 1900 through *Letters of a Javanese Princess*.

¹¹ Joanne Collie and Slater, *Literature in the Language Classroom; a source of book of ideas and activities* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011), 3.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The researcher would like to give the definition of the key terms which are used in this research. They are educational values and *Letters of a Javanese Princess* Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers.

1. Educational Values

Educational value is the value of education.¹² Educational values according to Linda and Eyre are divided into two groups, they are values of being and values of giving.¹³ Value of being is a value within human being involved into the behavior and the way we treat others, which include values of being are: honesty, courage, peaceability, self-reliance and potential, self-discipline and moderation, and fidelity and charity. Values of giving is a value that need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as gives, which include values of being are: respect, love, loyalty and dependability, unselfishness and sensitivity, kindness and friendliness, and justice and mercy.

2. *Letters of a Javanese Princess* Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers

Letters of a Javanese Princess is a book that containing of Kartini's letters. *Letters of a Javanese Princess* translated in English by Agnes Louis Symmers (Translator) on 1921 was translated from the original Dutch with a foreword by Louis Couperus (1863- 1923), the greatest Dutch Novelist. It has 310 total pages.

¹²Elmubarok *Membumikan Pendidikan.*, 12.

¹³Linda and Richard Eyre, *Teaching Your Children Values* (Jakarta: Gramedia, 1993)

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this part the writer explains about the literature review. This part presents about some related information topic of the recent study. It is planned to provide some theoretical concepts which could support this investigation. The discussion is presented under the following sub-heading. There are educational value, *Letters of a Javanese Princess* Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers, and review of previous study.

A. Educational Value

Poerbakawatja says that education in the broadest sense means all actions and efforts of the older generation to transfer the knowledge, experience and skills to the younger generations as an effort to prepare them to fulfill their necessity in physical and spiritual as well.¹⁴ In this term, we can say that the animals that train their children to be able to stand alone also "educate" their children.

But in humans there is one important factor that is the sense of responsibility. In this connection, then education is a conscious human attempt to bring the child who has not grown to be mature and able to assume responsibility over all his actions morally. Education has an important role in one's life. It is arranged as a provision to the learner to perform certain tasks in the community for livelihood.

¹⁴Soegarda Poerbakawatja, *Ensiklopedi Pendidikan* (Jakarta. Gunung Agung. 1981), 257.

According Suparlan Suhartono education is a learning activity take place in long period on live situation.¹⁵ Education take place in any kinds, shapes and level of life, then it can grow individual motivated. In addition the aims of education have a function as a toll, and ways to make a change in human live. In extensive meaning education can identified the characteristic such as:

1. Life long education. It's mean from one generation to other generation, education is processed without stopped.
2. Education happened in all human live level. It's mean beside education are processed in education itself, education also processed in economic, law, healthy, technology, etc.
3. Education happened in anywhere and anytime
4. The prime object of education is human cultivation in their live.

Therefore, value means positive quality of anything whereby it is desirable, useful, interesting, good, and important. Only a few of the terms are available for the expression of positive values. Whether values are part of the intrinsic nature of things or simply a matter of how humans respond to things is controversial.

There are some kinds of value that we know. There are educational value, moral value, social value, religious value etc. Educational value is all value which can be found in education. We can define that education as a conscious and deliberate effort to create a learning atmosphere and process so

¹⁵Suparlan Suhartono, *Filsafat Pendidikan* (Jogjakarta: ArRuzz Media, 2009), 79.

that the learners can actively develop their own potentials. Although about the values, Hurlock says that every society has values to arrange their life which contain some principles, ideal or standards. From the explanations above we can make a conclusion that educational values is something important people think or act relating to developing the learners potential.

From the value which defined above, in this study the writer focus on educational value. Educational value is the spirit of education, so wherever they are taught the value of education will present itself.

According to Linda and Eyre educational values are divided into two groups are as follows:¹⁶

1. Values of Being

The values of being is a value within human being involved into the behavior and the way we treat others. They are included:

a. Honesty

Honesty is strength and confidence that comes from inside because there was nothing to hide. Honesty can be applied toward others, institutions, society, ourselves. This value becomes the main basis in the social fellow human being interact. It is one of the factors coloring the behavior and actins of human being.

b. Bravery

Brave is an attitude which appear from human that can be a dare to try things that either though difficult. Brave also can defined as

¹⁶Linda and Richard Eyre, *Teaching Your Children*, 175.

one of action to struggle and maintain something which believed as something good and right with pass a danger, difficulty and weakness.

c. Peaceability

Peace is a harmony in human natural live where is nothing enmity or conflict. Peace can be interpreted as a calm and patient attitude. This attitude tendency to try accepts other people's opinions rather than denied and opposed it. Understand the differences are rarely resolved through conflict, and that the obstinacy of a person indicates that he has a problem or feel insecure, and therefore expect your understanding.

d. Self-reliance and Potential

Individuality that can be interpreted as an awareness of boundaries and the uniqueness of development. It is also can be defined as a responsible attitude for his own deeds. Overcome the tendency to blame others when experiencing difficulties and believe in the ability of self.

e. Self-discipline and Moderation

Self discipline can divide in the physical, mental, financial. Self discipline can apply in everything. Apply self discipline can be seen when we know the limits in terms of strength of body and mind. Conscious of the dangers when embracing extremeviews and impartially. The ability to balance spontaneity with self-discipline.

f. Fidelity and Charity

Charity also can called as purity, it is the condition or quality of being pure; freedom from anything that database, contaminate, pollutes, etc. Example of purity is the virtue of a young girl with strong values. Purity is also one of awareness to keep the value. Understand about the role of life, awareness about the consequences of long-term (and extended) that can be caused.

2. Values of Giving

The values of being is a value within human being involved into the behavior and the way we treat others. They are included:

a. Loyalty and Dependability

Loyal can indicated to family, to work, to the school, and to organizations and other institutions are responsible to us. A loyalty people usually ready to support, ready to serve, ready to help and trusted in carrying out consistent promises.

b. Respect

Respect is a way of treating or thinking about something or someone. Respect for property rights, respect for the father and mother, 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

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.

d. Unselfishness and Sensitivity

Sensitive is more care to others, learn to feel the togetherness and compassion to ward others. Not selfish usually shown by empathy, tolerance, and brotherhood. Sensitive of the needs of others and situations.

e. Kindness and Friendliness

Kind is a good attitude having people to others or things. It is aware friendly and caring attitude is more commendable than the rough and tough attitude.

f. Justice and Mercy

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

Based on the explanation above, the researcher takes conclusion that if we want to develop our educational values from values of being with practicing these values yourself. And if we want to develop our educational values from values of giving, we can practice those values on others. We can get educational values everywhere, not only in formal institutions. We can

find it in experiences, friends, environment and so on. One of the sources of educational values which we can get is reading a book.

B. Literature

According to Semi, literature is the result of creative art with human and his life as the object and language as the medium. In other definition, it is said that literature is a term used to describe written or spoken material. Broadly speaking, literature is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction and nonfiction.¹⁷

Literature represents a language or a people: culture and tradition. But, literature is more important than just a historical or cultural artifact. Literature introduces us to new worlds of experience. We learn about books and literature; we enjoy the comedies and the tragedies of poems, stories, and plays; and we may even grow and evolve through our literary journey with books.

The discovery of the meaning in literature is attainable by looking at what the author says and how he/she says it. We may interpret the author's message. In academic circles, this decoding of the text is often carried out through the use of literary theory, using a mythological, sociological, psychological, historical, or other approach.

¹⁷ http://classiclit.about.com/od/literaryterms/g/aa_whatisliter.htm accessed on

C. The Relationship Between Literature and Education

As said by Ratna, there is relationship between literature and education.¹⁸ Etymologically, literature means also as a tool to educate. In the deeper view, nearly all of literature works are mediums to transfer good ethics. This affectivity will be clearer if it is related to old literature. For old society, literary work is like law, custom, tradition and even doctrine. Understanding literature work has same position with understanding advised, rule, prohibition and command and so on.

In this modern era, literary work is used as a media in teaching learning process. It is used in transferring both value and knowledge. Many teachers use some literary works to deliver value in curriculum. Besides that, they use it as media in teaching reading and translation subject.

D. *Letters of a Javanese Princess Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers*

Letters of a Javanese Princess is the title of compilation of Kartini's letters which are compiled in a book. Translated from the original Dutch by Agnes Louise Symmers and originally published by Alfred A. Knopf, this collection of letters was written by Kartini, the daughter of a Javanese civil servant in the Dutch colonial government.

The letters provide a fascinating picture of the life and spirit of the time during the period when Java was undergoing intimate contact with Western civilization. Through her writings she became a spokesman for the liberation and education of women, as well as an advocate for Indonesian

¹⁸ Nyoman Kutha Ratna, *Sastra dan Cultural Studies*, 447.

nationalist aspirations. The book was first published in 1966 and has been accepted in the Indonesian Translation Series sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

E. Previous Study

There are some previous studies that related of this study. Some of the previous studies had the same topic, which is analyze about the educational values. The writer would like to present other researches related with the study of educational values in *Letters of a Javanese Princess* book which have very important contributions for this present research.

The first research is a reasearch which is analyze about educational values in a literary works like movie has been done in previous research. As the example is the study entitles "*An Analysis of Educational Values on "The Teacher's Diary" Movie*". The researcher is Endah Asri Nur Hidayah (2017) from English Education Department of Faculty of Tarbiyah State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Kediri. In her research, she found that there are some educational values appear in "The Teacher's Diary" movie, they are honesty, loyalty, love and affection, bravely, patient, confidence and sensitive. This research also discussed about the implications of "The Teacher's Diary" movie in relation with teacher professionalism, they are attitude, behaviour and communication. The research used descriptive qualitative study as the method.

Then next research is the research that has the same object with this research. The study entitles "*A Study of R.A Kartini's Conflict in Letters of a*

Javanese Princess Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers". The researcher is Misana Tri Sundari (2015) from English Education Department of Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Tulungagung. This research discussed what conflicts appear in *Letters of a Javanese Princess*, how the conflict were solved, and also revealed the education based on Kartini's thought. It was also explained how conflicts and solution could be implemented in Education. The study applied a document analysis as library study.

The two previous studies are different from this study. This study will discuss deeper about educational values that appears in *Letters of a Javanese Princess*.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this part, the writer explains about the research method. It covers the following topics. They are research design, data and data source, data collecting method, technique of data verification and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Research method is commonly defined as a way or method to thinking and prepared to complete the research and reach the goal of the research.

In this research the writer uses descriptive qualitative research to describe the educational value that include in *Letters of a Javanese Princess* book. According to Bogdan and Biklen qualitative research is “The data collected is in the form of word or pictures rather than numbers”.¹⁹ Processing the data is taken from various sources, transcript movie, article, etc.

This research deals with descriptive way to collect data. It is intended to describe the educational value in *Letters of a Javanese Princess* book. Ary et al state²⁰:

¹⁹Bogdan and Biklen, *Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to the Theory and Method* (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc. 1998), 28.

²⁰ Donald Ary, *Introduction to Research in Education* (USA: Wordworth Group, 2002), 425.

The qualitative inquirer deals with data that are in the form of words, rather than numbers and statistic. The data collected are the subject experiences and perspectives: the qualitative researcher attempts to arrive at rich description of the people, object, events, places, conversation, and so on.

Based on the study above, the writer more prior in accurate explanation to analyze and present what have been found in the book. The writer also used library research to complete the research.

B. Research Object

The object of this research is the content of *Letters of a Javanese Princess* book. It is a book that containing of Kartini's letters. *Letters of a Javanese Princess* translated in English by Agnes Louis Symmers (Translator) on 1921 was translated from the original Dutch with a foreword by Louis Couperus (1863- 1923), the greatest Dutch Novelist. It has 310 total pages.

C. Approach

The researcher uses two approaches to analyze the letters. These are objective approach and socio-cultural approach. Objective approach is all of the research based on the object. The object of this research is the compiled of Kartini's letters. This approach has a view that "the truth" can be found if we can remove a human's hand in when we do the research.²¹ It is an approach that the writer uses to find out the content inside the letters. It is

²¹ Deddy Mulyana, *Methodology Penelitian Kualitatif* (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2007)

applied because the object of this study is emphasis on primarily the literature itself.

The second approach is socio-cultural approach. Socio-cultural approach is used to analyze and answer the problem formulated in this study. Kartini's letters will be analyzed to figure out the educational values that appear in her letters. This approach makes use of a socio-cultural view on Javanese custom in Kartini's era.

D. Data Sources

Data is information, usually the form of fact or statistic that you can analyze.²² The source of data is the sources where the data was obtained. The data in this research was taken from *Letters of a Javanese Princess*, translated in English by Agnes Louis Symmers (Translator) on 1921. It was translated from the original Dutch with a foreword by Louis Couperus (1863- 1923), the greatest Dutch Novelist. It has 310 total pages.

The source of data can be divide into two kinds, primary and secondary data. Suryabrata states that primary data are the data that is collected by the researcher through the first object directly.²³ The primary data in this research were taken from the work entitled “*An Analysis of Educational Values in Letters of a Javanese Princess Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers*” by Kartini's thought and view.

²² Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary

²³SumadiSuryabrata, *Metodologi Penelitian* (Jakarta: Raja GrafindoPersada, 2002), 39.

Whereas, for the secondary data Suryabrata states that secondary data are the data that is collected from other sources, and other material related to the problem, book or journal related to the literature.²⁴ The secondary data from this research were taken from the biography, and other related literature which have related to the study. For example the researcher uses *R.A KARTINI; Biografi Singkat 1879-1904* By ImronRosyadi.

E. Data Collecting Method

Data collecting method is the writer way in collecting the data. Donald Ary implies that qualitative research may also use written document to gain understanding of the phenomenon under the study.²⁵ There are some ways to collect data, such as: interview, questioner, and documentation. In this study the writer uses documentary technique to collect the data. Documents may be personal, such as autobiographies, diaries, and letters; official, such as files, reports, memoranda, or minutes; or documents of popular culture, such as books, films, and videos.

So, in this study, the writer uses documentary technique in analyzing and obtaining the data, this method is attempted to collect the source of information in the form of document which are relevant to be researched, the steps of collecting the data are described below:

²⁴Ibid., 17

²⁵Ary, *Introduction to Research.*, 435.

- a) Reading *Letters of a Javanese Princess Translated by Agnes Louis Symmers* to get a complete understanding.
- b) Reading theory related to analyze the primary data.
- c) Finding out the data related to the statement of the research problem.
- d) Selecting and take the data related to the statement of the research problem.
- e) Rechecking the whole data to decrease or to avoid falsity.

F. Data Analysis

In data analysis the writer uses some steps to analyze the data.

Bogdan (1998:145) describes:

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, field notes, and other materials that the researcher accumulate to increase her own understanding of them and to enable her to present what she has discover to other.

In analyzing the data, the first step is identifying the educational values that appear in Kartini's letters. The second step is after the data were identified then the data is classified according to the value. The last step is the data are analyzed and combined with the theories that the researcher used.

The researcher used the table to collect the data. There are two tables that the writer uses. They are table of values of being and table of values of giving.

Table 1. Values of Being

No	Kind of Value	Letter	Excerpt from the Letter	Explanation
	Honesty			
	Courage			
	Peaceability			
	Fidelity and Charity			
	Self-reliance and Potential			
	Self-discipline and Moderation			

Table 2. Values of Giving

No	Letter	Kind of Value	Excerpt from the Letter	Explanation
	Loyalty			
	Respect			
	Love and Affection			
	Unselfishness and Sensitivity			
	Kindness and Friendliness			
	Justice and Mercy			