CHAPTER II
RELATED LITERATURE REVIEW

At this Chapter, the researcher discusses and explains about: Educational Values, Novel, and Previous Study. The purpose of making literature review is to give some theories and comprehensions to the researcher so that the researcher easier to do this research.

A. Educational Values

Based on several literatures read by the researcher, the meaning of educational values is divided as follows:

a. Education

In aspect of language, education is a process or action to educate, teach, and acquire knowledge and skills in the context of physical and mental development. According to Poerwadarminta, (1991), education can be interpreted as an act of educating or teaching and also means knowledge about educating, or maintaining the body, mind and so on.

Education is a systematic effort to improve an individual's knowledge, skills, and character through teaching and experience. This occurs in various contexts, such as school, training, and everyday life, with the aim of forming knowledgeable, skilled, and moral individuals in society. However, the definition of education may vary depending on the sources consulted from education experts. According to Ahmad D. Marimba (1980:45), education is a direction that involves physical and mental aspects in forming the main character and guiding the development of physical and mental skills as real behavior that is useful for the life of a student. In the law on the national education system (Article 1 of the Republic of Indonesia Law No. 20 of 2003), education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning environment and learning process that allows students to actively develop their potential, both in terms of strengths and weaknesses. spiritual religion, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, as well as the skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state.

According to John Dewey, as explained in Kartono's book (1997), he represents the view of modern educational philosophy which states that education is a process of growth that never stops; education has no final goal that is outside itself. In this growth process, individuals develop themselves towards perfection or undergo education throughout their lives, in other words, education is a lifelong process. Apart from that, education also acts as a basis for human life to enter the world of civilization. It is also a form of existential guidance and authentic guidance, which helps individuals recognize their own uniqueness, maintain and inherit the social heritage of previous generations, and then build on it through thought and experience.

According to Elmubarok (2009), based on this understanding, it can be understood that education is an effort or process that aims to develop all the potential of human resources so that they can carry out their role in life functionally and optimally. Thus, education is essentially beneficial for human life, and the benefits can be felt by individuals.

b. Values

Values is the principles, beliefs, or standards that guide an individual's actions and behavior. Values depict what is considered important and right in someone's life, and they influence their choices and attitudes in various situations. According to Linda (1995), Values can be classified into two categories: the values of being and the values of giving. The values of being are intrinsic to humans and then develop into behaviors and the way we interact with others. These values encompass attitudes such as honesty, courage, peacefulness, self-ability, potential, discipline, knowing one's limits, purity, and conformity. On the other hand, the values of giving refer to the values that need to be practiced or bestowed, and then received reciprocally. These values of giving include loyalty, trustworthiness, respect, love, affection, sensitivity, unselfishness, kindness, friendliness, fairness, and generosity.

Elmubarok (2009) states that these values are taught in elementary schools and integrated into the curriculum. The current discussion focuses on the importance of the behavior of the younger generation in everyday life addressed

in the current value education discussion. However, the real challenge is how to teach the younger generation to truly internalize and apply these values in everyday life.

c. Educational Value

Educational values are a way of human self-development rationally, ethically, intelligently and physically that are recognized in society. The instructive values in this investigation are limited to the ethical values of education, devotion, society and community. Educational values are valuable in an effort to provide change towards better behavior and conduct. According to Hanus (1899:12), educational values are values that tell us about educational problems, educational values can provide information related to educating humans. Educational values will be given to all subjects, as long as they develop interest; Because, as we already know, interest means incentives and incentives lead to activities that can develop strengths. Educational values will guide humans on how to interact with other people to do positive things in their own lives or society.

Irawan and Andriani (2018) argue that the educational values contained in novel scientific works are: Respect for devout education related to religion and the relationship between humans and their God; Respect for ethical education is related to the magnitude and severity of human behavior in life; An appreciation of social teaching is concerned with the relationships between human society and other people; and appreciation of social education related to trends, traditions and trends in social life.

d. Types of Educational Values

Educational values involve several crucial values as explained by Yaumi (2014), including:

1. Religious

   Obedient attitude and behavior in carrying out the teachings of the religion they adhere to, tolerant of the implementation of other religious worship, and living in harmony with adherents of other religions.

2. Be Honest

    Behavior based on efforts to make oneself a person who can always be trusted in words, actions, and work.

3. Tolerance

    Attitudes and actions that respect differences in religion, ethnicity, ethnicity, opinions, attitudes, and actions of other people who are different from themselves.

4. Discipline

    Actions that show orderly behavior and comply with various rules and regulations.

5. Hard Work

    Having a blazing spirit and having the will and ability to achieve personal targets that are considered to be slightly beyond the limits of our own abilities.

6. Creative

    Think and do something to produce new ways or results from something you already have.

7. Independent

    Attitudes and behaviors that are not easy to depend on others in completing tasks.

8. Democratic

    Ways of thinking, behaving, and acting that value the rights and obligations of himself and others.

9. Curiosity

    Attitudes and actions that always seek to know more deeply and broadly from something that is learned, seen, and heard.

10. National Spirit

    A way of thinking, acting, and having insight that places the interests of the nation and state above self-interest and that of the group/group.

11. Love the Motherland

A way of thinking, behaving, and acting that shows loyalty, concern, and high appreciation for the nation's language, physical, social, cultural, economic, and political environment.

12. Value Award

Attitudes and actions that drive him to produce something useful for society, and recognize and respect the success of others.

13. Friendly / Communicative

Actions that show pleasure in talking, getting along. and cooperate with others.

14. Love of Peace

Attitudes, words, and actions that cause other people to feel happy and secure in their presence.

15. Love to Read

The habit of providing time to read various readings that provide virtue for him.

16. Care for the Environment

Attitudes and actions that always try to prevent damage to the surrounding natural environment, and develop efforts to repair the natural damage that has already occurred.

17. Social Care

Attitudes and actions that always want to provide assistance to other people and communities in need.

18. Responsibilities

The attitude and behavior of a person to carry out his duties and obligations, which he should do, towards himself, society, the environment (natural, social and cultural), the state and God Almighty.

B. Novel

A novel is a form of literary work in the form of long prose that depicts a fictional or semi-fictional story. Novels usually tell various aspects of the

characters' lives and the development of the story over a longer period of time. It is one of the most common and extensive forms of narrative literature in various genres and themes. Novels are generally known as large books that contain interesting stories in them. People usually read novels in their free time for a variety of different purposes. According to Nurgiyantoro (2015), he explains that the word "novel" comes from the Italian word "novella", which in German is called "novelle", and in English it is called "novel", and this is what was then introduced in Indonesia. Literally, "novel" means a small novelty, which is then interpreted as a short story in prose. Meanwhile, according to Yuliani, Salobe, & Waris (2013), a novel is a work of fiction that is constructed using building blocks, namely intrinsic and extrinsic elements. A novel can also be interpreted as a piece of prose writing that tells a series of stories about a person's life and the people around him, highlighting the character and nature of the perpetrator. A novel is a narrative work of prose fiction that tells a person's experiences over a long period of time. General characteristics of novels include length, prose writing style, and fictional or semi-fictional subject matter. Novels tell their stories using prose, which is different from poetry which uses poetry. Apart from that, another difference between novels and short stories lies in the length of the narrative used.

Furthermore, according to Nurgiyantoro (2015), novels have two categories of elements, which include:

    a.   **Element of the Novel**

        1. Intrinsic Element

            Intrinsic elements in literary works refer to the internal elements that play an important role in making an essay into a literary work. These intrinsic elements are interconnected and form a unity. This unity is formed through the relationship between one element and another. In this context, several intrinsic elements that build literary works (novels) will be explained. These elements include the background or setting, storyline or plot, as well as characters and characterizations.

2. Extrinsic Element

Extrinsic elements refer to elements that are outside the literary work. Even so, extrinsic elements still affect the content or literary work as a whole. This extrinsic element includes several aspects, such as the author's biography, the author's psychological background, the social conditions of the community around the author, and so on.

b.   Function of the Novel

A work of fiction prose usually explores the social reality of imagined characters by the author. In accordance with the purpose of creating a literary work, known as dulce et utile or beautiful and useful, a work not only entertains but also provides a greater contribution to its readers. Wellek and Warren in Nugiyantoro (2005) state that "fiction is a story and therefore has the purpose of providing entertainment to readers, in addition to aesthetic purposes. Reading a work of fiction means enjoying a self-entertaining story to gain inner satisfaction. In other words, a literary work provides benefits to its readers, and this also applies to novels."

C. A Street Cat Named Bob Novel

Published in 2012, a novel entitled "A Street Cat Named Bob" becomes popular from Thailand to Turkey. This novel was written by James Bowen and published by Hodder & Stoughton. James Bowen, the writer, wrote this novel to share his experience with a street cat that he met near his place. This novel hits its popularity because the reader found the story is touching.

The story begin with the background of James Bowen, a street musician who has a messy and hard life. He was struggling with rehabilitation of drug addiction and living hand to mouth on the streets of London. One day, he met a street cat that seemed injured. He felt pity of the cat and wanted to help, but with his current condition, he tried to ignore it. The next day, since the cat still in place where it was yesterday, James try to help it by sending the cat to his friend place.

However, the friend of his cannot help it. After that, has no choices but to help, James started to take care the cat, treat the wounds, and try to find some food. Realize that now he should not only get money for his food but the cat as well, he is now more motivated to work hard. The cat, then, was named Bob. James put Bob on his shoulder everyday when he starts his work as street musician. When Bob around, people started to be attracted. And it is when James' life changed. He is finally free from drug addiction and get enough money to pay his rent.

D. Animal Welfare

Animal welfare refers to the physical and psychological condition of animals, including health, comfort, happiness, and freedom from unnecessary suffering or stress. Animal welfare includes the satisfaction of animals' natural needs, as well as the fair and ethical treatment of them. The scientific and ethical approach to assessing animal welfare involves observing the animal's behavior, physical condition, and emotional responses. Based on Law Number 18 of 2009, Animal welfare is all matters relating to the physical and mental condition of animals according to the animal's natural behavior standards which need to be implemented and enforced to protect animals from inappropriate treatment by anyone towards animals used by humans. The target of animal welfare is all animals that interact with humans where human intervention greatly affects the survival of animals, not those that live in nature. In this case, these are wild animals in captivity (conservation institutions, entertainment, laboratories), farm animals and animals slaughter (large/small livestock), working animals and pets.

The world's first animal welfare organization (Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) or abbreviated as SPCA in 1824. In 1840, Queen Victoria gave her blessing, and the SPCA changed to RSPCA (Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals). This organization uses donations from its members to finance monitoring personnel and develop networks to identify perpetrators, collect evidence and report them to the authorities.

Animal welfare can be said to be good if the animal healthy, comfortable, adequate nutrition, safe, able to expressinnate behavior, and otherwise suffer from pain, fear and stressed. Good animal welfare requires disease prevention and

animal care, premises proper shelter, management, nutrition, handling humane and humane slaughter (OIE, 2011). The guide to the moral standards of freedom adopts five principles namely (Gregory, 1998):

- Free from thirst, hunger and malnutrition
- Provision of comfort and suitable accommodation
- Prevention and treatment of injuries and diseases
- Freedom from fear and anxiety
- The ability to display normal patterns of behavior.

E. Previous Study

A previous study is one of the most important parts in a research. It used by the researcher as the reference of the study. There are some previous studies about some values appears in novel. For example, a research written by Syamsul Fajar in 2017. The study entitled "Moral Values Analysis in The Rainbow Troops Novel Written by Andrea Hirata" focused on seeking and analysing the moral value in the mentioned novel. Additionally, Qanita Putri Inara in 2019 conducted study entitled "An Analysis of Educational Values in The Novel *I Am Malala*". This study attempts to find and analyze educational values, such as educational moral, cultural, social, and religion, in a popular novel "I am Malala". Another study entitled "Cultural Value on The Novel *The Last Crowd* By Okky Madasari" was conducted by Mifta Fauziah in 2021. This research focused on analyzing cultural values occur in The Last Crowd Novel. Even though those studies have similar aims, finding and analyzing some values appear in a novel, the focus are different. Some focused on culture, others focused on religion and social.

The similarity of this research is educational values as the focus of the study. Then, the difference of the study with some previous studies above are division of the values which contained in educational values and the theory used in this research.