

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In the second chapter, the important literatures related to the study are reviewed in order to sharpen the theoretical framework focusing on the discussion about moral value, movie, UP movie, and previous study.

A. Moral Value

Moral values are taught in moral education as certain acceptable, valuable and cherished qualities that are worthwhile in developing a sound character. Osaat 14 (2004) in Ekpiwre (2008) defines values as “things considered worthwhile, desirable, right and good and thus craved for and applied on a daily basis to enhance existence by the people”. Values determine people’s identity and cultural continuity. Moral values are essential values that determine individuals perception of morality and moral consciousness in society. Moral values include truthfulness, patience, obedience, honesty, integrity, hard work, responsibility, respect, tolerance, loyalty, public spiritedness, freedom, respect for human life and dignity of persons. Others include justice, fairness and equality.

Moral values are taught to be imbibed by members of the society to enhance character development and promote good moral upbringing and moral health in individuals (George and Uyanga, 2014).

According to Amingo (2003) argues “moral health is manifested in individuals when a person becomes capable of understanding the principles of moral conduct and is committed to behaving morally in his dealings with others”. Principles of moral conduct can only be effectively understood and practiced when moral values are strongly adhered to by individuals in a given society.

Moral values are beliefs and values people that conform to normal standards of what is right and wrong and deal with people habits of conduct. The standard of the moral values is difference between one society and other society. The difference standards of morals and ethics is on the basic of determining or standards measure right and wrong that used be based on customs or agreement that dealing with society (Kusmiyati, 2014).

Furthermore, moral values are the values which associated with customs, manners, and behavior (Zuriah, 2007). The word “moral” always refers to the good or bad people as people, so that fields of human life are seen in terms of kindness as human (Margis in Budianingsih, 2004). Overall, the moral teach are norms and understanding determining the thing which are considered good and bad. Considerations of good or bad something is something that would generate, as generic concept. According to Linda and Eyre (1997) moral values are results of valuing process of comprehension implementing of God and humanity values in life. So, values will guide human knowledge and creativity appropriated.

1. Moral

According to Hurlock Elizabeth, "moral" comes from Latin word *mores*, meaning manners, custom and folkways. Moral behavior means behavior in conformity with the moral code of the social group. It is controlled by moral concept the roles of behavior to which the numbers of culture have become accustomed and which determine the expected behavior patterns of all group members (Hurlock; 1997).

To act in a moral way means, thus, to act in conformity to group standards of conduct. Unmoral or no moral behavior, on the other, is behavior which, even when unfavorable to the group, is so, not because of intent harm on the part of individual, but rather owing to ignorance and lack of knowledge of what is socially approved (Hurlock, 1956). In addition, Hurlock (1956) states true morality is behavior which conforms to social standards and which is also carried out voluntary by the individual. It comes with the transition from external authority and consists of conduct regulated from within. It is accompanied by a feeling of personal responsibility for the act.

In relation to the values, moral are part of values, namely is moral values. Not all of the values are moral values. Moral values are related with human behavior about good and bad. Moral is good or bad doctrine accepted by society regarding the actions, attitudes, obligations, moral, manners, and decency (Alwi, 2008).

Understanding certain good and bad thing is relative. This means that something which is in general considered good for someone or a nation, not necessarily and values are the same for other people or other nations. Someone's opinion about moral values is usually influenced by the view of life.

In summary, moral values is about the people belief on bad or wrong conduct. Moral values show the rule of good attitude and culture of an individual and group including behavior. For literature work, moral value is about the writer message to share to the reader about good or bad conduct.

2. Value

According to Sharma (2015) the word 'value' is devired from the latin word 'valeo' which originally meant strength and also health, and the by natural transition, it came to mean being effective and adequate. Value is a mixture of three concepts such as ide, quality and supervening. Value can be defined as the principles that quite people's life, and have varying significance.

Value means the worth of thing. Value in the singular is sometimes used as an abstract noun. in a narrower sense to cover that to which such terms as "good" or "worthwhile" are properly applied and in the wider sense to cover, in addition all kinds of rightness, obligation, virtue, beauty, truth, and holiness (Edward, 1967).

Values are generally regarded as a moral standards of human behaviors in the society. It is a kind of quality humans, which applied to human activities. It is transmitted to a circumstantial factor which depends upon the judgment of the fact (Sharma, 2015). According to Linda and Eyre (1997) moral values are results of valuing process of comprehension implementing of God and humanity values in life. So, these values will guide human knowledge and creativity appropriated.

According to Linda are values divide into two groups:

a. Values of being

The value of being is a value that is within evolved human beings in to the behavior and the way we treat others. It includes; honesty, bravery, peace ability, self-reliance and potential, and self-discipline and moderation.

a. Honesty

Honesty is strength and confidence that comes from inside because there was nothing to hide Honesty toward others, institutions, society, ourselves. This value becomes the main basis in social follow human beings interact. It is one of the factor coloring behavior and action of human beings.

b. Bravery

Bravery is face (something involving possible unfortunate or disastrous consequences) or endure (as hardship) use with self-control and mastery of fear and often with particular objective in view. Bravery is able to meet danger or endure pain or hardship without giving in to fear. Bravery is arising from or suggestive of mastery of fear and intelligent use of faculties especially under duress.

c. Peace ability

Calm and patient attitude the tendency to try to accept other people's opinions rather than deny and oppose them. 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 expect your understanding.

d. Self-Reliance and Potential

There are two separate but closely related principles involved here. The first is the self-reliance of accepting the responsibility for and the consequences of one's own actions and performance, rather than blaming luck or circumstances or someone else. The second is the finding of our full abilities by trying to be one's best self and asking the best from oneself – the conscious pursuit of individuality and potential and the conscious rejection of avoidable mediocrity.

e. Self-Discipline and Moderation

Self-discipline in the physical, mental, financial. Being able to motivate and manage yourself and your time, being able to control yourself and your temper, being able to control your appetites. Know the limits of time talking and eating. Know the limits in 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.

b. Values of giving

The values of giving is that values need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. Values of giving include; loyalty and worthy, respect, love and affection, kind and friendly, and justice and mercy.

a. Loyalty and Worthy

Loyalty is loyal manner. Loyalness is the quality, state, or an instance of being loyal fidelity or tenacious adherence.

b. Respect

Respect is the basis and foundation (and often the motivation) for several of the other basic values of life. Children who learn both to implement and to understand the principle of respect will be better members of society, better friends, and better leaders.

c. Love and Affection

Love is a communications code word for the letters. Love is fell referent adoration for (god).

d. Kind and Friendly

Aware that the friendly and carrying attitude is more commendable than the rough attitude. The tendency to use instead of

confrontation. Tenderness, especially on the younger and weaker.
Capable of making new friends and maintain friendship.

e. Justice and mercy

Justice is something we should all be prepared to accept for justice will always come, in some form, sooner or later. It is the law of the harvest and of cause and effect. Mercy explain that while we should accept justice, we should try to give mercy. Do not be interested in making others “pay” for their mistakes. Do not hold grudges or carry a chip on your shoulder.

B. Movie

Some people love watching movie and enjoying movie as a media and an artistic form of self-expression in entertainment. Movie is a series of moving pictures that recorded with sound to tell the story, it was shown at the cinema, theater and also on television. movie is also known as a film. Movie is of the media of audio visual that can used to build the attitude, emotion and evolving the problems. Movie is a medium of communication rich with social implication, created within different social, historical and culture context. Watching movie can give more imagination in our mind and have the freedom to control the movement when we think about the character in the book.

Movie is also a business because most of movies are made profit. Movies cost a great deal of money to make, and people and companies who make them often do so in the hopes of attaining great fame fortune. A movie provides us with the illusion of movement and sound and suspends our disbelief to provide an entertaining, immersive experience for the viewer.

According to Champbell and Shafto (2015) movie has the power to transport your mind from the narrow, impersonal bore of an magnetic resonance imaging (IMR), magnet sound, and language. movie it is made up of a plot and characters serve as the actors who act out a story.

The story of a movie can be considered the 'original' story a director or writer had in mind which considers only the important events that occur for a movie's narrative to progress (Vassiliou, 2006). Movie tells a story and has existents (characters, objects and locations) and events. In this work Movie events describe events common to most movies, e.g. action, dialogue, suspense and emotional events. Its plot can be manifested in many ways and can be considered its discourse. When we talk of 'going to the movies' we almost always mean we are going to see a narrative movie— a movie that tells a story (Bordwell and Thomson, 1997). Hence, movie can be considered a narrative and thus we can argue it conforms to narrative theory.

According to Yulianti (2013, p.9), there are several kinds of movies genres, those are:

1. Action

The movie of this genre tells about the struggle of a character to survive, live or fight. Action movie is one of the primary genre. Action movie is where there are explosions, there are punches, there are gunshots and chases. (Pratista, 2008)

2. Comedy

The movie of this genre is the movie relies on the humor or the funny thing from the term of story and the term of characterization.

3. Horror

The movie of this genre usually presents the stories that sometimes are beyond the sense of humanity. It refers to mystery, ghost, etc.

4. Thriller

The movie of this genre always puts tension created not far from logical elements.

5. Scientific

The movie of this genre has scientists in the movie because of what they make, it will be something of major conflict in the groove.

6. Drama

The movies of this genre usually be the one what watcher's favorite because it is considered as a real picture of a life.

7. Romance

The movie of this genre tells the love romance of couple or lovers. Most of watchers who see will carry a romantic atmosphere, played by players.

C. UP Movie

UP movie was released in 2009th, American computer-animated comedy-drama adventure film produced by Pixar Animation Studios and released by Walt Disney Pictures. The film was directed by Pete Docter and co-directed by Bob Paterson, who also wrote the films screenplay with Docter as well as the story with Tom McCharty.

Carl Fredricksen is the main protagonist character in Up. Carl has passed wife named Ellie, Fredricksen and Ellie meets when they was child, and they idolized famous explorer Muntz. Russell is deuteragonist in this film. Munzt is antagonist character and when he young, he is a famous explorer. Alpha, Betta, and Gamma is a dog owned by Charles Muntz they can speak by collar in their neck. Dug is the secondary tritagonist in this film, before dug follow Fredricksen dug is owned by Munzt same as alpha. The last is Kevin, Kevin is a giant bird of the species that Muntz has been searching for many years.

Young Carl Fredricksen idolizes famous explorer Charles F. Muntz. When accused of fabricating the skeleton of a giant bird he brought back from Paradise Falls in South America, Muntz leaves, and vows not to return until he has captured one alive. Carl meets a girl named Ellie, also a Muntz fan, who confides her desire to move her "clubhouse"—an abandoned house in the neighborhood—to a cliff overlooking Paradise Falls. The two later marry and live in the restored house, and Carl works as a balloon salesman. Suffering a miscarriage and unable to have children, they decide to save up to go to Paradise Falls, but are constantly forced to spend their savings on more urgent needs. Now elderly, Carl finally arranges for the trip, but Ellie falls ill and dies.

Years later, Carl, now retired, stubbornly holds out in the house while the neighborhood around him is replaced by skyscrapers. When Carl accidentally strikes a construction worker during a fight, the court deems him a public menace and orders him to move to a retirement home. However, Carl resolves to keep his promise to Ellie to go to Paradise Falls, turning his house into a makeshift airship using thousands of helium balloons and flying away. Russell, a young "Wilderness Explorer" who visits Carl in an effort to earn his final merit badge for assisting the elderly, becomes an accidental stowaway. Before Carl can land and return Russell, they encounter a storm which drives them all the way to South America.

The house lands on a tepui opposite Paradise Falls. Carl and Russell harness themselves to the still-buoyant house and begin to walk it across the mesa, hoping to reach the falls before the balloons deflate. Russell encounters a giant, colorful flightless bird, whom he names "Kevin". They then meet a Golden Retriever named Dug, who wears a special collar that allows him to speak and who vows to take the bird to his master. The next day, they encounter a pack of aggressive dogs led by Alpha, a Doberman Pinscher, and are taken to their master, who turns out to be an elderly Charles Muntz.

Muntz invites Carl and Russell aboard his dirigible, where he explains that he is still searching for his giant bird. When Russell notes the skeleton's resemblance to Kevin, Muntz becomes hostile, believing they are attempting to capture the bird themselves.

Carl, Russell and Dug flee, and are pursued by the dogs. Kevin saves them, injuring her leg in the process. Carl agrees to help her get home, but just as Kevin is ready to reunite with her chicks, Muntz captures her and starts a fire beneath Carl's house, forcing him to choose between saving it or Kevin. Carl saves the house and eventually reaches the falls, but Russell is upset at Carl for abandoning Kevin. Carl looks through Ellie's childhood scrapbook and is surprised to find that she has filled in the blank pages with photos of their marriage, along with a note written from her hospital bed, thanking him for the "adventure" and encouraging him to have a new one.

Reinvigorated, Carl goes outside, only to see Russell flying away, using some balloons and a leaf blower, to rescue Kevin. Carl throws out his furniture and keepsakes, lightening the house enough to follow. Muntz captures Russell, but Carl and Dug board the dirigible and free both Russell and Kevin. Muntz pursues them to Carl's house, but they escape by jumping back to the airship, while Muntz gets caught on some balloon lines and falls to his death. The house, having lost too many balloons, descends out of sight through the clouds.

Carl and Russell reunite Kevin with her chicks and fly the dirigible back home, taking all of Muntz's dogs with them. Russell receives his "Assisting the Elderly" badge, and Carl presents Russell with a grape soda bottle cap that Ellie gave to Carl when they first met, which he now dubs "The Ellie Badge". Meanwhile, unbeknownst to Carl, his house has landed on the cliff beside Paradise Falls, fulfilling his promise to Ellie.

D. Previous Study

This sub-chapter will discuss the previous studies conducted by the previous researcher that relevance with the writer`s study.

The first is from Niha Hayula “The Analysis of Code Switching in the Movie “Critical Eleven”” in her research, she found three types of code switching found in the utterances of character in the movie “critical eleven”. Intersentential code-switching, emblematic code-switching, and establishing continuity with the previous speaker.

Second is from Irda Aprilia Sukarmawati “An Analysis of Educational Values in “Zootopia” Cartoon movie” in her research, she found the moral value in Zootopia. The educational value in Zootopia are honesty, bravely, love peace, confidence and capability and, self-discipline and moderation.

Third, is from Siti Muslihatin “ An analysis of Maxims by Main Character of “The Miracle Worker” Movie Based on Grice’s Theory” in her researcher, she identifies types of maxims which is divided into four category. The researcher calls these categories as a maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, maxim of relation and maxim of manner. It consist of 14 conversation: maxim of quality 3, maxim of quantity 4, maxim of relation 4 and maxim of manner 3. The researcher also found a violation of maxims those are violation of quantity maxim and violation of relation maxim.