

CHARACTER AND MORAL VALUE IN “THE SOUND OF MUSIC” BY ROBERT WISE

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis karakter tokoh-tokoh dan nilai moral yang terdapat pada film “The Sound of Music” oleh Robert Wise. Berdasarkan teori-teori karakter dan nilai moral yang dikumpulkan, maka diperoleh empat point pokok yang dianalisa yaitu: 1) Karakter tokoh-tokoh yang muncul dalam “The Sound of Music” oleh Robert Wise, 2) Nilai moral yang muncul dalam “The Sound of Music” oleh Robert Wise berdasarkan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Borba (2001). 3) Ada 3 macam karakter yang muncul pada tokoh-tokoh dalam “The Sound of Music” oleh Robert Wise berdasarkan teori Russel (2009), yaitu Protagonist, protagonist utama diperankan oleh Maria dan Keluarga Von Trapp beserta para suster di biara, Antagonist, yang diperankan oleh The Baroness dan Herr Zeller, dan Foil diperankan oleh Rolfe dan Franz, 4) Ada 7 macam jenis nilai moral yang muncul dalam “The Sound of Music” oleh Robert Wise yaitu : rasa hormat, kebaikan, kesadaran diri, pengendalian diri, keadilan, empati dan toleransi, rasa hormat merupakan nilai moral yang paling mendominasi dari keseluruhan nilai-nilai moral yang muncul.

Kata Kunci: Sastra, Film, Karakter, Nilai Moral

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the characters and moral values contained in the film "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise. Based on the theories of character and moral values collected, four main points are analyzed, they are: 1) The character appear in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise based on the theory put forward by Russel (2009), there are some figures who must be analyzed based on their character, 2) The moral values that appear in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise based on the theory put forward by Borba (2001). 3) There are 3 kinds of characters that appear in the characters in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise based on Russel's theory, those are the Protagonist, the main protagonist played by Maria and the Von Trapp Family and the sisters in the monastery, the Antagonist, played by The Baroness and Herr Zeller , and Foil character played by Rolfe and Franz, 4) There are 7 types of moral values that appear in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise based on Borba's theory , they are: respect, kindness, conscience, self-control, justice, empathy and tolerance, respect is the most dominant moral values of all moral values that arise.

Keywords: Literatura, Film, Carácter, Moral Value

INTRODUCTION

Since film is invented, film has continued to evolve into an innovation that is constantly being refined. Unlike the case with poetry or prose, film is a modern literature that presents perfection of forms and can be enjoyed by everyone by involving their sensory functions the sense of sight and the sense of hearing. Not only that, film has also become a primary needs for modern humans at this time, people do not just think about their food needs, clothing or homes. However, film has also become a major need for entertainment.

Why can a film be regarded as a modern literature by the researcher? Because in making a film many involve the use of technology, such as the use of cameras, microphones, sound recorders, lighting, camera stabilizers, monopods or tripods, PC or laptops, video editing

software, image editing software, music, video effect templates and other tools that support in film making process.

The idea of the story, the dialogue script and the appearance of the characters and their characters are the most important parts of a literary work in the form of drama, the skill of the script writer here is very taken into account how a literary work in the form of drama or film can be enjoyed. The researcher can also say that a film is a digital literary work because it integrates a literature with the help of technology and produces a product called a film. Movies can present complete messages in the form of dialogue, images, sound and motion. Unlike other literary works such as poetry, or prose whose aesthetic value only displays beautiful words but does not display a complete visual picture.

Interestingly, a film can also be said that this is influenced by several elements such as dialogue, sound effects, music, the use of audio in sleepy hollow, mood, genre and effect of sound. The essence of a film is a dialogue. The use of dialogue in a movie develops the plot, creates identity with the characters, and defines the backstory of the scene or story. Through the use of dialogue in a film there have been many common lines that have been applied to the language that are applicable to random situation because it has been accepted as the common truth.

Different from other literary works such as poetry and prose, drama that is packaged in a film does require a very high budget until the literary work is created into a whole product. But this does not become a significant obstacle for film producers, if they believe that the film he will create will be in great demand by film connoisseurs. The making of a film begins with the choice of a story idea, it must be packaged nicely by a director, and the selection of characters becomes very important because characterization is an important instrument of how a film looks very interesting from the narrative dialogues of the characters. Another thing that must be considered also is the choice of setting or place, setting or place of occurrence of an event in a story must be adjusted to the course of the story. All the components in the drama that have been mentioned by researchers are collected and processed with the help of technology that results in the creation of a digital literary product that is in the form of a film or movie.

Films also help people to escape from real life for a few hours, and sometimes that can be a wonderful distraction from everything that is going on. Even if is perfectly fine, taking sometime out to enjoy something that is entirely unrelated to your own life can help us to relax a little more. For those who are experiencing problems and challenges. Loving films means that we have a lot in common with many other people, we will want to know more about how they are made and what goes into producing a film, and we will get more and more involved.

The most important thing in a film is a message conveyed by the audience through the dialogues that appear in the film itself. Both the message implied from the appearance of characterizations and messages taken from the entire contents of the story. The researcher chooses two variables to be analyzed, they are character and moral value, why does the researcher choose these two variables? Researchers assume that in this day and age people have lost a lot of references in how to act and behave in life, technology is getting more sophisticated but morals are increasingly damaged. Busyness and lack of reference from parents in educating children can also make a child not recognize positive values in life. Researchers researching this film have high hopes, for readers who want to watch this film by taking the values and messages conveyed.

Character is a self-labeling for someone, one can not measure how good the character he has because this assessment is only given by others who intensely interact with him. Character or characterization is the most important thing in a drama with the character of the audience to be able to distinguish the portion of the characters in the film, which characters

display goodness dominantly, which characters dominate displaying crime with a dominant or character who has only a slight role to develop the content of the story .

Character is the sum of those qualities, actions and tendencies which distinguish someone from another. It is true, that in many cases heredity and upbringing play their part in strengthening and perfecting someone's character. A character in human beings should have moral courage in the right sense of term. Without the character will not stand the wear and tear of life.

Scerenco (2012:2) stated, "Character as an attribute or characteristic that shapes and distinguishes personal traits, ethical characteristics, and mental complexity of a person, a group , or a nation." The number of humans in this world is very many and countless, but between one human being with another human being must have different characters. Character is a distinguishing characteristic of humans from one another. Although someone is born from the same parents, but they have different characters. Character is also often used in distinguishing a specific habit or behavior in a group of customs, ethnicity, race, or country. For example, the characters possessed by the Japanese, the Chinese and the Korean are certainly different even though they have almost the same physical appearance. Character is also often associated with the mental complexity of humans themselves, a migrant in an area tends to have a stronger mental character than the native population in the region.

Furthermore Ritchart (2002:31) stated, "Character is implies a consistent deployment of abilities so that patterns of behavior are established over time." There is an attitude that is usually consistent or unchanged from every human being from birth to the end of their lives, this attitude cannot be shaped or influenced by anyone to become a mark for them. Many people say that human character can also be influenced by the environment, if the environment is good it will also influence in shaping a positive character in a person, but if the character is bad it can also have a bad impact in shaping a bad character as well as one's self. However this refuted by Ritchart because character is a consistent and cannot be influenced by any situation.

Moral values are the standards of good and evil, which govern an individual's behavior and choices. Individual's morals may derive from society and their government and may change as the laws and morals of the society change. Moral values refer to a set of principles that guide an individual on how to evaluate right versus wrong. People generally apply moral values to justify decisions, intentions and actions, and it also defines the personal character of a person. An individual with high moral values typically displays characteristics of integrity, courage, respect, fairness, honesty and compassion.

Sheng, (2008:11) emphasized, "Moral values is a kind of non material value because the object itself has its own moral value, such as moral in action, moral principles and feeling of moral satisfaction, is an abstract object instead of physical object." Moral values do not have a shape like an object or material that looks tangible and can be touched. Moral values can only be seen in a person's actions in a social community. Moral values are also often associated with positive actions of a person which causes other people to feel happy for their actions. There are a lot of moral values found in social interactions such as kindness, honesty and fairness

Someone will be very valuable if they have those values, especially as today it is very difficult to find people who are honest and fair in various actions, especially inside such as in a government because of the many cases of corruption, bribery and setting a decision by vanity. Honesty is also very important in living a life activity and impacting the culture of a nation. A nation whose majority of population can apply the values of honesty well whatever the value of goods lost in public places will return to their owners and vice versa.

Hattman (2009:21) stated, "Moral value is first and foremost a detailed and profound phenomenological description of values, and of moral particular." It means that moral value is a primary value and if we want to make description about if we have provide a very specific,

detailed, profound and extraordinary explanation, especially when we want to give and explanation or description of the moral values. Moral value is value that must not be separated with other values. This statement means that every value will get quality if it has relation with other values. For example, honestly is example of moral values, this value has no meaning if it does not be applied with other values. For example, honesty is example of moral values. Loyalty is moral value, but it must be applied with other value. Humanity value for general, can be found in love of husband and wife. When moral value is related with responsibility, it is related with human personality, but beside moral value we also automatically can say values. Moral value makes people wrong not only because of his or her responsibility.

METHODOLOGY

Based doing a researcher must first determine what method corresponds to the subject he will examine. Errors in determining the method he will use will cause the results of his research to be invalid and not be fought for. In other words, a researcher must be able or capable in the determining the method he will use in conducting a study. A good research will result in a good accountable and credible study. A good research needs a good, appropriate and accountable method and every researcher wishes that any research he or she has done will result in credible and accountable result. The approach used by the writer in conducting this research is qualitative research. According to Creswelln (2012 : 626)

“Qualitative research is an inquiry approach useful for exploring and understanding a central phenomenon. To learn about this phenomenon, the inquirer asks participants broad, general questions, collects the detailed views of participants in the form of words or images, and analyzes the information for description and themes. From this data, the researcher interprets the meaning of the information, drawing on personal reflections and past research. The final structure of the final report is flexible, and it displays the researcher’s biases and thoughts.” Based on the statement above it can be seen that qualitative research is a research is a research which is done based on the phenomenon chosen by the researcher, being researched and is discribed in the form of words or figures if necessary, and it does not describe the numerical analysis from the researcher’s interpretation and personal reflections. The description is flexible and it displays the researcher’s biases and thoughts.

Qualitative approach is a type of social science research approach collecting and working with non-numerical data and seeking to interpret meaning from these data helps us to understand social life through the study of tatgeted object of the research. Denzin and Lincoln (in Noor, 2011 : 34) said that qualitative approach is a process of research and understanding of researcher and subjects under study. It means that research which is conducted is a process and an understanding of research subject under a study by the researcher.

Qualitative research is conducted naturally. It is mainly conducted in under to interpret the phenomena in the field of the study without any fake data. Because this research is aimed at analyzing Character and Moral Value which are contained in film *The Sound of Music* by Robert Wise considering the data analyzed, the writer uses the descriptive qualitative research.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Russel (2009:1) stated that there are three types of characters. They are : (1. Protagonist (hero). It is the central figure with whom we usually sympathize or identify. (2) Antagonist (villain). It is the figure who opposes the protagonist and creates the conflict. (3) Foil character. It is the figure whose personality traits are the opposite of the main characters. This a supporting character and usually made to shine the protagonist. The supporting character also made to shine the antagonist character.

After watching the film intensively and focusing on the dialogue the writer would like to present the description and the interpretation of the data accordance with the character and moral value conveyed by the film.

There are three kinds of character presenting in this writing. They are : Protagonist, Antagonist and Foil Character.

From the dialogues that have been collected, the researcher can present the percentage of character in the table and diagram bellow :

No	Kinds of Character	Times of Show Up	Percentage
1	Protagonist	22	55 %
2	Antagonist	10	25 %
3	Foil	8	20 %
		40	

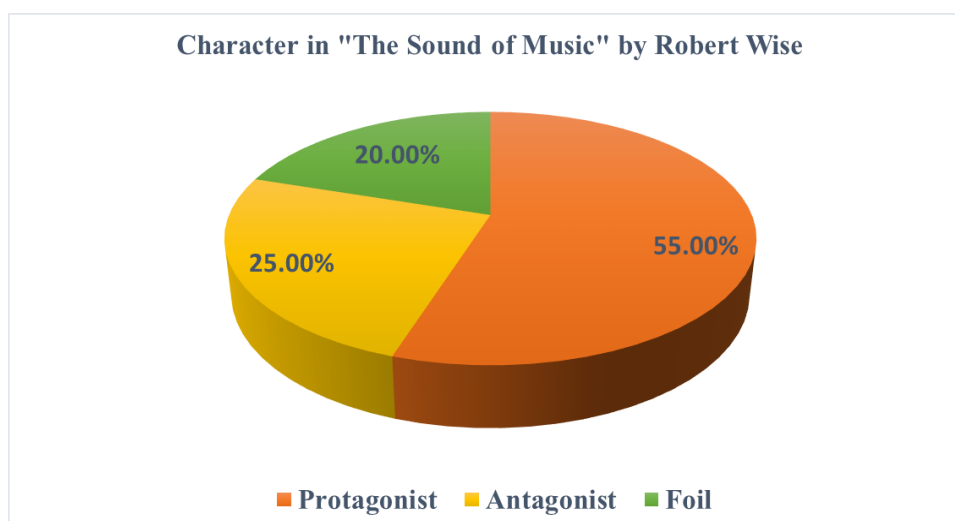


Diagram 1. Analysis of Character

The second data card is about moral value. The data card is used to analyze kinds of moral value in film The Sound of Music by Robert Wise. This data card also has some components which can help the writer to determine what moral value that the film wants to convey. As stated in the second chapter and accordance with the theory stated by Borba, there are four kinds of moral value. They are : Empathy, Conscience, Self-control, Respect, Kindness, Tolerance and Fairness.

After watching the film intensively and focusing on the dialogue the writer would like to present the description and the interpretation of the data accordance with the character and moral value conveyed by the film.

There are three moral values presenting in this writing. They are : Respect Kindness, Conscience, Empathy, Self-Control, Fairness and Tolerance..

From the dialogues that have been collected, the researcher can present the percentage of moral values in the table and diagram bellow :

Table 2. The Percentage of Moral Value

No	Kinds of Moral Value	Time of Show Up	Percentage
1	Respect	10	25 %
2	Kindness	8	20 %

3	Conscience	8	20 %
4	Empathy	5	12.5 %
5	Self Control	4	10 %
6	Fairness	3	7.5 %
7	Tolerance	2	5 %
		40	

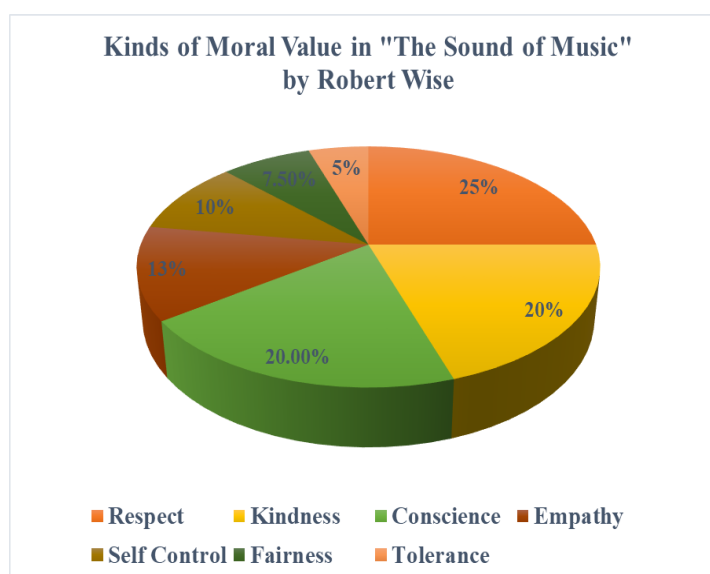


Diagram 2. Analysis of Moral Value

Discussion

1. Character in “The Sound of Music” by Robert Wise

After analyzing the data found film “The Sound of Music”, the writer can draw a conclusion that the character which emerge in film “The Sound of Music”, Protagonist character is 55 %, Antagonist character is 25 % and the Foil is 20 %.

Based on the result of the analyzing process, The protagonist character shows the highest presentation which is 45 percent because this film is shown for all people, especially for a family, examples of how to educate a child, and how one exemplifies his loyalty to the country despite the various offers he received. Even though there were many conflicts between Captain Von Trapp and Herr Zeller and his followers, there is no sadism scene in this film. In other words even though the Nazis and Captain Von Trapp were hostile to each other and hated each other they did not kill each other in this film.

Antagonist characters are shown around 25 % in this film, The Baroness and Herr Zeller are the cast of the antagonist in supporting the course of the story. The Baroness is a person who has a big role in playing the antagonist because she hates Maria as the central protagonist while Herr Zeller is the person who plays an important role in bringing up the role of the antagonist because he always crossed the ideology of Captain Von Trapp who wanted to defend his country from Nazi influence. Antagonist characters only appear 25 % of all dialogue that appears, this is the ideal number of percentages because it is far below the percentage of protagonists.

Foil characters show the lowest percentage, which is 20 %. Rolfe (Liesl's boy friend) and Franz (Housekeeper of Von Trapp’s family) are the people who have the biggest share in generating foil characters, Rolfe and Franz are people who are well known to the Von Trapp

family, but Franz secretly allies with the Nazis to spy on the Von Trapp family with Rolfe. Rolfe always shows a good attitude when delivering telegrams, and secretly establishes a relationship with Liesl (the eldest daughter of Captain Von Trapp). The fox's attitude changes when he as the Nazis strengthened in Austria, Captain Von Trapp patiently persuaded Rolfe not to follow the Nazis, but he does not obey. The percentage of 20 % is the ideal percentage in the making of a film because this number does not exceed the percentage of protagonists.

2. Moral Value in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise

After analyzing the data found in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise, the writer can draw a conclusion that moral value which emerge in film "The Sound of Music" are : respect 25 %, kindness is 20 %, empathy is 12.5%, self-control is 10 %, conscience is 20 %, fairness is 7.50 %, and tolerance is 5 %.

After various types of moral values according to Borba analyzed, respect shows the highest percentage among other types of moral value is 25 % because the beginning of this film the children of Von Trapp cannot show respect for others. With hard work Maria teaches them how to respect the others. Not only that, Maria also teaches children how he gives respect to their God who has given blessings in life. Because Maria often teaches Von Trapp's children about respect, so this section gets the highest percentage compared to other moral values.

Conscience and Kindness show the same percentage rate after analysis which is 20 %. Maria, the Sisters and the life of the monastery itself are the main figures in creating this situation. Maria sometimes faces confusion when she decides important things in her life, the sisters at the monastery always advise her not to be provoked against people who don't like her but she has to follow her heart. Whereas Kindness is also very dominating in the whole dialogue in the film, Maria as the protagonist always shows that how she always does good to everyone, Maria likes to give good things to others like her clothes that are worth wearing and she doesn't want give something inappropriate even though the person who receives it is poor. The sisters at the monastery are also figures who always show kindness like what Reverend Mother has done to the Von Trapp Family who provided a hiding place even though she knows that she would face a great risk from the Nazi government, from these points the figure of 20 % an be obtained .

Empathy occupies the third percentage of the largest number, that is 12.5 %. These figures are most obtained from the dialogue uttered by Maria because she often explores and understands the feelings of others. Apart from Maria, empathy is also obtained from Gretl who tries not to be provoked by the mischief of her brothers and sisters.

Self control ranks fourth in the number of dialogues that emerge, which is around 10 %. Moral values of this type are mostly done by Maria who can always control herself in dealing with various kinds of circumstances. Maria can also control herself when facing Von Trapp's children who try to trick her with various tricks and delinquency without feeling angry and show her emotional nature.

Fairness and Tolerance get the smallest proportion of the moral values that arise that is 7.5 % and 5 % only. The dialogues that give rise to these two types of moral values are indeed few. Fairness is presented by Maria several times when she teaches the children to be fair to others, fairness is also implied by Maria when she dares to correct Captain Von Trapp about the use of whistles for humans, and fairness was also presented by Captain Von Trapp when he states that he wants to leave Baroness. While tolerance, is only 5 % the smallest percentage of dialogue that arises because in the story is not too focused on the issue of tolerance.

Previous research conducted by Smirna and Setyadi (2017) in their research entitled "CONTENT ANALYSIS ON THE SUCCESS AND MORAL VALUES OF A GOVERNESS IN "THE SOUND OF MUSIC" MOVIE". This type of research is descriptive, using a qualitative approach.

The equations of previous research with this research are as follows:

1. The objects studied are both the film *The Sound of Music* by Robert Wise
2. The variable under study is Moral Value
3. The types and methods of the research approach used both use descriptive qualitative methods.

While the differences between previous research and this research are as follows:

There is one different variable that becomes the subject of discussion, namely "Success of the main character" while the type of variable used by the author herself is the character or characterization of all the characters in the film. The theory used in previous research is the theory of success of the main character in the film, while the theory used in this study is the overall characterization theory.

CONCLUSION

After the analysis has been done, the researcher conclude that the film entitled "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise, it can be surely concluded that there are 40 data which have something to do with kinds of character and 40 data which have something to do with kinds of moral value. The analysis actually has two objectives. The first objective is to analyze the characters which the movie brings and the second is to analyze the moral values the movie wants to convey to the audience.

1. Character in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise

There are 3 kinds of character in the film "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise. They are Protagonist character, Antagonist character and Foil character. The protagonist is the most dominant character in the movie with the percentage of 55 %, the Antagonist is 25 % and the Foil character is 20 %. Moral Value in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise. The protagonist's character shows the highest rate of 55% because even though the protagonist and antagonist are hostile to each other, there is no use of weapons in the film and they do not kill each another.

2. Moral Value in "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise

There are seven moral values in film "The Sound of Music" by Robert Wise, they are : respect 25 %, kindness is 20 %, conscience is 20 %, empathy is 12.5%, self-control is 10 %, fairness is 7.50 %, and tolerance is 5 %. Respect shows the highest percentage of all moral values that arise in the film because in the beginning Von Trapp's children could not respect the others, so many times Maria taught them how to respect the others. Because of this reasons, the percentage of respect that appears the highest number compared to the percentage of other moral values.

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