

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **2.1 Moral Philosophical Approach**

Philosophy generally defined as the branch of human studies where it aimed for knowledge and understanding (Payne, 2015), which influenced to how people think. The activity of philosophy appeared as questions in people's mind and the desire in trying to solve the philosophical questions by investigating. Payne (2015) also had explained that the issue of ethics known as morality, concerned with what people ought to do, how people ought to do, and how people be organized in communities or societies. It can be concluded that the philosophy in moral perspective is needed to discover the things around morality beyond what is considered as right and wrong.

Moral philosophy as explained by Barrow (2007), indicated to the act of thinking and reflecting about moral, which extended on what makes people and their actions to be considered as good or bad. The philosophical study about moral could not provide the classification of good and bad behaviours universally, however it might be, depending on the culture and the region around. This approach of study however not only occurred and used to investigate the life of reality. Moral philosophical approach has appeared and applied by classical Greek and Roman critics to analysis on literary works, particularly Samuel Johnson, which this approach is known as the oldest approach in literature.

Samuel Johnson stated that moral philosophy in literature has the function to teach moral and to explore issues of philosophy (Guerin et al., 2005). The approach of moral philosophical insist on analysing and identifying how the work ascertains and states what is taught, which concerned with moral value. As the work extended the degree on significant or intelligible, it will be getting the total of a literary work's meaning and why it was written. The way of this approach to interpret literature is within philosophical context, especially the philosophical teaching or known as life philosophy. This research focused in finding out the moral values portrayed by the character in the novel, and the influential factors that the character received to build those values.

### **2.1.1 Moral Value**

Values are the standards of actions, behaviours, and attitudes of someone which shaped who they are, how they live, and how they treat the other people (Eyre & Eyre, 1993). It could appear as either good values, or bad values, depended on the mind and thought of a person. Thus, as discussed by Linda and Richard (1993), moral value is the value which involved personal principles of someone in accomplishing well-being and preventing harm or hurt. In accordance to their statement, a value could be accepted universally if it is beneficial to individuals and to whom they behaved, which differed to the individual's values such as skills, talents, or pleasing traits. Therefore, the moral values as provided by the experts are classified upon consideration of universally acceptable values.

Linda and Richard (1993) had divided moral values into two categories, which are values of being, and values of giving. The values of being indicated to

one's personality principles, while values of giving indicated to one's actions and behaviour given to other people. The distinction of both categories is not too far. They may meet, overlap and blend. The purpose of the division is only to fix on the starting point, where the values of being is the practices start on selves and within selves, while values of giving is the practices start by giving or contributing on others, then learnt and built within selves. The classification provided by Linda and Richard (1993) has the purpose in pointing out the important values should be applied in life, thus it is used as a theory by the researcher on the character as the testimony. The research resulted on whether the character had portrayed the moral values as theorized, and to prove if the novel is able to convey morality through the character.

#### **2.1.1.1 Values of Being**

Values of being are the values which a quality or an attitude is developed within oneself that determines someone's behaviour and treatment towards other people. It means this category of value is developed in someone's inner first and thus practiced on the outer, as it requires self-awareness and wisdom.

##### **A. Honesty**

Honesty is an act which should be encountered within individuals, groups, society and self. As stated by Linda and Richard (1993), the inner strength of honesty is confidence on showing integrity, trustworthiness, and truthfulness on someone. An act of honesty means as a quality and sense of being honest to the facts exist, always telling the truth without manipulating (HarperCollins, 2015).

**B. Courage**

Courage means an attitude of being brave in confronting problems existed without feeling afraid (HarperCollins, 2015). According to Linda and Richard (1993), courage is a daring action of attempting to do difficult things for the sake of kindness. This act shows the strength to not follow what mostly people desired, brave enough to say no and influence it to others. Other than that, being courageous also means following good urges even it is inconvenient or less-known, and being bold to be outgoing and friendly to other individuals.

**C. Peaceability**

Peace as its own meaning is a state of being calm and quiet (HarperCollins, 2015), so peaceability can be defined as a capability of human to understand how other people feels calmly rather than reacting to them by showing temper. As explained by Linda and Richard (1993), the tendency of peaceability is to try to accustom or accommodate a problem rather than to argue, shown as peacefulness, calmness, and serenity.

**D. Self-Reliance and Potential**

Reliance came from the word 'rely', means to trust and to believe (HarperCollins, 2015), fully defined as an act or state of feeling the faith, confidence, trust and being reliant to someone. Self-reliance focused on own self, along with individuality relation that of accepting the consequences of one's own actions. Linda and Richard (1993) stated that self-reliance is about

taking responsibility on self's actions and overcoming the propensity to blame others when being faced by problems or difficulties. In other hand, potential is a principle of taking pride on what one able to become and to accomplish, to extend the awareness of uniqueness and talent (Eyre & Eyre, 1993). One way to think both self-reliance and potential are closely related, is when one had the potential and pride to do something positive on their own, the growth of individuality and self-esteem are felt.

#### **E. Self-Discipline and Moderation**

In term of discipline, it indicates to a quality of being able to obey particular standard or rules (HarperCollins, 2015). According to Linda and Richard (1993), self-discipline means being able to motivate, manage own time, learn self-control on temper and appetites, which correspond to physical, mental, and financial. Moreover, moderation is about controlling actions done by one, expand the understanding on limits of one's body and mind into unbalanced viewpoints. Self-discipline has the role to pull up and away from one's idleness to do something deficiently, while moderation is to pull in and away from one's excesses on doing too much. Both of the values correspond as companion and balance on each's advantages.

#### **F. Fidelity and Chastity**

The attitude of faithfulness, honesty, and lasting support towards one other individual means fidelity. Linda and Richard (1993) stated that fidelity as one's character trait is obligated to be possessed within marriage, to secure the widespread consequences possibly resulted from amorality and infidelity.

Chastity in the other side emphasizes on the condition of virtue or purity of one refraining from sexual intercourse or relation.

#### **2.1.1.2 Values of Giving**

Values of giving are the values which are originated in form of gifts for other people and then it influenced on who we are. Thus, this type of value is gained when the action of giving is done, and it developed on oneself as they are practiced.

##### **A. Loyalty and Dependability**

Loyalty of one is proven by supporting another even when is faced by difficult problem (HarperCollins, 2015). According to Linda and Richard (1993), loyalty means supports, commitments, and contributions which are made selfless to family, friends, institutions, and organizations. Meanwhile, dependability is the act of consistency and reliability of one's behaviour in doing things as said will be done, which gives sense of assurance.

##### **B. Respect**

Respect appears to be an act of admiring and being polite to someone or things which are considered morally with achievement, qualities, and abilities (HarperCollins, 2015). Linda and Richard (1993) expected the value of manners, courtesy, and politeness from respecting act is applied for life, parents, elders, nature, and for the rights and beliefs of others. It is the basic foundation and necessity for basic values found in life, basically caring about how people feel.

**C. Love**

Love is a strong warm feeling that one has towards someone or something with much care about, referring more to actions and affections (HarperCollins, 2015). According to Linda and Richard (1993), love is personal and individual expression of longing, caring, and feeling that goes beyond and beneath of loyalty and respect. It is defined as deep dear feelings in which affections occurred and prioritized the commitment of it.

**D. Unselfishness and Sensitivity**

Unselfishness is a word made from adjective word selfish, which means an act of caring only about self (HarperCollins, 2015). By adding prefix un, it gives opposite and negative meaning, thus unselfishness can be defined as an action of caring and being thoughtful towards other people. Unselfishness should be learned of becoming more extra-centred and less self-centred, and to feel with and for others (Eyre & Eyre, 1993). While, sensitivity in the same way means the act of trying to learn and know how people feel, offering assist to problem existed. As stated by Linda and Richard (1993), sensitivity is based on the sense of tolerance, empathy, and brotherhood towards another, to needs in people and situations for appropriate comfort.

**E. Kindness and Friendliness**

Being kind and friendly are basically the same way, which refers to awareness act of caring and considerate, giving the tendency to comprehend rather than confronting (Eyre & Eyre, 1993). They are considered as human's strength of becoming a well-being and ability to make and keep friends,

characterized with cheerfulness, helpfulness, and gentleness, especially towards someone who is feeble and younger.

## **F. Justice and Mercy**

Justice indicates to an act of fair treatment to people (HarperCollins, 2015), which also refers to being obedience on law and fairness in both work and play (Eyre & Eyre, 1993). Other than justice, a grasp of mercy or forgiveness is also required in becoming a well-being, which fully needs understanding on vanity of holding a grudge (Eyre & Eyre, 1993).

### **2.1.2 Influential Factors of Moral Forming**

Ethical or moral thought is complicated through some aspects of life reflections that had contributed in the search of the life people want to live. Which is why, owning the outlook of own value in morality is as important. The existence of moral values within someone is not formed by itself and instantly, they ought to do something and have the impacted factors received in order to form their values of moral (Cady, 2005). There are some types of influential factor received when people started to form their moral values.

#### **2.1.2.1 Imposed by Chance**

Moral value may be influenced through chances, which happened naturally and personally. It occurred through the vision of one beyond forms with meaning such as visual, literary, gesture, glance, or other efforts of reflective actions and incidents around (Cady, 2005). The values that are influenced through this factor is not done by intention however it just received and applied by someone in their framework of moral thought.



### **2.1.2.2 Intentions of Surroundings**

The way of someone to have moral values in their lives is also from the contributions and intentions of their surroundings such as parents, friends, and communities (Cady, 2005). It may through cultural perspectives that happened around the environments of living, and religious values that had passed down from generation to generation, or from a person to another. This factor is more likely the factor that caused someone's value to be learnt directly or indirectly.

### **2.1.2.3 Own Willingness**

The result of the progress in constructing self can be seen from the attempts to understand and justify self and own actions (Cady, 2005). This factor related to one's willingness and desire towards something that is wanted to be pursued, in which the realization of one occurred. It is based on their imaginations, aspirations and inspirations that led them to build up their values of morality throughout their lives.

## **2.2 Previous Research**

There are several previous researches found to compare with current research. It has its purpose to be the references and as comparison with present research. The first previous research found was written by Mahendra and Amelia (2020), which is published in Linguistics and Literature Journal with Google Scholar indexed. They identified the categories of moral values found in the novel, "*The Fault in Our Stars*" as data source of the research. All of the data found in the analysis are determined by the narrations in the novel and analysed

by using the theory of universal moral values by Kinnier et. al with the focus on four majors of moral values. The result of the analysis revealed that the novel had shown three of four major moral values as theorized, they are commitment to something greater than oneself, self-respect but with humility, self-discipline, and acceptance of personal responsibility, and respect and caring for others. The last moral value that cannot be found in the novel is caring for other living things and environments, because the novel focused more on the characters' personal lives.

Next, there are Seli and Afero (2018), who investigated the types of moral values which are divided into two classification, value of being and value of giving, based on the theory by Linda and Richard (1993). This article is published in *Jurnal Perspektif Pendidikan* with Sinta 5 indexed. The research used the method of qualitative descriptive to find the values from "*Totto-chan: The Little Girl at the Window*" novel, written by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi as the data source. It was found that there are 11 out of 12 total values in the novel. There are five of six from the value of being, which are honesty, courage, peaceability, confidence and capability, and self-discipline and moderation. meanwhile, the result showed all values from value of giving that are found in the data source, they are loyalty, respect, love, unselfishness and sensitivity, kindness and friendliness, and fair and forgiveness.

Next previous research is by Siahaan (2019), who analysed types of being values theory as proposed by Linda and Richard (1993). The article is published in *Anglo-Saxon: Journal of the English Language Education Study Program*, which is Sinta 5 indexed. The research used the novel written by R.J. Palacio

entitled “*Wonder*” as the primary data source, and implemented qualitative descriptive method to analyse the data source. The data collected in this research are based on the dialogues, action, appearances, thoughts, and reactions described in the novel. The result of the research are 5 data from 4 types of being values, they are 2 data from the honesty, each from courage, peace, and self-reliance and potential.

The fourth previous research is by Susilawati and Purnamasari (2019), who conducted an analysis of moral value on a movie script entitled “*The Martian*” as the primary data source, which was published in Concept: Community Concern for English Pedagogy and Teaching with Sinta 5 indexed. This research used the theory from Thomas Lickona, who define what moral value is, and implied the method of qualitative content analysis. The researcher found that the character in the movie had portrayed morality by bringing some moral values that had to be paid attention throughout the movie. The significance of moral value types found in the source are sense of humor, self-control, self-confidence, humility, intellectual curiosity, hard working, problem solving, courage, and integrity.

Next, Ralia, Kasmaini, and Indah (2019) had written an article by analysing moral values through the storyline and intrinsic elements found in novel with the title “*Harry Potter and Prisoner of Azkaban*” written by J.K. Rowling. This journal article which is Sinta 6 indexed, is published in Jurnal Bahasa of Institut Agama Islam Negeri Bengkulu. The research implemented the theory of moral value by Linda and Richard (1993) and used qualitative as the method of the research. The analysis’ results showed that there are 89 data found among 9 types

of moral value, which are honesty, bravery, confidence, loyalty, trustworthy, altruism, kindness, sensitiveness, and friendship. The types of moral value then were concluded in five kinds of morals applied to Indonesia morality education, *Religius, Integritas, Mandiri, Gotong Royong, and Nasionalis*.

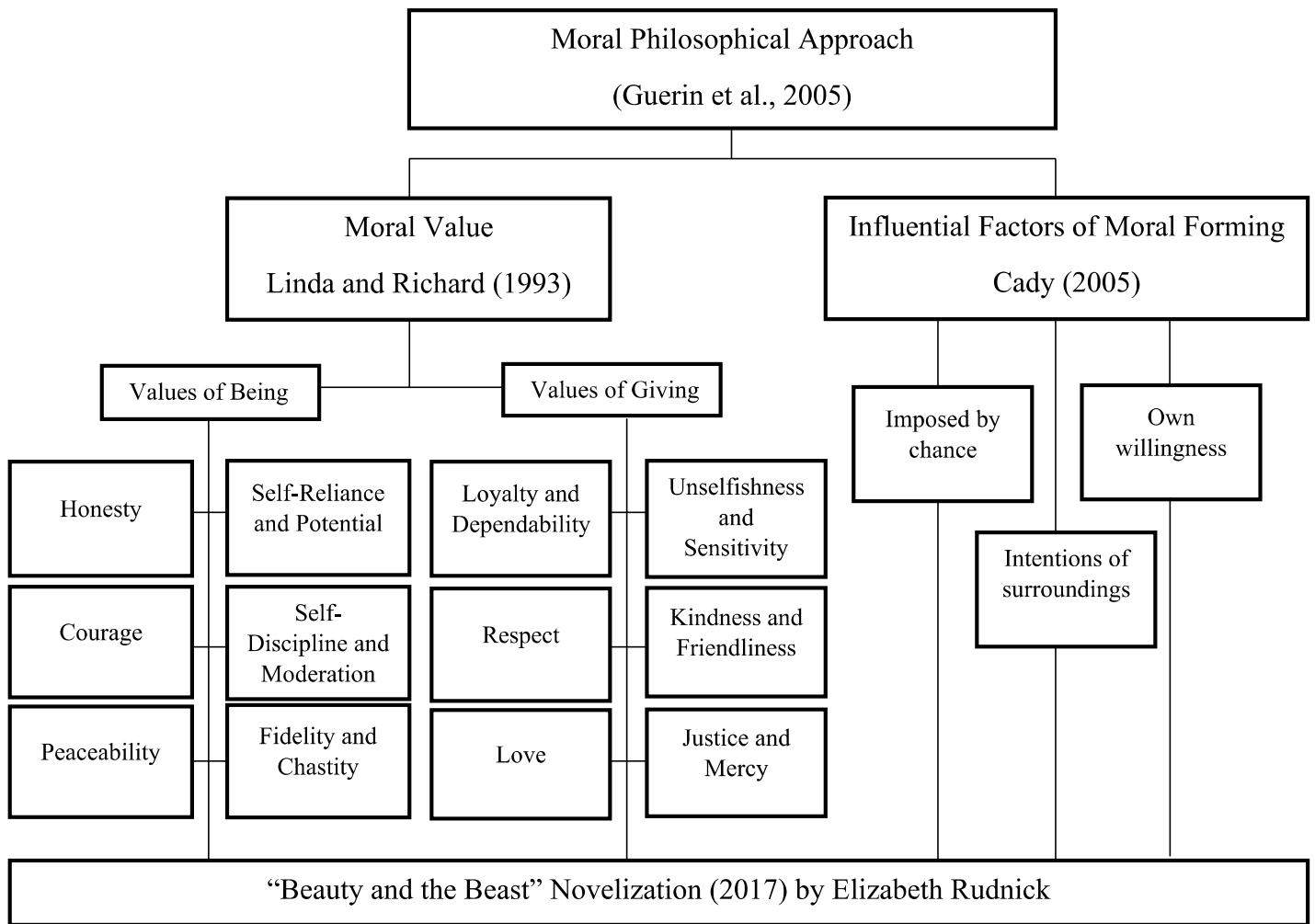
The sixth previous research is an article by Johardianto, Herawati, and Ningsih (2019), which contained the analysis of moral values on a film entitled “47 Ronin” in *Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra* indexed DOAJ. The purpose of this published article is to find out the moral value and messages can be delivered to audiences. The result of the analysis was concluded that there are nine of moral values as conveyed through the film to the audiences, which are love and affection, tolerance and acceptance, determination, positive attitude and self-control, honesty, patience, initiative and courage, motivation, and self-respect.

Lastly, there is an article written by Fitria (2020), which is published in *Acuity: Journal of English Language Pedagogy, Literature and Culture* or JELPEDLIC and with DOAJ indexed. The purpose of doing the research is to find out the moral values as found in the data source used, which is one of popular Korean TV series entitled “*The World of Married*”. The findings revealed that ten moral values were found utterances and behaviours in the TV series, they are there is no perfect family life, honesty is the key to family life, have principles in choosing or deciding something, loyal to a partner and have no affair with another person, be careful in choosing a best friend, love the wrong person, all decisions have risks, revenge is not a good solution, avoid violence in the family, and children become the victims of divorced parents’ problems.

The previous researches above showed the comparison with current research. The sameness between previous researches with current research is the objective of moral value that is purposed to be found through the analysis on the data source. There are three previous researches that applied the same moral value theory as current research, which is by Linda and Richard (1993), while the other four previous researches had used different theory. The difference between previous researches and current research laid on the choice of the data source, which present researcher analysed on "*Beauty and the Beast*" novelization adapted by Elizabeth Rudnick.

### **2.3 Theoretical Framework**

This research used the approach of moral philosophical in analysing the data from novel of "*Beauty and The Beast*" by Elizabeth Rudnick as the data source. It focused on finding out the types of moral value theorized by Linda and Richard (1993), which are classified into values of being and values of giving, following are six types of value on each classification. Values of being consist of honesty, courage, peaceability, self-reliance and potential, self-discipline and moderation, and fidelity and chastity. Next, values of giving consist of loyalty and dependability, respect, love, unselfishness and sensitivity, kindness and friendliness, and justice and mercy. It also focused in finding out the factors that build the main character's moral values using influential factors of moral forming theorized by Cady (2005). They are imposed by chance, intentions of surroundings, and own willingness.



**Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework**