

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. Moral Value

1. Definition of Moral

Moral based on *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* is deciding good or bad considered behavior. Morality according to Bentham is art to maximize happiness; it can be seen by achieving the existence of happy and joyful life of all people (Hazlitt, 2003, p.109).

A morality is a sacrifice from little goodness to big goodness (Hazlitt, 2003, p. 111). According to Stemberg (1994, p.938), morality refers to concern with what is good or right in people's relationships each other. A key to understanding morality is to be specific about definition of good (or bad) and right (or wrong). A morality contains (1) beliefs about the nature of the man, (2) belief about ideals, about what is good or desirable or worthy or pursuit for its own sake,(3) rules laying down what ought to be done and (4) motives that incline us to choose the right or the wrong course. We learn as children that we should be unselfish, that we should not tell lies (Edwards, 1967, p.150). Moral rules are not rules for achieving ideal ends, dependent for their validity for their success or failure in bringing about these ends, but are worthy of obedience in their own right, and a moral system is a system of rules in which some

rules are regarded as depend on other. For example for keeping promises and the rule that one should not to kill is a special case of the most general rule that one must not to do injury toward others. In contemporary English, the words “Moral” and “Ethical” are often used almost as synonyms. Ethic and ethical derive from the Greek “Ethos”, means usage, character, and personal disposition. Morality and moral derive from the Latin, and it means customs, manners, character. (Earle, 1992, p.178). Moral issues concern both behavior and character, they arise when life presents people with such questions as “what should I do (or not do)?”, “how should I act?”, “what kind of person that should I be?” moral issues are inescapable and they come in all shapes and size. (Barcalow, 1994, p.3).

According to Sigelman (1995, p.330), the term moral implies and ability, they are (1) to distinguish right from wrong, (2) to act on this distinction, and (3) to experience pride when one does the right thing and guilt or shame when one does not. Carol K. Sigelman also stated that there are three basic components of morality. They are (1) An affective or emotional component, an affective or moral component contains the feeling of guilt concern for other feeling that surround right or wrong actions that motivate thoughts and actions. (2) A cognitive component focuses on the way we conceptualize right and wrong and make decision about how to behave. (3) A behavioral component, a behavioral component reflect how we actually behave when, for example we do or have something that we know is bad or wrong, or help a needy person.

2. Definition of Value

The term “values” may suggest that judgments of right and wrong, lofty and base, just and unjust, and more personal preferences, that things are useful as individuals happen to value them (Benninga, 1991, p.131). Value is something that interests us, something that we look for, something that pleases, something that is loved, and in short value is something good.

The terms “Value” and “Valuation” are used in our contemporary culture, not only in economics and philosophy but also (and especially) in other social sciences and humanities. Their meaning was once relatively clear and limited. Value meant the worth of a thing, and valuation meant an estimate of its worth. (Edwards, 1967, p.229).

The uses of value and valuation are various and conflicting even among philosophers, but they may perhaps be sorted out as follows (Edwards, 1967, p.229-230):

a. Value (in the singular) is sometimes used as an abstract noun in a narrower sense to cover only that to which such terms as good, desirable, or worthwhile are properly applied and in a wider sense to cover, in addition, all kinds of rightness, obligation, virtue, beauty, truth, and holiness. Value is also used like temperature to cover the whole range of a scale plus, minus, or indifferent; what is on the plus side is then called positive value and what is on the minus side, negative value.

b. Value refers to what is valued, judged to have value, thought to be good, or desired. Such phrases are also used to refer to what people think is right or obligatory and even to whatever they believe to be true. Behind this widespread usage lies the covert assumption that nothing really has objective value, that value means being valued and good means being thought good, but the term value is also used to mean.

According to description above, it could be concluded that 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.

The basic foundation of an individual's character is developed during a child's early years and partly shaped by the values and beliefs of parents. Educators and peer interactions also plays an important role in moral values formation. In the environment, individual directly are faced by custom and tradition that have obtained in the individual' place. Every ethic has own tradition and law that have to run. Ethnics refer to a set of standards of behavior expected by a group of people to which an individual is a member, while moral values stresses on a person's moral code. Common ethics at times are in conflict with moral values, especially in workplaces. A good example is a company's demand on overtime, in which an employee may feel that moral obligations to his family are sacrificed to fulfill his work obligations. Ironically, people can lose their jobs because of low moral values. Tardiness, theft and poor working habits can be attributed to personal character. Moral values are important because they allow you to have an overall feeling of peace and joy. Moral values can give meaning and purpose to your life. You are able to direct your behavior towards beneficial and fulfilling activities.

3. Types of Moral Value

a. Individual moral value

This provides the basic of decisions of and judgments by the individual: honesty, loyalty, brave and else.

b. Social moral value

As social creatures, human cannot escape from the others. Human certainly do relationship with other human being in daily life in family environment, society and state, this is called social moral, such as togetherness, friendship, and helping someone. (Turiel, 1983)

4. Moral Education

Morals and morality pervade every aspect of life. Bull said on his book Moral Education (1969) 'The child is not born with a built-in moral conscience. But he is born with those natural, biologically purposive capacities that make him potentially a moral being' (p.15). Based on Bull's book, a child is faced by moral education directly when he/she was born. According to Wilson et al (1967, p.129): 'A child needs to accept ... a certain code of behavior, parental commands, traditional rules etc. It concludes that a person that was born has to learn what is moral exactly by he/she experience about rules surrounded them.

Moral education starts early but proceeds at very different speeds according to the domestic circumstances of the small child. It gathers momentum when the sphere is enlarged, or divides, and as this process is repeated throughout life. It evolves for each new sphere of society (e.g. family, education, and religion) and the circumstances

encountered there. The inhabitants of these spheres play a very important role in the moral education of the child, whether they intend to or not. This does not change throughout a person's life. They and everybody they come into contact with influence, or are influenced by, that contact. Many familiar, but also many strange and indeed conflicting attitudes and behaviors will be encountered.

Moral education can be given better by parents at home, than by schoolmasters and professors in schools and colleges. Parents have numberless opportunities of guiding their children by precept and example, opportunities denied to the teacher.

The method of teaching moral values to students is universal. It is the most important duty of the teachers. If a child misbehaves or tells lies, people blame the parents and teachers.

Teachers and parents should confront the child with their own moral codes in a very clear and definite manner so that, whether he accepts or rejects a code, at least he knows what he is accepting or rejecting (Wilson in Wilson et al, 1967, p.132).

According to statement above, parents and teacher have a task to make the child understand about moral codes whether it is good or bad. The child have to able to separate which one the good ones and which one the bad ones. Furthermore, the child could life with the good live.

These days the government plans the texts of the children on these principles. In History, characters of great heroes, social reformers and prophets of truth are painted through colorful stories. These directly influence the personality of a child. They

readily condemn the evil doers and the liars. They follow such allegories or parables as facts and believe them readily. Like a tender seedling that grows if it finds good soil, the minds of student get a solid base. Teachers are the source of inspiration for students. The relationship between student and teacher is very strong. The moral education can be taught at educational institutions. Our curriculum may include the study of life biographies of great personalities who followed the right path in life. The process of learning for a child is not magical. It is important that the student has sound base of strong moral values. It calls for much caution and observation from school and college authorities.

The method of teaching moral values to students is universal. It is the most important duty of the teachers. There are many things that could take by teacher to teach moral value to his students, such as through story, book, direct explanation, good example attitude and also through media like TV, radio, internet and also movie. Those kind things could make teachers easier to teach moral value to his/her students.

B. Movie

Movie – a cinema film, is work of art in the form of a series of live images that are rotated that produce an illusion of a moving images that presented for entertain. The illusion of a continuous image called video. So the film also called movie or moving video. The movie is screened in cinemas or television.

1. Kind of movie

There are 10 kinds of movies, there are:

- a. Action
- b. Drama
- c. Comedy
- d. Romantic comedy
- e. Horror
- f. Science Fiction
- g. Suspense (Thriller)
- h. Western
- i. Commentary/ Non-Fiction

2. Element of movie

There are 5 most important element of movie according to Jonathan (2012), there are

a. Story

The most important element in a movie is the story. It is the story the movie wants to tell us, the rest is just aids to make it reach the viewers and be entertaining and memorable.

b. Dialogue

Good dialogue is essential for a movie to be perfect, but a good dialogue can also make a poor story entertaining.

c. Cinematography

The nicer a movie looks, the better. If all the other elements are okay (not great), cinematography could decide if I like watching a movie or not. Sometimes it doesn't depend on the moviemakers, but how you watch the movie (In cinema, dvd or blu-ray and on a big screen or a small laptop)

d. Acting

Great acting is refreshing, but not required for a movie to be good. Bad acting can be fun too and even used deliberately in movies like "braindead". Good acting is not only up to the actor. It is quite clear that some directors almost always bring forth great performances even from actors that are often considered bad actors. Of course the acting performances also depend on the story and the character they are given to work with.

e. Soundtrack/Music

While music or sound is not completely necessary it certainly adds something to the movie watching experience. Music can add a certain mood, tension and suspense to scenes that could otherwise be quite insipid. There are no rules on how a soundtrack should sound and I really enjoy movies with a different kind of score.

3. *The Chronicles of Narnia The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe*

The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe is a 2005 epic fantasy film made by Disney and Walden Media, based on the original C.S. Lewis novel. It opened in theaters on December 8, in the United Kingdom and on December 9th in the United States. Its sequel, *Prince Caspian*, was released in theaters on May 16, 2008.

Set in 1940 during the Blitz, the Pevensie children- Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy -were evacuated from their home in Finchley, London after German bombers almost destroyed their house. The children are sent by train into the English countryside where they are picked up at a station by Mrs. Macready. Mrs. Macready then takes them to the country home of Digory Kirke , a professor. One rainy day while they were playing Hide and Seek, Lucy discovered a wardrobe and, through it, entered a world called Narnia.

The young Lucy Pevensie (Georgie Henley) finds a passage to a magic frozen kingdom, ruled by an evil witch, White Witch (Tilda Swinton), through a wardrobe. When her two brothers, Edmund Pevensie (Skandar Keynes) and Peter Pevensie (William Moseley), and her older sister Susan Pevensie (Anna Popplewell), cross the passage to Narnia, a prophecy is fulfilled and the rebel forces led by the lion Aslan and Peter fight against the evil witch.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of findings and discussion. The data taken in this research are moral values in the first series of Narnia movie *The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe*. The analysis of the moral values is based in the problems in chapter 1.

A. Findings

This section concerns about the analysis of moral values in the first series of Narnia movie *The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe*. As mentioned in the previous chapter that the purposes of this study are to analysis what the moral values in the first series of Narnia movie *The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* are.

Meanwhile, moral values derived to the two kind, positive moral value and negative moral value. In this research, the writer would like to analyze the positive moral value from *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* movie.

After the analysis of the data, it was found that the moral values in the first series of Narnia movie *The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* are those in the following table.

Table 3.1 Moral values in *The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* movie.

No	The Scripts	The Moral Values	Kind of Moral Value	Time Duration
1.	EDMUND Wait, dad!	Care and Love	Individual	00.02.00- 00.02.30

	<p>Run inside, grabs picture gets blown against the wall</p> <p>PETER</p> <p>Come on idiot (Throws Edmund onto the ground and starts shouting)</p> <p>Why do you always have to be so selfish!</p> <p>You only think about yourself. Why can't you ever do as you're told!</p> <p>Peter slams the shelter door</p>			
2.	<p>MRS. PEVENSIE</p> <p>You will listen to your brother, won't you Edmund?</p> <p>MRS. PEVENSIE</p> <p>Look after the others</p> <p>PETER</p> <p>I will mum</p> <p>MRS. PEVENSIE</p> <p>You be a big girl now Susan,</p> <p>MRS. PEVENSIE</p> <p>There now... off you go.</p> <p>PETER</p> <p>Come on, we've got to stay together now. Everything's going to be okay</p> <p>SUSAN</p> <p>Peter! (Susan Snatches papers)</p> <p>EDMUND</p> <p>I know how to get on a train</p> <p>PETER</p> <p>Bye Mom, we'll miss you</p> <p>MRS. PEVENSIE</p> <p>Good-Bye my darlings</p>	Togetherness	Social	00.03.25-00.04.00
3.	<p>PETER</p> <p>One...two...three...four...</p>	Curiosity	Individual	00.11.36-00.12.47

	<p>EDMUND (pushes Lucy) Get out! I was here first! Lucy finds wardrobe with Peter counting in the background.</p> <p>PETER Eight four, eighty five...</p> <p>LUCY IN WARDROBE/NARNIA LUCY (Gasp) Looks behind and finds Narnia. Tumnus shows up</p>			
4.	<p>TUMNUS I'm sorry, please allow me to introduce myself, my name is Tumnus</p> <p>LUCY Glad to meet you, Mr. Tumnus! *extends hand* I'm Lucy Pevensie. Oh, you shake it!</p> <p>TUMNUS Why?</p> <p>LUCY I-I don't know! People do it when they meet each other.</p> <p>TUMNUS Lucy Pevensie, from the shining city of War Drobe in the far land of Spare Oom, how would it be if you came and had tea with me?</p>	Warm-hearted	Individual	00.17.00-00.17.37
5.	<p>TUMNUS Oh, come on! It's not every day I get</p>	Friendship	Social	00.17.55-00.18.10

	<p>to make a new friend! And there's a... roaring fire! And toast and cakes! And maybe... we'll even break into the sardines. LUCY Well, maybe for just a little while... if you have... sardines.</p>			
6.	<p>TUMNUS It's too late for that now I'm such a bad faun LUCY No. You're the nicest faun I've ever met. TUMNUS Then I'm afraid you've had a very poor sampling. LUCY I'm sure you're very sorry, and you'll never do it again. TUMNUS It's not something I have done, Lucy Pevensie. It's something I'm doing. LUCY What are you doing? TUMNUS I'm kidnapping you. It's the White Witch, the one that makes it always winter, and never Christmas. She told me that</p>	Honesty	Individual	00.22.23- 00.24.25

	<p>I If I ever was to come across a son of Adam or a daughter of Eve, I am supposed to turn it over to her! LUCY But I thought you were my friend</p> <p>TUMNUS AND LUCY OUTSIDE/RETURN TO ENGLAND TUMNUS We must move quietly the woods are full of her spies, even some of the trees are on her side LUCY I think so. (Tumnus starts to return her handkerchief, but she gives it back) Keep it, you need it more than I do. Tumnus laughs, and touches Lucy's nose... MR. TUMNUS Go... Come on, go! Lucy runs off, and Mr. Tumnus returns to his home Lucy heads for the wardrobe</p>			
7.	<p>WHITE WITCH I can make anything you like to eat EDMUND Turkish Delight Drop once again comes down and makes the box of Turkish Delight and the Dwarf gives it to Edmund</p>	Do not be selfish	Individual	00.31.00- 00.32.28

	<p>WHITE WITCH I'd love to see your family</p> <p>EDMUND They're nothing special</p> <p>WHITE WITCH I have no children of my own and you are such a good little boy (I never could hear those words right) where</p> <p>I could see, one day, you becoming prince of Narnia - maybe even king.</p> <p>EDMUND (mouth full) Really?</p> <p>WHITE WITCH (nods) Of course you'd have to bring your family.</p> <p>EDMUND They're nothing special</p> <p>EDMUND Oh, Peter will be king too?</p> <p>WHITE WITCH No! But a king needs servants.</p> <p>EDMUND I-I guess I could bring 'em.</p> <p>WHITE WITCH Beyond these woods, do you see those two little hills? My house is right between them. You'd love it there Edmund, it has whole rooms simply stuffed with Turkish Delight!</p>			
8.	<p>LUCY Narnia! It's all in the wardrobe, like I told you!</p>	Honesty	Individual	00.35.00- 00.35.55

	<p>Susan comes in.</p> <p>SUSAN Oh Lucy, you've been dreaming.</p> <p>LUCY No I wasn't, I saw Mr. Tumnus again!</p> <p>Oh, and this time - Edmund went too.</p> <p>PETER You saw the faun?</p> <p>LUCY Well, he didn't actually go there with me. What were you doing Edmund?</p> <p>EDMUND I-I was just playing along. You know what little children are like these days, they just don't know when to stop pretending (sits on his bed looking smugly at Lucy)</p> <p>Lucy starts to cry and runs out of the room. Susan runs after her and so does Peter - who shoves Edmund over</p> <p>EDMUND Ow!</p> <p>Lucy runs down the hall and smack into the Professor, she looks up a little frightened and then starts her crying all over again, hugging him</p>			
9.	<p>PROFESSOR No, not her - the forest!</p> <p>PETER</p>	Trust	Individual	00.37.35-00.38.05

	<p>You're-you're not saying you believe her?</p> <p>PROFESSOR No, not her - the forest!</p> <p>PETER You....you actually believe her?</p> <p>PROFESSOR Well don't you?</p> <p>SUSAN Well, logically it couldn't possibly be there!</p> <p>PROFESSOR What do they teach at these schools?</p> <p>PETER Edmund said they were only pretending</p> <p>PROFESSOR And he's the more truthful one is he?</p> <p>PETER No, this would be the first time.</p> <p>PROFESSOR Well then, id your sister isn't lying and isn't mad then logically we must assume that she is telling the truth. She's your sister, isn't she? You're a family! It's high time you start acting like one!</p>			
10.	<p>EDMUND Are you? (smacks his bat on the ground and gets ready to hit the ball)</p>	Be responsible	Individual	00.38.52-00.38.58

	<p>Peter pitches the ball, hard, and Edmund whacks it good and it smashes through an upstairs window and crashes into a suit of armor. UPSTAIRS The children are looking at the broken window and the suit of armor on the floor PETER Well done, Ed! EDMUND You bowled it! SUSAN Listen, Mrs. Macready is coming</p>			
11.	<p>SUSAN Impossible! LUCY Don't worry, it's probably just your imagination PETER I don't suppose saying we're sorry would quite cover it? LUCY No, it wouldn't. But this might! Lucy nails Peter in the face with a snowball, he throws one back at her and a snowball fight begins. Susan hits Ed in the arm with one</p>	Forgiveness	Individual	00.40.18- 00.40.30
12.	<p>EDMUND Ow! (rubs his arm) Stop it! (They all realize that Ed lied) PETER</p>	Honesty	Individual	00.40.48- 00.41.00

	<p>You little liar!</p> <p>EDMUND You didn't believe her either!</p> <p>PETER Apologize to Lucy. (He just looks at her)</p> <p>PETER Say you're sorry! (Peter steps up to him)</p> <p>EDMUND Alright! I'm sorry.</p> <p>LUCY That's alright, some little children just don't know when to stop pretending. (looks at him smugly)</p>			
13.	<p>MRS. BEAVER It's long been told that two sons of Adam and two daughters of Eve will appear to defeat the White Witch, and restore peace to Narnia.</p> <p>PETER And you think we're the ones??</p> <p>MR. BEAVER Well you'd better be, Aslan's already fitted out your army!!!</p> <p>PETER I think you've made a mistake; we're not heroes!</p> <p>SUSAN We're from Finchley!</p> <p>PETER I think it's time we were going.</p>	Helping Someone	Social	00.49.38- 00.50.06

	<p>LUCY But what about Mr. Tumnus?</p> <p>PETER Sorry Lucy. It's out of our hands.</p> <p>SUSAN Thank you for your hospitality.</p>			
14.	<p>EDMUND I...I did bring them half way. There at the dam at the house of the beaver's!</p> <p>WHITE WITCH Well...I guess your not a total lost then. Edmund approaches again.</p> <p>EDMUND Is there any chance I may have some more Turkish delight now?</p> <p>WHITE WITCH Ginnabrick, our guest is hungry</p> <p>GINNABRICK This way...for your num nums...</p> <p>WHITE WITCH Maugrim!!!! You know what to do.... Maugrim let's out a howl, Edmund realizes the horrible truth as wolves surround the castle...they charge from the castle.</p>	Do not be selfish	Individual	00.55.23-00.55.51
15.	<p>FOX Evening gents, Did we lose something?</p> <p>WOLF</p>	Care and Love	Individual	00.59.28-01.00.17

	<p>Don't patronized me, I know where your allegiance lies. We are looking for some humans FOX Humans in Narnia, now that's some valuable information MAUGRIM Where are they?!!! Lucy cries out, Peter shushes her the fox looks around hopelessly, and then hangs his head in shame FOX They , they , were heading North. MAUGRIM Quickly, smell them out. they cast aside the fox , where he lays whimpering on the ground Mrs. Beaver is patching up the Fox, as the children listen to his tale LUCY are you all right? FOX Well, I wish I could say their bark was worse than their bite. He winces in pain, and continues to talk</p>			
16.	<p>MR. TUMNUS Are you gonna eat that? (from the other prison) Edmund gives him the food. EDMUND Mr... Tumnus.</p>	Share	Social	01.01.30- 01.02.10

	<p>MR. TUMNUS Your Lucy Pevensies brother.</p> <p>EDMUND I'm Edmund!</p> <p>MR. TUMNUS You have the same nose. Edmund rubs his nose.</p>			
17.	<p>WHITE WITCH Release the Faun (Guard hit chains and Tumnus cries out in pain as they drop him by the Witch) Do you know why you are here?</p> <p>MR. TUMNUS Because I believe in a free Narnia Witch stares at him coldly</p> <p>WHITE WITCH You're here because he (points at Edmund) turned you in...for sweeties. (turns to dwarf and guard) Take him (Tumnus) upstairs and ready my sleigh, Edmund misses his family.</p>	Consciousness	Individual	01.04.55-01.05.00
18.	<p>MR. BEAVER I hope you've been good, because there is someone here to see you. Father Christmas stands there.</p> <p>LUCY Merry Christmas, Sir!</p> <p>FATHER CHRISTMAS It certainly is, Lucy. Thanks to you.</p> <p>SUSAN I thought there was no Christmas in</p>	Hope	Individual	01.08.53-01.11.23

	<p>Narnia.</p> <p>FATHER CHRISTMAS It hasn't been for a hundred years. But now the Witch's power is crumbling. (he goes to his bag and throws it to the ground)</p> <p>LUCY Presents!</p> <p>FATHER CHRISTMAS Lucy, Eve's Daughter. These are for you. The juice of the fire flower. If you, or one of your friends are wounded, one drop of this cordial will restore them. And though I do not expect you to use it, this.</p> <p>LUCY Well, I think I could be brave enough.</p> <p>FATHER CHRISTMAS I'm sure you could. But battles are ugly affairs. Eve's Daughter, Susan. Trust in this bow, for it does not easily miss.</p> <p>SUSAN What happened to, 'battles are ugly affairs?'</p> <p>FATHER CHRISTMAS And, though you don't seem to have trouble</p>			
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	<p>making yourself heard, this. When you put this horn to your lips and blow it, wherever you are, help will come. SUSAN Thanks. FATHER CHRISTMAS And, Peter. These are tools, not toys. The time to use them may be soon at hand. FATHER CHRISTMAS Bare them well! I best be off, winter is almost over and things do pile up when you've been gone a thousand years. Long live Aslan! (he gets in his sleigh and rides off) THE CHILDREN Bye... Merry Christmas!</p>			
19.	<p>MAUGRIM Put that down boy, someone might get hurt. MR. BEAVER (pinned down) Don't worry about me! Slit his throat! MAUGRIM Leave now while you can, and you're brother leaves with you. SUSAN Stop Peter, maybe we should listen to him!</p>	Courage	Individual	01.13.52- 01.14.50

	<p>MAUGRIM Smart girl.</p> <p>MR. BEAVER Don't listen to him. Kill him. Kill him now!</p> <p>SUSAN Look, just because some man in a red suit hands you a sword doesn't make you a hero! So just drop it!</p> <p>BEAVER No Peter! Narnia need ya!</p> <p>MAUGRIM What's it gonna be Son of Adam? We're not going to wait forever. And neither is the river.</p> <p>LUCY PETER!!!! PETER Hold onto me! Stabs sword into the ice, and they float away... They get to shore. Peter has Lucy's coat in hand, but no Lucy.</p>			
20.	<p>ASLAN You doubt the prophecy</p> <p>PETER No, that's just it...you're not who I think I am</p> <p>ASLAN Peter Pevensie formerly of Finchley. Beaver also said you wanted to turn him into a hat.</p>	Wisdom	Individual	01.23.23- 01.23.42

	<p>light laughs Peter there is a Deep Magic that rules over Narnia.</p> <p>It defines right from wrong and helps us fulfill destinies, both yours and mine.</p> <p>PETER I don't think I will be able.</p> <p>ASLAN You were able to get your family here.</p> <p>PETER Not all of them.</p> <p>ASLAN I will do what I can for Edmund. I too want my family safe</p>			
21.	<p>SUSAN AND LUCY Peter... no! They run up to him, and see he is alive and looks disgusted by killing the wolf. Aslan lets go the other wolf</p> <p>ASLAN Follow him! He'll lead you to Edmund. Peter, clean your sword.</p> <p>ASLAN Rise, Sir Peter Wolfsbane-- Knight of Narnia. Peter looks at Aslan in awe All embrace him and are excited about this</p>	Courage	Individual	01.26.23- 01.26.31
22.	<p>MORNING ASLAN'S CAMP Aslan and Edmund are on the rock above camp Peter comes out and see him and then the girls</p> <p>LUCY</p>	Forgiveness	Individual	01.29.01- 01.29.30

	<p>EDMUND! Peter stops her. Aslan motions Edmund down and they go to the group of his siblings</p> <p>ASLAN What's done is done. There is no reason to bring up the past with your brother.</p> <p>EDMUND Hello...</p> <p>LUCY Oh, Edmund (Hugs him and Susan does too)</p> <p>SUSAN How are you feeling?</p> <p>EDMUND I'm feeling kinda tired</p> <p>PETER Get some rest...and Edmund try not to wander off again.</p>			
23.	<p>PETER You are, I promised I'd keep you three safe but there's no reason I can't stay and help.</p> <p>LUCY but they need us...All four of us</p> <p>PETER Lucy it's too dangerous. You almost drowned, Edmund was almost killed!</p> <p>EDMUND Which is why we have to stay. They all look at him.</p> <p>EDMUND</p>	Care and Love	Individual	01.30.12-01.30.50

	<p>I've seen what the White Witch can do and I've helped her do it, and we can't leave these people behind to suffer for it. Lucy holds Ed's hand.</p>			
24.	<p>WHITE WITCH You know, Aslan, I'm a little disappointed in you. Did you really think that by giving your life you would save the Human boy? Ha. You are giving up your life, and saving no one. So much for love.</p> <p>WHITE WITCH In that knowledge... Despair... and DIE!!!!!! She plunges in the knife and Aslan's growls in pain and his eyes slowly close</p> <p>WHITE WITCH The great cat is DEAD!! Her army cheers loudly.</p>	Sacrifice	Individual	01.40.53-01.41.20
25.	<p>PETER It is true, he's gone EDMUND Then you'll have to lead us. There's a whole army out there waiting to follow you.</p> <p>PETER I can't EDMUND</p>	Trust	Individual	01.46.40-01.47.10

	<p>Aslan believed you could. And so do I. OREIUS what are your orders? Peter looks at map... you see the battle field BATTLE GRYPHON They come, you highness, in numbers and weapons far greater then our own.</p>			
26.	<p>BATTLE TRULY BEGINS PETER Are you with me? ORIEUS To the death! PETER FOR NARNIA, AND FOR ASLAN!!!!</p>	Loyalty	Individual	01.51.05- 01.51.10
27.	<p>SUSAN AND LUCY ASLAN! Aslan laughs. SUSAN We saw the Witch, the knife. ASLAN If the Witch knew the true meaning of sacrifice, she might have interpreted the Deep Magic a little differently. For she would know that if a willing victim who had committed no treachery died in a traitors stead, the Stone Table would crack and death itself would begin to unwind.</p>	Sacrifice	Individual	01.54.07- 01.54.40

28.	<p>PETER Ed! There are too many of them! Go! Get out of here! Get the girls, and get them home!</p> <p>BEAVER Come on, you heard him! Ed starts to leave, then sees the Witch. And starts to go back</p>	Brotherhood	Social	01.59.55-02.00.09
29.	<p>BEAVER Peter said to go!</p> <p>EDMUND Peter's not King yet! Edmund rushes down the hill and breaks the witch's sword, then she stabs him with the remainders of her wand. so the next thing that is actually said is a grunt issued from Edmund and...</p> <p>PETER Edmund!!(silenced) Peter and the Witch fight, then they see Aslan</p>	Courage	Individual	02.00.28-02.00.33
30.	<p>SUSAN Where's Edmund? The dwarf hobbles up and is about to finish Edmund</p> <p>SUSAN Edmund! (shoots arrow, kills the dwarf) Edmund coughs and gasps. Lucy pulls out her cordial and places one drop on Edmund's lips. He stops moving momentarily before gasping and sitting up</p> <p>PETER</p>	Brotherhood	Social	02.03.35-02.04.57

	<p>When are you ever going to do are you're told?</p> <p>Laughing and hugging Group Hug Lucy gets the idea to heal everyone and she walks over to someone else who is hurt. Then you see Cair Paravel, and horns blowing. The coronation of the Pevensies began. They walk up the aisle happily, and stand next to their cool chairs.</p>			
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Based on the table 3.1, it is known that there are many moral values that appeared in *The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* movie such as care and love, togetherness, honesty, courage, trust, wisdom, share, hope and others.

B. Discussion

The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe Movie deserves the important moral lessons for children. It presents from the first until the last of movie. The movie provides viewer with guidance on putting moral principles into practice, and serves viewer to express the best they can be as well. There are two kind of moral values that appeared in this movies, such as individual moral values and social moral values. The moral value such as care and love, togetherness, self-sacrifice, and others are represented by various characters like human and animal in this novel. Tumnus and Edmund stand for the moral values of care and love, while Lucy and Peter represent forgiveness; Peter, Edmund and Mr. Beaver are brave warriors with courage, while Aslan, Edmund as well as Lucy all promulgate the spirit of self-sacrifice.

The mysterious and wondrous world of Narnia and the engaging talking animals enhance the viewing experience. At first, the viewer will deserve the experience of entering a magic world through the wardrobe; the encountering with the bizarre faun; the adventure of flying on the back of the lion, and all these experiences and enchantment will attract viewers' attention, especially children will be delighted to have the adventure along with that. However, as children's literature, it is almost inevitable that *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* would educate and have effect on children in some respects. There are different moral values within the novel that will provide specific advice and guidance to children, and one of these is the moral principle of care and love.

1. Moral Values in *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* movie

There are many moral values found in *The lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* movie. They are :

a. Care and Love

Care and love are the basic of human relations. A lot of scenes that express care and love, for example when this movie began, a family have to run and rescue them selves from World War II. They had to care each other and had to be saved together, this is the dialog:

Edmund asked, "Wait, dad!"(Run inside, grabs picture gets blown against the wall)

Peter asked, "Come on idiot" (Throws Edmund onto the ground and starts shouting) "Why do you always have to be so selfish! You only think about

yourself. Why can't you ever do as you're told!" (Peter slams the shelter door)

The dialog refers to the care and love. While the World War, the Pensive family rescued themselves, but suddenly Edmund came back to home. He wanted to save his dad, The viewer would think that was his father, but suddenly he brought his father photo, Peter was angry because Edmund risked his life to take the photo. This scene refers to care and love feeling, because they were saving each other.

Care and love also appeared to when the fox was saving the brothers from the wolf. (Table 3.1 number 15). The fox sacrificed it self for saving Peter, his brother and his sisters from wolf attack. For the first, the fox a treason person but in the last it would like to help Peter and would like to save Narnia.

Care and love showed when the Edmund came back to his brother and sister after the treason because he wanted to be a powerful person from the White Witch, and finally Edmund was awared and back to his family. His brother and sisters were very welcoming and they were together again

b. Togetherness

Moral value of togetherness showed up when the Mrs. Pensive let her children far away cause the World War II, they loved each other and they were force to separate each other for their rescue. The moral value of togetherness appeared in this scene.

c. Curiosity

Every people have the curiosity, actually for children. They have a huge curiosity and also like to explore the new place. The curiosity person is represented by Lucy, the little girl. When they are playing, Lucy wanted to hide at wardrobe and it let her to see Narnia. Lucy was curious what exactly that place and explore it deeply.

d. Warm-hearted and Friendship

Warm-hearted character is presented by Faun named Thumnus. The first time he meet Lucy that has found Narnia, they shake hand each other and Thumnus invite Lucy to came to his house. Thumnus is kind person, and he actually know that Lucy is a human and wanted to save her from the White Which although the first think he wanted to kidnap Lucy and bought her to White Witch. Fortunately, Lucy was kind person and that made Thumnus wanted to save her. Here, moral value from friendship appeared. He did not want Lucy kidnaped by White Witch and help her to go from Narnia, Lucy give her handkerchief Thumnus and that was the friendship begun

e. Honesty

Honestly a lot appeared in this movie (Table 3.1 number 6), it cause that honestly is important and being the foundation of relationship. Moral value of honestly showed when Thumnus said that he want to kidnap Lucy, it was the hard thing because Thumnus have to make a decision to hand over Lucy to white witch or saving her. In

this movie, Thumnus was illustrated being a honest and warm-hearted person, and finally Thumnus was saving Lucy from White Witch.

The other scene (Table 3.1 number 8), when Lucy wanted to tell about Narnia, his brother and sister does not believe it, but when Lucy in Narnia, she met Edmund, his other brother, but suddenly Edmund lie and did not tell the truth, honestly is important for building relationship, but in this scene Edmund lie because he is selfish person. And in other scene, this dialog:

Edmund asked, “Ow!” (rubs his arm) “Stop it!” (They all realize that Ed lied)

Peter asked, “You little liar!”

Edmund asked, “You didn't believe her either!”

Peter asked, “Apologize to Lucy.” (He just looks at her)

Peter asked, “Say you’re sorry!” (Peter steps up to him)

Edmund asked, “Alright! I'm sorry.”

Lucy asked, “That's alright, some little children just don't know when to stop pretending.” (looks at him smugly)

From that dialog, Edmund does not have to lie to his brother and sister, and fortunately, Lucy is a good person and suddenly give her forgiveness for Edmund cause his lie.

f. Do not be Selfish

Edmund is illustrated as a selfish person in this movie. It showed when he was tricked by White Witch just with Turkey food. Just with that he want to bring his

brother and sister to Narnia and makes him king. This is very selfish thing, because he could not make his family on dangerous for personal purpose. In another scene, Edmund also do the egoist thing (Table 3.1 number 14) when the White Witch wanted to see his family but Edmund did bring it, cause he just want to eat Turkey food and actually he made his family in dangerous to tell the White Witch where they were exactly. Unfortunately, because of his egoist, the White Witch throw him to prison.

g. Helping Someone

The helper person is represented by beaver family, like this scene:

Mrs. Beaver asked, “It's long been told that two sons of Adam and two daughters of Eve will appear to defeat the White Witch, and restore peace to Narnia.”

Peter asked, “And you think we're the ones??”

Mr. Beaver asked, “Well you'd better be, Aslan's already fitted out your army!!!”

Peter asked, “I think you've made a mistake; we're not heroes!”

Susan asked, “We're from Finchley!”

Peter asked, “I think it's time we were going.”

Lucy asked, “But what about Mr. Tumnus?”

Peter asked, “Sorry Lucy. It's out of our hands.”

Susan asked, “Thank you for your hospitality.”

The scene showed that the Beaver family tell the prophecy to Peters’ brother and sister about Narnia, but they did not believe it. They want to leave from Narnia but Lucy wanted to save the Faun, Thumnus. The Beaver family wanted to help her. Here,

the moral value of helping someone appeared. Human did not live alone cause they have to receive other people help.

h. Share

When Edmund was prison by White Witch and in there, he met Thumnus. Edmund did not want to eat the prison food and he deliver it to Thumnus (Table 3.1 number 16). Here, moral value of sharing appeared. Sharing is important cause it could saving somebody else life.

i. Consciousness

Consciousness is important moral lesson, it has deeply meaning about something, someone who conscious would know that he/she is wrong or not. It happen to Edmund, Edmund was conscious about his mistakes when the White Witch told the Thumnus that Edmund has really told her about him and caught him. In that time Edmund conscious about his mistakes and feel really sorry.

j. Hope

Hope is something that should everyone have in Narnia, the Peter's brother and sister is hope from Narnia, because it will saving Narnia from the White Witch. In that scene, they meet Father Christmas and give them the things for help Narnia. From

those things they believe that they can fight to White Witch and free Narnia. That is the moral value of hope in this movie.

k. Courage

A lot of scene that showed courage on this movie, one of them when Peter have to save his sisters from Maugrim (the Evil Wolf) (Table 3.1 number 19). Peter so brave fighting with Maugrim and he also could save his sisters. Another courage scene it could be seen when the Maugrim attack Susan and Lucy when they playing water, but Peter help them and kill the Maugrim. (Table 3.1 number 21)

Another scene that have moral value of courage was when the War raging, the White Witch almost win and a lot of knight of Narnia was fall down. Suddenly Peter ordered to Edmund for run away and being save with his sisters. (Table 3.1 number 29). But he did not want because he cared to Peter, Edmund is a kind person and love their family. He can risk his life for saving his family. In this scene have moral value, that human have to have courage for saving everything that their love.

l. Wisdom

The Wisdom appears when the Aslan talk to Peter about Narnia, the dialog are:

Aslan asked, “You doubt the prophecy.”

Peter asked, “No, that's just it...you're not who I think I am.”

Aslan asked, “Peter Pevensie formerly of Finnochley. Beaver also said you wanted to turn him into a hat. light laughs Peter there is a Deep Magic that rules over Narnia. It defines right from wrong and helps us fulfill destinies, both yours and mine.”

Peter asked, “I don't think I will be able.”

Aslan asked, “You were able to get your family here.”

Peter asked, “Not all of them.”

Aslan asked, “I will do what I can for Edmund. I too want my family safe.”

The wisdom showed by Aslan when he said that we will protect his family, ordinary people that could help Narnia. But Aslan give his strength and finally Peter wanted to save his family same as Aslan do. Wisdom just could do from the person that have Narnia. Peter still doubt his prophecy it cause he believe that they just big care to other, and with wisdom, it could save many people.

m. Forgiveness

Forgiveness id represented by Lucy, it could be seen on scene when Lucy found Narnia and there is no person that believe it, but when they all saw Narnia, they just believe it. Cause Lucy is forgiveness character, so she actually forgive his brothers and sister mistakes. Another scene that showed forgiveness was when Edmund came back from White Witch and really sorry about his treason. Peter, Susan and Lucy accepted him and they loving each other again in family. Forgiveness is basic of relationship and could make everything better.

n. Sacrifice

Aslan sacrifice his self to White Witch for saving Narnia. That was a big sacrifice, he sacrifice his life and making save the Narnia. This is the deep moral value because not all people could do that. Human have to have this moral value because if somebody would like to save something, they have to willing sacrifice.

o. Trust

Believing usually showed up in this movie. When Lucy told his brothers and sister about Narnia, they did not believe it, and it made Lucy cry. (Table 3.1 Number 9). From that scene, there have moral value. As family, we have to believe each other, although those things is impossible. Believing each other could corroborate relationship.

Other believing showed on scene when Aslan died because his sacrifice his life (Table 3.1 Number 25). At that time, Narnia lost his leader and does not know what should they do. They have only one hope, Peter to lead them. Narnia believe Peter to lead Narnia to war with White Witch. Believing that Narnia give to Peter made Peter confidence and ready to fight to White Witch.

p. Loyalty

Loyalty appeared when Peter lead the Narnia army to fight White Witch, there are some doubt on peter heart but when the Orius (one of army) said that he will follow him until death, that word made Peter confidence to lead his army to war.

q. Brotherhood

Almost the war end, suddenly the White Witch stabbed Edmund and makes Edmund unconscious. His brother and sisters really worried about him, and fortunately, Lucy have magic water that could cure somebody ill, and finally she could make Edmund save. Here, moral value of brotherhood appeared, they love and care each other and does not loose each other to. They really happy in the end caused they could help Narnia for free and they still were in family.

2. Moral values in *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* applied for moral education.

There are many moral values that appeared on this movie. Every moral value has rule of life, for example in care and love moral value. This moral value usually appeared in this movies caused care and love is core of human life. It could be seen on the brotherhood between Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. When the War attack, Edmund run alone back to home to keep their father picture, his brother Peter angry cause he would risk his life to take it, but Edmund said that he have to have save their father. In this scene, moral value of care and love is very strong and the viewers also could the deeply feeling from this scene. In education, this scene was very good. Care and love was important to life and it was also really have big advantages from this scene. It was refers to the theory on the chapter two from Wilson that said a child have

to accept certain code of behavior, so from this movie, a child could learn a lot of moral value for he/she how to behave.

Other moral value that appeared in this movie was honesty. Honesty is basic of human life. Honest characters presented by Thumnus and Lucy in this movie. Relationship between Lucy and Thumnus begin with honesty, while Thumnus wanted to kidnapping Lucy but suddenly he was awared and tell honesty that he actually wanted to do it, but in the end, he could not cause he still believe that Lucy and his brothers would save Narnia. In this part, honesty brought a new relationship between Thumnus and Lucy. In the other part, when Lucy found Narnia, there was no person on her family that believing her, and actually Edmund that have already met Lucy in Narnia, but suddenly Edmund lie and didn't tell the truth. Honesty is important for built credibility between family. Without that, there were no harmony and solidarity each other. In the last, his brothers and her sister actually believe Lucy about existence of Narnia. They believe to Lucy and ask apologize. Lucy is honest person and actually she got trust from her family. Honesty is really important for built and for caring the relationship between brother and sister. So in this part, honesty is supporting family relation. In the end, honesty not only made a new relationship, but also supporting family relation. So moral value of honesty is really important to education.

Forgiveness also appeared in this movie to. It could be seen when the Edmund treason his family just for sake his vision for being a king of Narnia. He actually made his family on dangerous to take that position. But in the last he actually got the

consequence and actually aware that everything that he did was wrong and back to his family. In this part, forgiveness was appeared. Actually his family didn't angry with him and also very welcoming when he was back. His family is forgiveness person and they also giving Edmund forgiveness about his treason. Forgiveness is really valuable moral value, and it is really important in moral education causes forgiveness has many advantages in life, not only for release angry feeling but also for tighten relationship.

Friendship appeared between Lucy and Thumnus. Warm-hearted from Lucy character made Thumnus that wanted to kidnapping her suddenly aware and save Lucy from the white witch. Relationship begun when Thumnus tell honestly to Lucy about Narnia condition and believe that Lucy could save Narnia, from this scene the friendship showed. From this part it could be take that friendship could happen when one person have sincerity to other person. In the other hand people have to know that one person could not life alone, they have to make and built good relationship with other people cause human is social being. In moral education, this movie taught that friendship is part of life and every people have to make good relationship with other people.

Sacrifice that Aslan did in this movie taught that the rightness would be proved. This scene when white witch kill Aslan suddenly the table broke and Aslan disappear, after that Aslan coming up from hill and alive again. This part taught that sacrifice was needed for reach goal. So it have impact for moral education, when

someone wanted something, they have to reach it hard and has to sacrifice everything to reach the goal.

The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe movie has many moral values that applied in moral education, such as honesty, friendship, forgiveness, care and love and many more. This movie also taught how to be a good human, good creatures and also taught how to attitude in daily life. In the other hand, this movie is really good for moral education.

