CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is the art of writing, Most of the time present enjoyment for the readers and the writers. According to Morner and Rausch (1991) literature consists of ideas, is an imitation of life, combining universal psycological truth with probable events, not a literal account of actual events. The beginning–midle-ending structure of literary works engages and satisfies the mind and rather than exciting people's emotion. Literature comes from the Latin word "littera" which means letter, it refers to the written or printed words. However, now the meaning of "literature" is more focused on imaginative works, which comes up from the imaginative mind of the story writers. There are many kinds in literary works consist of: Novel, drama, poetry, short story, and movie.

Movie is a communication media that gives valuable messagges to audiences. Movie has storyline with interesting word that make this media very important in human exsistence. The chosen language that is used in the movie is simple words but has made connection with literary language in terms of storyline. It produces a unique creation and fasible to be consumed by all audience.

According to Wibowo (in Rizal, 2014) movie is a tool to convey various messages to the general public through story media, and can also be interpreted as a medium of artistic expression for artists and filmmakers to express their ideas and story ideas. Watching Movie is an interesting and enjoyable activity, because by watching a movie people will get much information and gives some advantages for their life. Movie viewer should not only follow the movie story but they must also understand it. So, they can find moral values in this film.

Social value is thus made synonymous with need and neither the behavior not the need of individuals are differentiated. Thus in order to understant the tension and the conflict between various drives and various evaluation process will determine human behavior (Alisjahbana:1974). For example:

Louisia: what am I here for? Doctor Nathan: To cheer him up, I guess.

The conversation above showed the solidarity of social values especially individual social behavior of sympathy, which in this movie is a doctor who ask Louisia to cheer for a sick Will, because the doctor is very concerned about his condition.

The writer chooses this movie *Me Before You* as the object of the study because this movie contains lessons of life and there are so many conflicts happening in the movie and so many values found there. This movie is a wonderfull movie, the message is displayed above the study aims to analyze the movie entitled *Me Before You* movie is very complicated to the predict storyline. In general, the plot of this movie are unpredictable from the beginning until the end of the movie.

This movie show us some social values which are still relevant to our life. It also shows us some bad and good qualities of human life. In this movie the author delivers a message, so that the writer is wondering about analyzing the movie to find out the values that might be useful for the readers. This movie teaches us that love, sympathy, friendship, admiration, are very important thing in a company or in a business. We can change our bad life as long as we have confidence and as long we want to try to be a good person. There are many people who care with us when we have any trouble. Man never lives alone.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study above there are two problems that the researcher would like to present in this thesis such as :

- 1. What social values are found in the movie Me Before You ?
- 2. How are those values reflected by the characters in the movie Me Before You?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based of the statement of the problem, the objectives of this study are to find:

- 1. To find out the social values found in the movie Me Before You
- To analyze how those values are reflected by the characters in the movie *Me Before You*.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

Based on the problems mentioned above this research would be limited to social values found in the movie *Me Before You* especially to the types of social value and the how these values are reflected by the characters in that movie. Therefore, this research focus to analyzed the types of those values are reflected

by_the characters in the movie *Me Before You* the theory by Halliday & Hassan (1985). To find out the social values found in the movie *Me Before You* theory from S. Alisjahbana (1974).

1.5 Significance of the Study

The writer hopes this study will give some advantages to everybody who is concerned with his film. It is expected that the study can enrich their knowledge about literary work. This paper has two basic significances, they are theoretical and practical significance.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretical, the thesis is proposed to get a better understanding about the "social value" found in the movie *Me Before You*. Moreover, the process of this writing could improve the researchers skill in writing scientific paper, especially in analyzing literary work in order that they can know the social values.

1.5.2 Pratical Significance

Pratically, it is expected this study can enrich the information and knowledge about the moral values, especially for those who are intersted in the study of literature. And also this study can be used reference for the next researchers who want to to take the same topic, in order that they can make a better analysis in next times.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

2.1 Review of Related Literature

In this chapter the writer discussed the problems that are related to the title social values of the characters in the movie *Me Before You*. So the writer needs many kinds of theories concepts and ideas of experts. In order to make this study clearly, the writers tries to give definition as follows:

The first writing is taken from an article written by Sari (2019) entitled An Analysisi of Social and Moral values in Martin's novel Here Today by Ann Martin. The theory used by the writer is proposed by Wellek and Warren (1956:20). The methodology of this research was descriptive qualitative method. In her analysis, she found that social values in the society is formed by four important things, namely by interaction, relation, behavior and corporation. The characteristics of the social values are that the social values themselves are human UD P contraction as the result of their interaction. Social values come from the socialization in the learning process, so it is part of human effort to satisfy the need and for their social satisfaction. In social value there are variations between one culture and another which can influence people in their self development and social value also has different effects on different people, and then it happens that in the social relation, people interaction or other. The results of this research were found some moral values in the Analyze of Social and Moral values in Martin's novel Here Today, such as commitment to something greater than oneself; selfrespect, but with humbleness or respect to others, self-discipline, and acceptance of personal responsibility; respect and caring for others; caring for other living things and environment; courage; and faith. The simlarity between this paper and Sari's paper is that both are analysing the social values found on the literary works. The difference to this paper are the data source in this study from a film while Sari's research used novel as the data source. Also the main theories used to analyze the problems are different. In her study she used theory proposed by Warren and Wellek (1956:20) while this study the theory was proposed by Alisjahban (1974) to find out the social values found in the movie *Me Before You*

The second thesis written by Nasir (2019). Entitled *An analysis of Moral Values in the movie "Coco"*. The most important thing we learn from experiences, events or even from stories is moral values. Moral are related to good and bad things for a human to change in his/her life. This research is a literary study on moral values in the movie "Coco". In her research to identifying and describing the types of moral values in the movie, by applied a descriptive qualitative method. Nasir's study employed the theories of moral values as suggested by Linda and Eyre (1993). The findings of Nasir's research show that there are nine types of moral values found in the "Coco" movie. They are honesty, courage, peace of ability, self-confidence and potential, loyalty and dependability, respect, love and affection, unselfishness and sensitivity, and finally, kindness and friendliness. The love and affection type are dominantly used by the characters in this movie rather than the other types. All the data were determined by the context of the situation in the movie. Furthermore the data source was different since Nasir's study used from Coco movie, while this study used movie from *Me Before You* as the data source. The similarities between Nasir's study and this study is that both studies analyzed about values characters in movie.

The third writing is taken from thesis written by Christin 2020. Entitled The Moral Values Reflected in the characters through The Case for Christ movie. This study discusses the moral values that are reflected by the cast of the film "The Case For Christ" which uses the theory of morality of literature from Bertens (1997:144). The purpose of this study is to find out The Morality Reflected in the character through "The Case For Christ" movie script, and the Moral Values of the movie reflected by the characters. This is descriptive qualitative research. The data source of this research is the transcription of "The Case For Christ" movie which aired in 2016. The study used the qualitative method. In her research found the Moral Values in this movie there are eleven, and the dominant of moral values are reflected by the characters are three. In her analyze found three types of morality in this movie, they are: 1) An affective or emotional component, 2) a cognitive component, 3) a behavioral component. From this study, the writers found that the kind of moral values of each character is different. Furthermore, the data source was different since Christin's study used from The Case for Christ movie, while this study utilized movie from Me Before You as the data source. The similarities between Christin's study and this study is that both studies analyzed about values characters.

2.2 Concepts

In this part of the study, there are three concepts related to literary works such as moral value, movie, and character. The description of the concepts are present as follows.

2.2.1 Social Values

Social value is value or the quality of the relation between people in some communities, Oxford (393:1991) Dogan (2011), social values are criteria shared by the majority of society in an ideal sense, all of which lead them to better society.

2.2.2 Character

Character is the one most important elements of the story. The most significant way for presenting characters in a story is through action (Kenny:1996). The character can vary from a unique particular drama to the most general and symbolic representation. The character is commonly used in two types such as major character and minor character.

2.2.3 Movie

According to Hamalik (1997) film is a cultural artefacts created by specific cultural, that reflect the culture itself. And is considered an important art for a source of entertainment and powerful method for educating. Film is also a genre of performance designed to be performed publicly by actors on stage or in the media. Movie is so much a part of our life now that it is hard to imagine a world without them.

2.3 Theories

There are some theories used as the framework of this study in order to help the analysis of he problems formulated in this study and also to be used to set up a standard of judgemen in analyzing the data. The main theory used in this writing is adopted from the book Values as intergrating forces in Personality,Society and Culture, by S.Alisjahban (1974) In addition, the theory proposed by Halliday & Hasan (1985) is used as supporting the theory context of situation.

2.3.1 Social Value

Based on the theory proposed by Alisjahbana (1974) social value is thus made synonymous with need and neither the behavior nor the needs of individuals are diffrentiated. Thus in order to understand the tension and the conflict between the various drives and instincs and the various evalation processes which determine human behavior. There are two types of social value namely solidarity and power.

1. Solidarity

Value of solidarity is the value in which the individual relates himself to others people, he feels his isolation as the psychological pressure of unbereable loneliness. In the change of impression and feelings, in play and work together with other people, he feel relieved of his loneliness. To understand and emphatize with other people, as well as to be understood and to be emphatized by other people, give him satisfaction. Living with other people inharmony makes him happy. Alisjahbana also states that the value of solidarity which infuses the individual social of feeling such as, friendship, love, sympathy, and etc.

2. Power

With the value of power an individual tries to expand his potentialities and capacities, which give him a feeling of self-esteem and self-confidence. In social relation in the group these provide him with prestige and status. It is on basis of power value that the strunggle between the members of the social group for power in hierarchy of the social group takes place to determine which of member of social group will be able to develop themselves more fully according to their value system by occupying a higher place in the hierarchy of status in the social group,and consequently be able to take a more important role in determining the life, especially the value of norms, of the social group. Furthermore, he states that there are four aspects that formed the social value in the society, namely: social behavior, social interaction, social group.

2.3.1.1 Social Behavior MAS DENPASAR

Social behavior is generally interaction, that is the participants in the social relation respond to each other. In addition, in terms of social life is the social process as manifested in social relation and social behavior.

2.3.1.2 Social Interaction

Where people live together, we witness the fact of grouping, that is in order to provide for his various needs or interest, every individual has regular social relations with several other in several kinds of social groups. Social interaction between the participants in these relations, fulfill the mutual needs, interest or value of these participant.

2.3.1.3 Social Group

There are two types of social group based on Alisjahbana (68:1974), they are solidarity oriented social group and power oriented social group. Solidarity oriented social group is a type os social group which the members are not very highly organized in a hierarchy power structure. The power oriented social group is organized much more along hierarchic lines. Many of these have originated as the result: of conquest or usurpationor power. The conquers or usupers instated himself as a power of ruler and the conquer became his subject,obliged to live according to the rule of the conqueror-elite. For example: the power of fascists in Italy, the Nazis in Germany, and the communists in Rusia. This is the dictatorial and totalitarian type of social group.

2.3.2 Context of Situation

The context of the situation is the first step toward a response. The context in which linguistics interaction takes place gives the participants a great deal of information about the meanings that are being conveyed (Halliday & Hasan, 1985:10). There are three features of context of situation, such as field, tenor and mode.

2.3.2.1 Field

The term field of discourse relates to what is happening, to the nature of the social actions that are taking place: what are the participants doing, and how does language play a role (Halliday & Hasan 1985:12). The event in conversation has a big contribution. Something happened in a good conversation that would have a huge impact on the conversation. It is supported by the situation and the utterance which balance or engage each other between language that utterance or the body language that figures out the action.

2.3.2.2 Tenor

The tenor discourse refers to who is taking a part, to the nature of the participants, their statues and role (Halliday & Hasan, 1985:12). Conversation could be happend if there are two individuals or more crossing information between one and other. Tenor, the personal relationships involved. In conversation, people choose grammar based on the relation between the participants. Normally, having close relations or could not influence the grammar and word selection of conversation. For example, the conversation between close friends would be different from conversation with the teacher or someone older.

2.3.2.3 Mode

Halliday & Hasan (1985:12) stated that the mode discourse refers to what part the language is playing, what is that participants are expecting the language to do for them in that situation: the symbolic organization of the next, the status that it has and its function in context, including the channel (is it spoken or written or a combination of both) and the rhetorical mode, what the text is achieving in terms of such categories as persuasive, expository, didactic, and the like).