

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Generally, literature is used to describe written oral material from a more technical or scientific work. Klarer (2004: 1) says that “in most cases, literature is referred to as a whole written expression, with the limitation that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the proper sense of the word. Literature is a term used to describe written and sometimes spoken material. Derived from the Latin word literature meaning "writing formed with letters", literature most often refers to works of the creative imagination, including poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction, journalism, and in some cases, songs. Literature has an important role in human life, it is provided entertainment, inspiration, information, and motivation. In addition, the public will also get good lessons from literature, namely moral values. Through movies, viewers can see actors or actresses play their roles, bringing the characters to life as well as providing the audience with performances that usually contain several moral messages. Some people are familiar with the message conveyed by an actor or film artist and it can take a long time to understand what this means. Most videos contain various kinds of moral messages that can be used as lessons to inspire become better.

Film is a work of art created or visualized from a story or dialogue recorded using a camera or using a computer such as animation techniques as a form of

entertainment. Many films were inspired by true stories and several films adaptations famous novels such as *The God Father* (1972-1974), *Fight Club* (1999), *Goodfellas* (1990), *Casino Royal* (2006), *Harry Potter* (2002-2011), *Crazy Rich Asians* (2018), etc. A clear depiction of character development in a film that directly describes the meaning to the audience about the "moral story" such as socio-political attitudes, education and cultural values that the filmmaker wants to convey through dialogue and acting of the actor or actress. By delivering through films, audiences can learn about important moral values that can open our minds and inspire to become better human beings

Moral values are one of the foundations by which make good or bad decisions. So, this moral values was what people believe and trust in such honesty, loyalty, responsibility, love, etc. There are very different systems of moral values in different cultures. Moral values, along with traditions, laws, patterns of behavior, and beliefs, are the protection of culture

This animated comedy "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2" was a sequel to the original version released in 2012. The film produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios, features a line of artists ranging from John C. Reilly, Sarah Silverman, Jack McBrayer Jane Lynch to Gal Gadot. The story begins with two friends Ralph (John C. Reilly) and Vanellope (Sarah Silverman) who decide to explored a new world, even though they have no idea what was there. They have only one goal to saved Vanellope game, Sugar Crush. Unexpectedly, this decision triggers a conflict in the friendship, and this was the essence of this story. Moreover, the presence of a new character, Shank (Gal Gadot), a tough racer from the game

Slaughter Race in the midst of Ralph and Vanellope. Not to mention the addition of new characters that make internet adventures feel real, such as Yesss (Taraji P. Henson), the head of the algorithm and the center of the "Buzz Tube" page, Knows More (Alan Tudyk), the all-knowing search engine that helps Ralph and Vanellope surf the internet. Apart from emotional conflicts, viewers would be invited to just see what's going on in the internet that they might have known all along. (Synopsis Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2)

This movie was chosen as the object of this study because in this study, have analyzed the moral values contained in the film. The film "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2" was chosen as data since this film is one of the most memorable films, where Ralph (the main character) has a great stature and is also violent. He also had a high sense of cared for the people around him, the film "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2" also gives an extraordinary message to the audience. This film talked about the negative and positive sides of the internet.

1.2 Problems of the Study

The focus of the study deals with the following problems:

1. What are the types of moral values in the movie "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2" movie?
2. How is the context of situation of types moral values expressed in "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2" movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To analyze the kinds of moral values found in the “Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2” movie
2. To identify the context of situation found in the “Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2” movie

1.4 Limitation of the Study

The research was focused on the analysis types of the moral values found in the movie “Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2”. There were two points analysis: First, the analysis of types moral values in “Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2” movie the second is how the context of situation when main character delivers the moral values “Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2” movie. In analyzed the data, the theories proposed by Audi (2007) in his book *Moral Values and Human Diversity* and by Halliday & Hasan (1985) in her *Language, context and text: Aspects of language in a social-semiotic perspective (2nd ed.)* are used to answer the problems of the study.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Every scientific study should have significances or an expected result that has to be achieved. This study has two significances, they were theoretical significance and practical significance.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

This study is expected to be beneficial in developing the knowledge about literature for the students of English department, especially in term of the analysis type of moral values with the context of situation especially moral values found in “Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2” movie. It can serve as guidance for the students of English department in analyzed the moral values of the movie.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

This study analyzed moral values in a movie entitled "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2". It taught the audience about the moral values in the movie. The audience found it easier to understand the moral that was contained in the movie. Further, the study gave the audience knowledge, especially students. The study was focused on the types of moral values and the main character's way of adopting moral values. So would the students easier to understand the moral values in the movie.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

2.1 Review of Related Literature

There were three previous research which have been done by the previous researcher of related literature. The review can be presented below:

The first thesis was written by Fajar (2017) entitled *Moral Values Analysis in the Rainbow Troops Novel*, Written by Andrea Hirata. The method used in his research was a qualitative method used the theory proposed by Creswell (2012). Meanwhile, in analyzed the types of moral values, the previous study used the theory proposed by Salam (2002) entitled *Etika Sosial Asas Moral Dalam Kehidupan Manusia*. It was found that the issues of human relationships with themselves were honesty, humility, sincerity, patience, responsibility, yearning, tenacity, self-control, bravery, regret, hard work, fear, hatred, hypocrisy, and grudge. This thesis has the same concept as Syamsul Fajar thesis. He focused on analyzed the moral values in the *Rainbow Troops novel*, and this thesis focused on analyzed the moral values in "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2" movie. The difference between Syamsul Fajar thesis and this thesis was that his research used morality's theories proposed by Creswell (2012) and Salam (2002), but in this thesis, this study used the theory proposed by Audi (2007) and Halliday & Hasan (1985) to solve the problem of the study.

The second thesis was written by Antik (2012) entitled *An Analysis of Moral Values taken from Edensor Novel* by Andrea Hirata. The aim of the previous research is to describe what were the literary elements of the novel Edensor, the

second what were moral values founded in the novel, the third how were the moral values presented in the novel, and the fourth what were the implications of moral values of the Edensor novel in education. The previous study was constructed by using the moral values theory proposed by Hurlock (1977), Edward (1976), Webster (2004). The type of this study uses qualitative research. In qualitative research, the researcher's prior accurate explanation in analyzed and presenting what they had founded. The data source of this study was taken from a movie entitled Edensor Novel by Andrea Hirata. Susanti collected the data used of reading method and observation technique. The result of this study was that there were some dominant moral values in the Edensor Novel: Never giving up, nationalism, empathy for others, the strength of heart, optimism and thinking positively, and belief in God. There is no reason to stop learning and struggle for life. This thesis has the same concept as that thesis above. The differences between Susanti thesis and this study focused on analyzed the moral values in the novel, and this study focused on analyzed the moral values in "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2" movie. Besides that, this study analyzed how is the context of situation types of moral values expressed in "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2" movie. The writer used theories proposed by Audi (2007) and Halliday & Hasan (1985) to solve the problem of the study.

The third article was written by Anggraeni (2017), entitled *The Analysis of Moral Values of the Dangerous Minds Movie*. The journal has been published in the English Department, Faculty of Education, State Islamic Student Institute (STAIN) Salatiga. She focused on two research problems in her thesis, such as the

moral values of the *Dangerous Minds Movie* and the implications of the *Dangerous Minds movie in Education*. To answered the first problem, she used morality theories proposed by Ronald (1975) and Hurlock (1956) Linda (1997). She founded moral values in that person such as love and affection, respect, bravery, kindness and friendly, sensitivity and not selfishness, honesty, hard work, patriotism, and responsibility. This thesis has the same concept as Anggraeni's thesis. She focused on analyzed the moral values in the *Dangerous Minds Movie*," and this thesis focused to analyze the moral values in "Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck-It Ralph 2 movie. The difference between Anggraeni's thesis and this thesis is in her research, she used morality theories proposed by Ronald (1975) and Hurlock (1956) Linda (1997), but this thesis this study used theory proposed by Audi (2007) and Halliday & Hasan (1985) to solve the problems of the study.

2.2 Concepts

The concepts in the study were related with the purpose of the study. There are the concept of moral values, movie and character which were further elaborated below.

2.2.1 Moral Values

According to Gilligan (1983) moral values found in a sense of connection and direct response between persons, a direct sense of connection which exists prior to moral beliefs about what is right or wrong or which principles to accept. Moral

action is meant to express and to sustain those connections to other people. Moral is about the human's caring for people, friends or child with whom to have the relationship. He said moral values is not (only) about how the impersonal "one" is meant to act toward the impersonal "other". It means he stated that moral values are a sense or feeling between people relationship about what is right and wrong. Moral can be guide people, it not only can impact to ourselves but also to another.

2.2.2 Movie

According to Darwanto (2007) movie is displayed through electronic media. Message display by the electronic media is enlightening, educating and entertaining so easily to be understood by all level of society. Besides, it also provides the stimulus, suggestion, imagination, and emotion from audience. Message contribution received more quickly because the nature of audiovisual.

2.3 Theories

There were two theories used in this study the first theory was proposed Audi (2007) in his book entitled *Moral Values and Human Diversity* was used to answer the types of moral values found in “Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2” movie and the second theory is proposed by Halliday & Hasan (1985) entitled *Language, context and text: Aspects of language in a social-semiotic perspective (2nd ed.)* which is used to analyze How is the context of situation of types moral values expressed in “Ralph Breaks the Internet: Wreck It Ralph 2” movie

2.3.1 Types of Moral Values

According to Audi (2007) an individual's character is a person personality who has the character traits and it can be the way to think, feel, and behave in certain ways or in certain situations. Two traditional examples are bravery and cowardice, the dispositions to think, feel and behave in a brave or cowardly manner in the face of real or apparent danger. The language used to characterize the patterns in a person's thoughts, feelings and behavior need not always refer to character traits, since some of it might refer to the absence of traits. Moral values are the result of valuing process of comprehension implementing God and humanity values in life. The values of being is a value that is within evolved humans' beings into the behavior. It includes the sub categories as described below:

2.3.1.1 Bravery

According to Audi (2007) bravery or building courage is taking action without self-doubts, take a risk, and exit your comfort zone for change what you don't and honor yourself fully. For example: A student from Indonesia felt anxiety and fears many times since leaving his parents for the first to study business at university in Melbourne, later backpack in ground the globe and starting his first career in more conscious and courageous choices to truly thrive in his work, relationships and life (no matter what is going on around him, he takes a risk and is brave to face the world)."

2.3.1.2 Self-confidence

According to Audi (2007) Self-confident personality is not possible until we build a solid foundation of self-reliance. Many people think that a person who is self-reliant must be aloof, disinterested or unfriendly towards others. This is a totally false conception. He stated that by not being dependent, retaining, self-confidence and poise. Self-confident is not only the belief that can handle things and become successful, it is something more than that. It is having the courage to listen to inner prompting for a hint of the kind of success that truly desire. It means taking the cue from ourselves-not listening to something or someone outside to get an idea of what should be, do or have. Self-confidence is whatever the condition, people should accept and not blaming themselves. When people accept about their condition, they can be able to confident with their ability, will not fear and hide from the other people. Confidence is the key in our life, if you don't believe yourself, nobody else will believe in you either. Confidence is the weakness and ability of individuals. Everyone has strength and weakness in themselves, it can be good or bad for us depend on the way accept all of them. Confidence is how the people accept themselves from everything and make the ability and the weakness become a power and can be useful to themselves and others.

2.3.1.3 Optimism

According to Audi (2007) optimism is invaluable for the meaningful life. Optimism is a form of positive think and easy to give meaning. For example: someone who see good things and optimistic to do something better than the past,

do not be afraid of failure and keep trying if it fails. Life is full of failures we rarely get all we aspire and expected. Frustration, defeat and rejection are daily experiences. The optimist comes from defeat, the pessimist gives up and falls into depression. The optimist has better physical health and may even live longer. For pessimists, that is the bad news. The good news is that pessimists can learn the skills of optimism and improve the quality of our lives. Even optimists can benefit from learning how to change. Almost optimists have periods of at least mild pessimism and the techniques that benefit pessimists can be used by optimists when they are down. Give up and pessimism becoming more optimistic may seem undesirable to some of people. An optimist may be the crashing bore, the self-aggrandizing braggart, the chronic blame of others, never taking responsibility for his own mistakes, but neither optimism nor pessimism has a come on bad manners. People who give up easily believe the causes of the bad things that happen to them. The bad thing will persist; will always be there to affect their lives. People who resist helplessness believe the causes of bad things are temporary, becoming an optimist not only learning to be more selfish and self-assertive, and present to others in overbearing ways, but simply of learning a set of skills about how to talk to themselves when they suffer a personal defeat or fail. They will learn to speak to themselves about their failure from another perspective.

2.3.1.4 Strong Belief

According to Audi (2007) strong Belief is a state or habit of mind in which trust, confidence, reliance, is placed in some person or thing. Believe that there is a

God, mostly people believe that the God who is personal, incorporeal or transcendent, omnipresent or immanent, omnipotent, omniscient, eternal, perfectly free, perfectly good and necessary. Furthermore, people believe that God has created the world it means to include anything else other than God that exists in addition to the physical universe we encounter in our everyday lives. For example: souls, angels, other universes, Human believe that God is the creator of moral and other sorts of values for life, some people believe that God has revealed us to human life. Faith is a part of belief that there is a God, but that faith in God is not just of believing that there is a God, there is more than that. As long as we believe with God, God will be there for us in everything situation although in difficult situation.

2.3.1.5 Kind and Friendly

According to Audi (2007) kind and friendly are slightly different but closely related. Kind is the state of being kind. It is the act or the state of being marked by good and charitable behavior, pleasant character, and caring attitudes towards other. While friendly is the quality of being friendly or characteristic of or behaving as a friend. Friendly applied to self. Kindness and friendliness are a great human value. It involves parts of several other values, such as the empathy of the values of sensitivity and the boldness of the values of courage. Kindly is stressing more the expression of the sympathetic, helpful nature, mood or impulse (a kind person with a kindly interest in the problem of other) quality or state of being true and constant in support of someone or something Trustworthy is able to be relied on as honest or truthful

2.3.1.6 Respect

According to Audi (2007) respect is a part of moral values. Respect a feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements, in this life, we must respect each other in order to establish a better relationship to each other. Mutual respect is important.

2.3.1.7 Peace Ability

According to Audi (2007) peace ability is a part of moral values. Peace ability is not absence of conflict, it is the ability to handle conflict by peaceful means. Peace ability is important in our lives because of peace ability we will be able to respect each other. Peace ability is one part of moral values. It is also means understanding, calmness, patience, control an accommodation-essentially to opposite of anger, losing one's temper and impenitence. Peace ability is the ability to understanding and control our self before do something to create peace.

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2.3.1.8 Love and Affection

According to Audi Audi (2007) love and affection is a part of moral values. Love is. fell affection for. Love and affection are not only a romantic love or falling in love with a prince (opposite sex) who usually we known, but showing love and affection in family like in sibling relationship or showing love and affection to our friends. Love and affection in family is really important in our life We know about love and affection from our family and we can apply it in our life.

2.3.1.9 Never Give Up

According to Audi (2007) never give up means do not get disheartened from failures and loose the heart. Continue with the consistent efforts with a strong resolve to make things possible through incessant efforts. It can be an attitude of growing bigger than the problem and standing against the time and proving impossible is the word that can be found only in the dictionary. Keep trying to do the best in each circumstance, then the result will not betray the process.

2.3.2 The Context of Situation

The third theory is the supporting theory used to analyze the data. According to Halliday & Hasan (1985) text is one of the medias used to communicate through language. Every language that we utter has a meaning. In getting the meaning of the text, the human should know the context of situation each to know the meaning of the text. according to oxford, context is a sentence, phrase, in which a word appears, in addition situation is refers to all the circumstances and things that is happening at a certain position and place, which mean Context of situation is the expression uttered by the human in certain place. In addition, Halliday & Hasan (1985) indicated Context of situation is the context in which the text unfolds. From the explanation, there is a relationship between a text and the situation in conveyed the meaning of the expression. Halliday & Hasan (1985) indicated there are three types of contexts of situation such follows:

2.3.2.1 Field

Halliday & Hasan (1985) indicated Field refers social action of the participants. Field is the answer of the question “what is happening in the text”. there is an action in this part which there is an idea conveyed by the speaker to the hearer or something that conveyed to the participants. In field, there is a content uttered and wrote by the author that has a meaning on it.

For example:

Will you stay with me tonight and pretend it's alright?
 Tell me that you love me
 The way you used to love me
 (Source; tell me that you love me, by James Smith, 2018)

Halliday & Hasan (1985) Indicated refers to social action of the participants. There is a meaning conveyed by the participant. From the example above, it shows that the field of the song is the writer ask her ex to stay with him at night. The writer asks about it to his ex because the writer is still loving her ex. From the song above, the writer tell indirectly that he still loves with her ex

2.3.2.2 Tenor

Halliday & Hasan (1985) indicated Tenor refers to the role and the relationship between the participant on the text. It is emphasizing the roles of the participant and the relationship between them. Tenor is the answer of the question “who are taking part in the text?” in tenor, there is a participant involved in the statement or the action. It can be the author and the recipients.

For example:

Will you stay with me tonight and pretend it's alright?
 Tell me that you love me
 The way you used to love me
 (Source; tell me that you love me, by James Smith, 2018)

Halliday & Hasan (1985) indicated tenor refers to the participants and Their relationship on the text. In addition, who is taking part in the text. From the example above, the tenor of the song is the writer called James's smith and his ex. Their statues at the moment just a friend because they just broke from their relationship.

2.3.2.3 Mode

Based on the theory of Halliday & Hasan (1985) Mode refers to what part the language is playing. What are the participants are expecting the language to do for them in that situation: the symbolic organization of the text, the status that it has, and its function in the context of situation in addition, mode refers to what languages used by the participant in that situation in this case, mode is the answer of the question "what language used by the participant in their text.

For example:

Will you stay with me tonight and pretend it's alright?
 Tell me that you love me
 The way you used to love me
 (Source; tell me that you love me, by James Smith, 2018)

According to Halliday & Hasan (1985), mode refers to the language used by the participant in the text. The mode of the song above is spoken language because the writer conveys the expressing through singing.

