

**AN ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES OF THE MAIN
CHARACTER OF THE MOVIE 'UP' BY BOB PETERSON**

A Thesis

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S1-
Degree**

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2021**

ABSTRACT

AN ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES OF THE MAIN CHARACTER OF THE MOVIE 'UP' BY BOB PETERSON

BY:
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This research about moral values of the main character of the movie 'UP' by Bob Peterson. The subject of this research is a film entitled UP by Bob Peterson. The object of this research is the monologue of the main character in the film.

In this research, the researcher used qualitative data analysis method, is used to can identify the visible message and not visible from the document being researched from the part of the existing part in the movie, capture the picture in movie that represents an event in a related scene which has a moral message and take some dialog conversation or narration by the character who represented the moral message. The qualitative research that describes, notes, analyzing and interpreting meanings, that are contained in the film related to the meaning of the moral message contained in the movie. Alwasilah said the result/goal of qualitative research is not to find generalization, but instead looking for a comprehending of the meaning of the problem by collecting and doing the data analysis.

The results of this study indicate that the moral values contained in the UP movie are courage, wisdom, attention, and loyalty. Moral values are very important to be instilled in children, because they will be useful in the future. Moral value is something that is considered to affect a person's character. If everyone has good moral values, a safe and peaceful environment will be created.

Key words : *Moral Value, UP Movie, Qualitative Data Analysis Method*

DECLARATION

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I hereby state this thesis entitled: "An Analysis of Moral Values of the Main Character of the Movie 'UP' By Bob Peterson" is definitely my own work. I am totally responsible for the content of this thesis. I am fully aware that I have quoted or cited some statements, references, and opinions from other experts and those are quoted or cited in agreement with ethical standards.

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MOTTO

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتَلَفُ الْأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَاللَّوَانِكُمْ

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

“And one of His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the diversity of your tongues and colors. Indeed in that are signs for those of knowledge.” (Ar-Rum : 22)¹



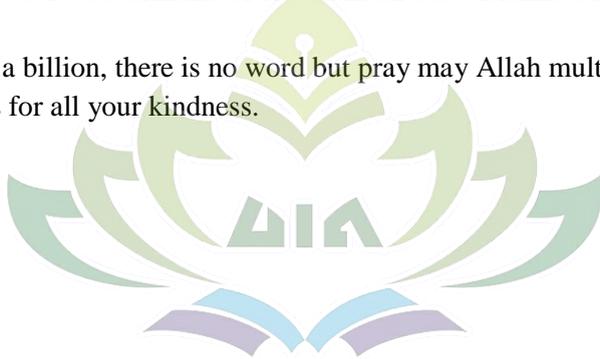
¹ Al-Qur'an and English Translation, *Ar-Rum* : 22, Accessed on Mei 10th 2019, From Microsoft Word 2007

DEDICATION

No writing project of mine reaches fruition without the patience and support of everyone whom not enough only writes their name. Finally, this thesis is dedicated to them, but the foremost dedications are to:

1. The greatest Allah SWT, Alhamdulillah' ala kulli hal wanni'mah
2. The greatest inspiration in my life, beloved Father and Mother, Mr. Tukiran (Alm) and Mrs. Sumini who always pray for my success. Thanks for all the motivation and support, I love you forever.
3. My beloved brother and sisters, Sumarno, Sugiarni, Supartiah, Dewi Sunarsih, Sunarti, Susi Farida, and Devi Ade Patria.
4. My beloved almamater Raden Intan State Islamic University.

Thanks a billion, there is no word but pray may Allah multiply rewards for all your kindness.



CURRICULUM VITAE

The writer name is Puput Sumarni. She was born on July 21th 1995 in Tri rejo mulyo, Tulang Bawang. She is the seventh child of Mr. Tukiran and Mrs. Sumini. She has five sisters and one brother, one young sister, they name are Sugiarni, Supartiah, Dewi Sunarsih, Sunarti, Susi Farida, Sumarno, and Devi Ade Patria.

The writer entered Elementary School at SD N 01 Tri rejo mulyo and graduate in 2008. Then, she studied at Junior High School of SMP N 01 Penawartama and finished in 2011. She continued in Senior High School of SMA N 2 Menggala and finished in 2014. In 2014, she continued her study program at Raden Intan State Islamic University and took an English Education as her major.



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Bandar Lampung, 2021



TABLE OF CONTENT

COVER	i
ABSTRACT	ii
DECLARATION.....	iii
MOTTO.....	iv
DEDICATION.....	v
CURRICULUM VITAE	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	x
TABLE OF CONTENT	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. Background of The Study.....	1
B. Limitations of The Study.....	5
C. Research Question.....	5
D. Objective Of The Study.....	5
E. Significances Of The Study.....	6
F. Scope Of The Study.....	6
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	
A. Definition of Movie.....	9
1. Genre In Movie.....	11
2. The Intrinsic Elements of the Movie	13
B. Moral Value.....	16
1. Moral value related with responsibility	17
2. Moral value is related with pure heart	17
C. Characteristics of Moral Values	18
D. Types Of Moral Values	19
E. The ‘UP’ Movie.....	20
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
A. Research Design	25
B. Subject of the Research	25
C. Data Collection Procedure.....	26

D. Research Instrument	27
E. Technique of Analyzing	28

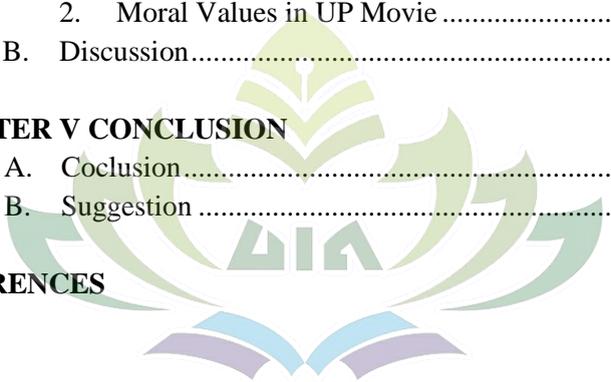
CHAPTER IV RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Result.....	29
1. UP Movie Overview Director Pete Docter and Bob Peterson	29
a) Pete Docter	29
b) Bob Peterson	29
c) Pixar Animation Studios	30
d) Characters in UP Movie	31
e) Voiced in UP Movie.....	33
f) Synopsis UP Movie.....	33
2. Moral Values in UP Movie	36
B. Discussion.....	44

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

A. Coclusion.....	49
B. Suggestion	49

REFERENCES



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1

Table 2

Table 3



]

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Transcript of ‘UP’ Movie



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The era of globalization makes changes in every life. Positive change is marked by the progress of science and technology that is increasingly developing. But on the other hand, the negative impact that is felt is the moral damage of children, even adolescents. Damage to moral values can occur because of failed education¹. Education itself is a means to create a better life order for all people.

Education is not only in schools or formal institutions, but can be done anywhere and anytime². One of the ways to get education in this modern era is to study literature. Literary works are imaginative works, both oral and written works. Literary works are works that are fictitious (fictional). A literary work, although the material (inspiration) is taken from the real world, has been processed by the author through his imagination so that it cannot be expected that the reality of literary works is the same as the reality of the real world³. This is because the author has added "something" to the reality in a literary work, so that the truth in a literary work is the truth that is considered ideal by the author. Literary work is also a reflection of the author about life and life combined with the power of imagination and creation which is supported by his experiences and observations of that life. One of the goals of the presence of literature in the midst of society is to

¹ Stoeber, J., & Yang, H. (2016). Moral perfectionism and moral values, virtues, and judgments: Further investigations. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 88, 6–11

² Almeida, J., Daniel, A. D., & Figueiredo, C. (2021). The future of management education: The role of entrepreneurship education and junior enterprises. *International Journal of Management Education*, 19(1)

³ Evy Tri Widyahening, C., & Eko Wardhani, N. (2016). Literary Works and Character Education. *International Journal of Language*, 4(1), 176–180

strive to increase the dignity of humans as cultured, thinking and religious beings.

Literature was created by writers to be enjoyed, lived, understood, and utilized by society. The writer himself is a member of society and he is bound by a certain social status. Literature is a social institution that uses language as a medium and language itself is a social creation. Literature presents a picture of life and life itself is a social reality. Social reality that is presented through the text to the reader is a description of various social phenomena that have occurred in society and which the author presents in different forms and ways⁴. In addition, literary works can entertain, increase knowledge and enrich the reader's insight in a unique way, namely writing them in a narrative form. So that the message conveyed to readers does not appear to be patronizing.

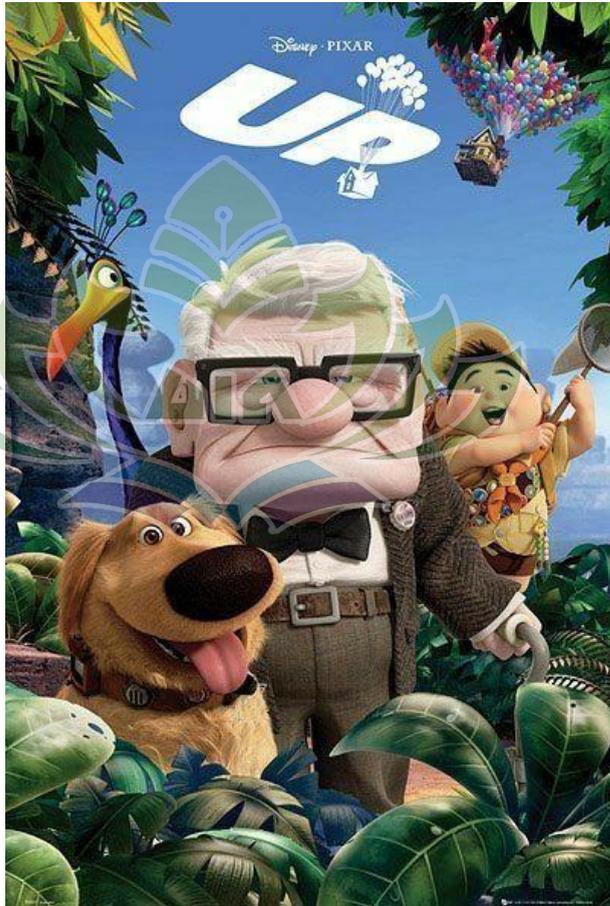
In general, literary works are divided into three, namely poetry, prose and drama. Film is a genre of literary work in the form of prose. Film is also one of the unique literary genres because it has different building blocks from other literary genres. The building blocks in the film include screening and narrative elements. The film screening element in the form of a scene is a work of art while the narrative element in the form of film text is a literary work⁵. The film's narrative element is the material to be processed and is in the form of a script or text, while the cinematic element is the way (style) to process it.

The subject of this research is a film entitled UP by Bob Peterson. Meanwhile, the object of this research is the monologue of the main character in the film. Up is an animated comedy-drama-adventure film from the United States (US) which was released on May 29, 2009. Directed by Pete Docter, the story was written by Bob Peterson, Pete

⁴ Loges, N. (2019). Literature. In *Brahms in Context* (pp. 269–276)

⁵ Meyer, J. (2018). What is Literature? A Definition Based on Prototypes. *Work Papers of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, University of North Dakota Session*, 41(1)

Docter, and Tom McCarthy. The 96-minute film was distributed by Walt Disney Studios Motion Pictures, earning a total profit of US \$ 735 million. Received high ratings from various media, for example IMDb which gave it a rating of 8.3, Rotten Tomatoes 98%, Metacritic 88. Received five Academy Awards nominations, and received two Oscar awards for the category Best Achievement in Music Written for Motion Pictures and Best Animated Feature Film of the Year.



UP tells the story of Carl Fredricksen, who in the 1930s was still 8 years old, who at that time was idolizing the

famous explorer, Charles F. Muntz. Muntz is said to have seen the skeleton of a giant bird he found in Paradise Falls, but the public did not believe him. Muntz then vowed to return to Paradise Falls to bring the skeleton of the bird home, never to return. One day, Carl meets a little girl named Ellie who is also a Muntz fan. He expressed his desire to move his house to a cliff that leads to Paradise Falls. Carl and Ellie eventually got married and grew old together in their home. Carl then wants to fulfill Ellie's wish to go to South America and see Paradise Falls, but Ellie suddenly falls ill and dies. Years later, Carl still lives in the house even though all of his other neighbors' houses have been demolished for construction. When Carl accidentally injures a construction employee, Carl receives a decision from the court to immediately move to a nursing home. Even so, Carl is still determined to fulfill Ellie's wishes, and he turns his house into an airplane using thousands of helium balloons. Russell, a member of the youth scouts, accidentally becomes a passenger when he tries to get his final badge by mentoring the elderly. Almost at Paradise Falls, Carl and Russell decided to walk the house on foot. There they met a tall, brightly colored bird, which was named Kevin by Russell, who was trying to chase his partner. He is also followed by a dog named Dug, who has a kind of instrument around his neck that makes him talk. Once upon a time, Carl and Russell met a group of dogs led by Alpha, and were taken to the house of their employer, who turned out to be Muntz who was now aged. When Russell talks about Kevin, a bird similar to the one Muntz has been looking for, Muntz thinks Carl and Russell are trying to kidnap Kevin from him. Carl and Russell fled, but Muntz managed to trap them by burning Carl's house, and told him to choose between saving his house or Kevin. Apart from presenting imaginative stories, UP films also teach the many moral values that exist in every story and dialogue text.

The monolog text of this film will be studied using structural analysis first. The structural analysis in the story is

very important because it serves as a defining concept for the meaning formation system. If structural analysis is not studied, it will lead to misunderstanding of meaning. Structural analysis of the film text can be done by identifying, describing and then examining the intrinsic elements and their relationships.

The relationship between films and moral values is one of the reasons why an assessment of moral values, especially human moral values, is necessary. UP is a film that can offer moral values related to human noble character, fighting for human rights and dignity. The noble human nature that is described through the attitudes and behavior of characters in a literary work can help shape a better person.

B. Limitations of the Study

From the description above, this research is limited to the analysis of the moral values of the main character in the film UP by Bob Peterson. The moral values in this film will be examined from the monologue.

C. Research Question

To clarify the problem to be studied, then the problem is formulated is "how is the representation of moral values the main character in animated film UP?"

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of this research is to describe the moral values of the main character in the animated film UP by Bob Peterson in the form of bravery and love and affection.

E. Significances of the Study

1. Theoretical Uses

The author hopes that the results of this study can contribute to the development of moral messages taken from the character of Mr. Fredricsen in the information of the film "UP" to readers about how to delve deeper into moral messages in a film.

2. Practical Use

The research findings are expected to be useful for:

a. For Teachers

The teacher can use this paper to enrich their knowledge of literature, especially about moral values.

b. For student

The students be able to deeply understand about literature knowledge especially film and moral values, and directly can apply into their daily basis live.

F. Scope of the Study

1. Subject of Research

The subject of the research will be movie entitled UP by Bob Peterson.

2. Object of Research

The object of writer will be monologue of the main character of the movie UP by Bob Peterson

3. Time of Research

The writer will be conducted during one hours thirty six minutes at the movie UP by Bob Peterson

4. Places of Research

The writer will be conducted at laptop especially movie UP by Bob Peterson.



CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

A. Definition of Movie

In Law Number 33 of 2009 concerning film, Chapter 1 Article 1 states, what is meant by movie is a work of cultural art which is a social institution and mass communication media that is made based on cinematographic rules with or sound and can be performed⁶.

Movies are pictures in *frame*, where *frame by frame* is projected through the projector lens mechanically so that on the screen the image looks alive. Movies move quickly and alternately providing continuous visuals⁷.

So it can be concluded that the movie is a work of art and culture in the form of a series of moving images that can be shown through visual media.

Movie as the second mass communication tool that emerged in this world. According to Agee as quoted by Ardianto and Lukiati Komala, movie is the dominant form of mass communication visual⁸. More than hundreds of millions of people watching movies in theaters, movies TV, and laser films every week. Movie is a thin membrane made from celluloid to place the negative image (to be made a portrait) or positive image spots (which will be played in theaters). In his book, Cangara defines movie in a narrow and broad sense. movie in the narrow sense is the presentation of images through the screen wide, but in a broader sense also includes that broadcast on TV. Since TV presents films that are screened in cinema buildings,

⁶ Nawiroh Vera, *Semiotika dalam Riset Komunikasi* (Bogor: Penerbit Ghalia Indonesia, 2014), 91.

⁷ Azhar Arsyad, *Media Pembelajaran* (Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2006), 49.

⁸ Rohrbach, A., Torabi, A., Rohrbach, M., Tandon, N., Pal, C., Larochelle, H., ... Schiele, B. (2017). Movie Description. *International Journal of Computer Vision*, 123(1), 94–120

there is a tendency for viewers to prefer to watch at home, because apart from being more practical there is also no need pay⁹.

Movie essentially shapes and represents reality. The content of the movie is the result of the filmmakers to form and represent the various realities that are chosen by way of telling the events of the event so as to form a story path. The concept of representation is used to describe the expression of relationships between media texts (including movies) to reality. Semantically, the representation can be interpreted: To depict, to be a picture of, or to act or to speak for (in the place of, the name of) some body¹⁰. Based on these two meanings, to represent can be defined to stand for. Thus, representation bases itself on the reality that it becomes references.

Movies or a film is a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, shown on television or at the cinema or movie theatre. A movie is multimedia narrative form based on physical record of sound and moving picture. It's also a performed genre in the sense that it is primarily designed to be shown in a public performance. Whereas a dramatic play is realized as a live performance by actors on a stage, a movies shown in a cinema (film theatre) is a not a live event, and can theoretically be repeated infinitely without any change. Like drama, a movie is narrative genre because it presents a story (a sequence of action units)¹¹. Besides, according to Cambridge Dictionary, film is "a series of moving pictures, usually shown in a cinema or on television and often telling a story."

In addition, movies also known as films, are a type of visual communication which uses moving picture and sound to tell stories or inform (help people to learn). People in every part

⁹ Kerrigan, F. (2018). Movies. *Consumption Markets and Culture*, 21(5), 503–509

¹⁰ Vanderwal, T., Eilbott, J., & Castellanos, F. X. (2019). Movies in the magnet: Naturalistic paradigms in developmental functional neuroimaging. *Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience*, Vol. 36

¹¹ Caputo, N. M., & Rouner, D. (2011). Narrative Processing of Entertainment Media and Mental Illness Stigma. *Health Communication*, 26(7), 595–604

of the world watch movies as a type of entertainment, away to have fun. For some people, fun movies can mean movies that make them laugh, while for others it can mean movies that make them cry, or feel afraid.

1. Genre in Movie

There are several genres in the movie. A genre is a word for a type of movie or a style of movie. Movies can be fictional (made up) movie, or true, or a mix of the two. Some movies mix together two or more genres¹².

a) Action Movies

Have a lot of exciting effects like car chases and gun fight, involving stuntmen. They usually involve “goodies” and “baddies”. So, war and crime is common subject. Action movies usually need very little effort to watch, since the plot is normally simple.

b) Adventure Movies

Usually involve a hero who sets out on a quest to save the world or loved ones.

c) Animated Movies

Animated movies use artificial images like talking pigs to tell a story. These movies used to be drawn by hand, one frame at a time, but are now made on computer.

d) Comedies

Comedies are funny movies about people being silly or doing unusual things that make the audience laugh.

e) Buddy Movie

Buddy movies involve 2 heroes, one must save the other, and both must overcome obstacles.

¹² Chen, S., Cai, M., & Bao, Y. (2020). The two- to three-second time window of shot durations in movies. *PsyCh Journal*, 9(4), 516–518.

f) Documentaries

Documentaries are movies that are (or claim to be) about real people and real event.

g) Dramas

Drama is serious and often about people falling in love or needing to make a big decision in their life. They tell stories about friendship or relationship between people.

h) Tragedies

Tragedies are always drama, and are about people in trouble.

i) Film Noir

Film noir movies are 1940s – era detective dramas about crime and violence.

j) Family Movies

Family movies are made to be good for the entire family. Disney is famous for their family movies.

k) Horror Movies

Horror movies use fear to excite the audience.

l) Romantic Comedies

Romantic comedies are usually love stories about 2 people from different worlds, who must overcome obstacles to be together.

m) Sciens Fiction Movies

Science fiction movies are set in the future or in outer space. Science fiction movies often use special effects to create images of alien worlds, outer space, alien creatures, and spaceships.

n) Thrillers

Thrillers are usually about a mystery, strange event, or crime that needs to be solved.

o) Western movies

Western movies tell stories about cowboys in the Western United States in the 1800s. They are usually really action movies, but with historical costume.

p) Suspense

Suspense is movies that keep you on the edge of your seat. They usually have multiple twists that confuse the watcher.

q) Fantasy

Fantasy movies include magical and impossible things that any real human being cannot do.

Besides, each of the movie, of course have a moral message that we can take the benefit. So, we must be careful to choose the movie that we want to watch. We must watch the movie that has a good moral message. Because, a moral message in the movie usually can influence an attitude of the people.

2. The Intrinsic Elements of the Movie

Movie is a form of follow-up rather than a literary work that is usually in the form of a script. Then combined with other supporting elements such as sound, acting, lighting, and other elements that support the formation of a movie or film¹³. A literary work, especially a movie, always has its own message to convey to the audience. Movie as a medium to convey the message has an important role in educating the audience who watch the Movies. Like other literary works, movies also have intrinsic element. Intrinsic elements of movie include are character, theme, setting, point of view, style and plot. Each element completes the other¹⁴.

¹³ Rohrbach, A., Torabi, A., Rohrbach, M., Tandon, N., Pal, C., Larochelle, H., ... Schiele, B. (2017). Movie Description. *International Journal of Computer Vision*, 123(1), 94–120

¹⁴ Rani, K. D., & Winaya, I. M. (2020). Intrinsic Elements and Sociological Criticism of Green Book Movie. *Humanis*, 24(3), 247

a) Character

Characters play an important role in drama, novels, short stories, and all types story. In drama, the character reflects the protagonist's personality and other related characters. The method of delivering information about the characters in art is called characterization. Characters can be fictional or based on reality, historical entity. It can be human, supernatural, mystical, divine, animal or personification of an abstraction. There are round characters, flat characters, stereotypical stock characters, etc. In the film "UP", Mr. Fredricson is the main character.

b) Themes

The theme is another major element of literature, containing the center ideas of all forms of literature such as novels, drama, and short stories. That reflects innocence, experience, life, death, reality, fate, madness, sanity, love, society, individuals, etc. As such, it reflects society as a whole, for example, themes The film "UP" is a dream and hope.

c) Setting

It refers to geographical location of the story, time period, daily life of the characters and climate of the story. In a novel, the setting plays an important role. In short stories, sometimes it plays an important role, while for others it is not. Settings of literary forms have been changing according to theme of the literary piece, for example, Shakespeare's tragedies and comedies have the setting of palaces, castles whereas modern and post-modern dramas have setting of houses of common people. There were supernatural elements in earlier literature and nowadays absurdity rules. Setting can take place in a house, school, castle, forest, hospital or anywhere that the writers want to extend their scenes.

- 1) Setting of Time: Based on this story, this film takes place in the modern year by the way they are dressed,

as well as some of the newest cars and apartment buildings that are soaring high.

- 2) Place Settings: several national parks, cities, waterfalls and valleys

d) Point of view

Point of view is another element of the narrative, through which a writer tells the story. Authors use first-person point of view or third-person point of view. First-person point of view indicates that the main character is telling the story, whereas the third-person point of view directs that the narrator is telling the story. These points of view play an important role in the distinct structure of the story or a play.

e) Style

Style refers to the way the poem is written. Poems are written in various styles, such as free verse, ballad, sonnet, etc., which have different meters and number of stanzas.

f) Plot

Plot is the serial arrangement of incidents, ideas or events. In literature, the plot encompasses all the incidents and provides aesthetic pleasure. The story of the novel progresses through various plots and conflicts. Plots of dramas are divided into "Acts" and "Scenes". Drama has five essential parts. These are:

- 1) Introduction of the story where the characters and setting are introduced.
- 2) Rising action
- 3) Climax
- 4) Falling action
- 5) Document Playwrights use dialog to develop their plots. They reveal information about their characters such as their background and personality.

In order to make a movie, there are must be other elements outside the Interinsic and Extrinsic element. Because the movie attaches great importance to visual and sound, then other elements such as sound, elements of lighting, elements of appreciation of actors, make up, cinematic elements and other various elements formed into a Movie. However, because the author only focuses on the intrinsic element, the other elements are not discussed in this analysis. from the six elements of the intrinsic above, the writer only focuses on one intrinsic element which is the character of the movie.

B. Moral Value

Value comes from the Latin *vale're* which means useful, capable, capable, valid. Value is defined as something that is considered good, useful and most correct according to the beliefs of a person or group of people. Values will always be related to goodness, virtue and nobility. Value will be something that is appreciated, upheld and pursued by someone so that they feel a sense of satisfaction¹⁵.

According to Steeman, value is something that gives meaning to life, which provides a reference, starting point and purpose of life. Value is something that is upheld, which can color and animate one's actions. Values are more than beliefs, values always involve patterns of thought and action, so there is a very close relationship between values and ethics¹⁶.

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that value is something that has meaning in life that is upheld, believed and realized as a person's actions.

Moral value is value that must be separated with other values. Every value will get quality if it has relation with other

¹⁵ Sutarjo Adisusilo, *Pembelajaran Nilai Karakter* (Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2013), 56.

¹⁶ Muchlas Samani dan Hariyanto, *Pendidikan Karakter: Konsep dan Model* (Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2019),42.

values. For example, Honesty is example of moral values, this value has no meaning if it does not be applied with other values. Economic Value is relation of human and thing. Thing is needed because its usefulness. Economic Value relate with purpose value. Loyalty is moral value, but it must be applied with other, humanity value for general, for example, love of husband and wife. Then, there are four characteristics of moral value¹⁷. There are as following:

1. Moral value related with responsibility

Moral value is related with human personality, but beside moral value we also automatically can say other values. Moral value makes people wrong or not, because he/she has responsibility. Especially moral value is related with human personality of responsibility. Moral value just can be real in action wholly if it became responsibility of the involved person.

2. Moral value is related with pure heart

All values need to make it real. Because it has persuasive power, it should be practice. For example, aesthetic value, it should be practiced, play music composition or others. After that the result of it, painting want to be showed, and music want to be listened. To make moral value to be real, it can be appealed from pure heart. One of special characteristics of moral values is this value will effect voice of pure heart to accuse us if oppose moral value and praise us if make moral value.

1) Obligation

Moral value obligates us absolutely and it can't be compromised. Other values need to be real and admitted, for example, aesthetic value. Educative and cultural person will admit and enjoying aesthetic value. But indifferent people can't we blame. Moral value obligates

¹⁷ Sofa, E. M. (2020). Moral Values in Western and Indonesian Stories: A Research on the Stories for the Ninth Grade of Junior High School. *Journal of English Education and Teaching*, 4(3), 449–465

us as such, without requirement. For example, honesty orders us to return thing that borrowed, like or not, because moral value contains an imperative category. In other value for example, if badminton player want to be champion, he/she must try hard. It's a must to be champion, but there is a limitation.

2) Formality

Moral value is not stand-alone without other value. Although moral value is top value that we must appreciate, but it is not in top without other value. Moral values did not separate with other values. For example, a seller applies moral values all at once with apply economic values. Moral values are nothing without other values. It is form of formality.

Many spiritual values or we can mention with moral values that can be learned by all people. And this is universal values. There are love and affection, honesty, responsibility, perseverance, integrity, harmony, patience, bravery, justice, simplicity, peaceful etc.

C. Characteristics of Moral Values

Moral values cannot be separated from other values. Each value can embody good behavior, if it is linked to moral behavior. Moral values usually overlap with other values, but sometimes they appear as new values, even as the highest values. Moral values have the following characteristics¹⁸.

1) About responsibility

What is a special sign of moral values is that these values relate to the responsible human person. Moral values result that a person is guilty or innocent, because of an attitude of responsibility.

¹⁸ Sofa, E. M. (2020). Moral Values in Western and Indonesian Stories: A Research on the Stories for the Ninth Grade of Junior High School. *Journal of English Education and Teaching*, 4(3), 449–465

2) Relating to conscience

All values always contain a suggestion or appeal. On moral values this demand is more urgent and more serious. One of the characteristics of moral values is that this value creates a voice from our conscience that accuses us of belittling or opposing moral values and praises us for realizing moral values .

3) Requiring

Moral values oblige us absolutely and inexorably. Other values should be embodied or should be recognized. The reason that moral values are an obligation is that moral values apply to every human being.

4) Be formal

Moral values cannot be separated from other values. So that moral values do not have their own content, separate from other values. There are no pure moral values, apart from other values. This is what means that moral values are formal.

D. Types of Moral Values

The type and form of moral messages contained in literary works will depend on the beliefs, desires and interests of the authors concerned. The types and forms of moral values can cover all the problems of life and life, broadly grouped into three, that are.

- 1) Human relations with oneself, which is a type of moral value that includes problems that occur between humans and themselves. More deeply moral values concerning human relationships with oneself are starting to be forgotten because in modern times humans tend to focus on what they want to say and do without paying attention to existing moral norms. This moral value can be in the form of self-

existence, self-esteem, self-confidence, fear of death, longing, revenge, loneliness, oscillations, etc. which are involved in the self and the psyche of an individual.

- 2) Human relations with other humans in a social environment. This type of moral is a type of morality that includes problems between humans and their social environment to be able to live according to norms and form a universally harmonious life. Moral values concerning the relationship between humans and other humans in the social environment are always identified as idealistic rules of behavior, but this is very inappropriate because moral values are how we should behave. behave well in different environments, accept and open ourselves to something else and adapt to an environment that is different from what we are used to. This type of moral can take the form of friendship, loyalty, betrayal, kinship, husband-wife relationship, children-parents, and all things that involve human interaction.
- 3) Human relationship with God. Moral value related to the relationship between humans and God is how we as humans remain human beings who have good relationships not only with ourselves and with fellow humans and environment but also towards God. One way is to separate matters between oneself, God and the social environment. This type of moral can take the form of any relationship between a person and God.

From the description above, it can be concluded that there are many types of moral values in human life. In connection with this research, the moral values that will be studied are friendship and loyalty for the main character of the animated film UP by Bob Peterson.

E. The 'UP' Movie

"Up" is a wonderful film, with characters who are as believable as any characters can be who spend much of their

time floating above the rain forests of Venezuela. They have tempers, problems and obsessions. They are cute and goofy, but they aren't cute in the treacly way of little cartoon animals. They're cute in the human way of the animation master Hayao Miyazaki. Two of the three central characters are cranky old men, which is a wonder in this youth-obsessed era. "Up" doesn't think all heroes must be young or sweet, although the third important character is a nervy kid.

This is another masterwork from Pixar, which is leading the charge in modern animation. The movie was directed by Pete Docter, who also directed "Monsters, Inc.," wrote "Toy Story" and was a co-writer on "WALL-E" before leaving to devote full time to this project. So Docter's one of the leading artists of this latest renaissance of animation.

The movie will be shown in 3-D in some theaters, about which I will say nothing, except to advise you to save the extra money and see it in 2-D. One of the film's qualities that is likely to be diminished by 3-D is its subtle and beautiful color palette. "Up," like "Finding Nemo," "Toy Story," "Shrek" and "The Lion King," uses colors in a way particularly suited to its content.

UP tells the story of Carl Fredrickson, who in the 1930s was still 8 years old, who at that time was idolizing the famous explorer, Charles F. Muntz. Muntz is said to have seen the skeleton of a giant bird he found in Paradise Falls, but the public did not believe him. Muntz then vowed to return to Paradise Falls to bring the skeleton of the bird home, never to return. One day, Carl meets a little girl named Ellie who is also a Muntz fan. He expressed his desire to move his house to a cliff that leads to Paradise Falls. Carl and Ellie eventually got married and grew old together in their home. Carl then wants to fulfill Ellie's wish to go to South America and see Paradise Falls, but Ellie suddenly falls ill and dies. Years later, Carl still lives in the house even though all of his other neighbors' houses have been demolished for construction. When Carl accidentally injures a construction employee, Carl receives a decision from the court to immediately move to a nursing home. Even so, Carl is still

determined to fulfill Ellie's wishes, and he turns his house into an airplane using thousands of helium balloons. Russell, a member of the youth scouts, accidentally becomes a passenger when he tries to get his final badge by mentoring the elderly. Almost at Paradise Falls, Carl and Russell decided to walk the house on foot. There they met a tall, brightly colored bird, which was named Kevin by Russell, who was trying to chase his partner. He is also followed by a dog named Dug, who has a kind of instrument around his neck that makes him talk. Once upon a time, Carl and Russell met a group of dogs led by Alpha, and were taken to the house of their employer, who turned out to be Muntz who was now aged. When Russell talks about Kevin, a bird similar to the one Muntz has been looking for, Muntz thinks Carl and Russell are trying to kidnap Kevin from him. Carl and Russell fled, but Muntz managed to trap them by burning Carl's house, and told him to choose between saving his house or Kevin. Apart from presenting imaginative stories, UP films also teach the many moral values that exist in every story and dialogue text.

"Up" tells a story as tickling to the imagination as the magical animated films of my childhood, when I naively thought that because their colors were brighter, their character outlines more defined and their plots simpler, they were actually more realistic than regular films¹⁹.

It begins with a romance as sweet and lovely as any I can recall in feature animation. Two children named Carl and Ellie meet and discover they share the same dream of someday being explorers. In newsreels, they see the exploits of a daring adventurer named Charles Muntz (Christopher Plummer), who uses his gigantic airship to explore a lost world on a plateau in Venezuela and then bring back the bones of fantastic creatures previously unknown to man. When his discoveries are accused

¹⁹ Giryani, P., & Efransyah, E. (2020). FLOUTING MAXIMS ON THE DIALOGUE OF CHARACTERS IN UP! ANIMATED MOVIE. *PROJECT (Professional Journal of English Education)*, 3(4), 512

of being faked, he flies off enraged to South America again, vowing to bring back living creatures to prove his claims.

Nothing is heard from him for years. Ellie and Carl Fredricson (Edward Asner) grow up, have a courtship, marry, buy a ramshackle house and turn it into their dream home, are happy together and grow old. This process is silent, except for music (the elder Ellie doesn't even have a voice credit). It's shown by Docter in a lovely sequence, without dialogue, that deals with the life experience in a way that is almost never found in family animation. The lovebirds save their loose change in a gallon jug intended to finance their trip to the legendary Paradise Falls, but real life gets in the way: flat tires, home repairs, medical bills. Then they make a heartbreaking discovery. This interlude is poetic and touching.

The focus of the film is on Carl's life after Ellie. He becomes a recluse, holds out against the world, keeps his home as a memorial, talks to the absent Ellie. One day he decides to pack up and fly away -- literally. Having worked all his life as a balloon man, he has the equipment on hand to suspend the house from countless helium-filled balloons and fulfill his dream of seeking Paradise Falls. What he wasn't counting on was an inadvertent stowaway, Russell (Jordan Nagai), a dutiful Wilderness Explorer Scout, who looks Asian American.

What they find at Paradise Falls and what happens there I will not say. But I will describe Charles Muntz's gigantic airship that is hovering there. It's a triumph of design, and perhaps owes its inspiration, though not its appearance, to Miyazaki's "Castle in the Sky." The exterior is nothing special: a really big zeppelin. But the interior is one of those movie spaces you have the feeling you'll remember.

With vast inside spaces, the airship is outfitted like a great ocean liner from the golden age, with a stately dining room, long corridors, a display space rivaling the Natural History Museum and an attic spacious enough to harbor fighter planes. Muntz,

who must be a centenarian by now, is hale, hearty and mean, his solitary life shared only by robotic dogs.

The adventures on the jungle plateau are satisfying in a Mummy/Tomb Raider/Indiana Jones sort of way. But they aren't the whole point of the film. This isn't a movie like "Monsters vs. Aliens," which is mostly just frenetic action. There are stakes here, and personalities involved, and two old men battling for meaning in their lives. And a kid who, for once, isn't smarter than all the adults. And a loyal dog. And an animal sidekick. And always that house and those balloons.



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