

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1. Moral Philosophical Approach

Literary criticism usually described or evaluated a work in terms of the ideas and values that contains in the novel. One of the example of literary criticism is moral philosophical. Moral philosophical approach is used to analyze moral values and moral philosophy in literary work. It means that, every literary work have moral values contained in it that delivered by author to reader.

Theory of Samuel Johnson in Guerin (2005) stated that the basic position of such critics is that large function of literature is to teach morality and to probe philosophical issue. They would interpret literature within a context of the philosophical thought of period or group. It means that, in the literary work moral lesson and philosophical are included.

Furthermore, Eyre (1993) stated that moral values are the result of valuing process of comprehension humanity life. Samuel Johnson in Guerin (2005) is a pioneer about morality which concerns about moral values. The researcher using the theory of (Eyre, 1993). Moral values are the result of valuing process of comprehension of God and humanity in life. In theory (Eyre, 1993) moral values divided into two types; there are values of being and values of giving. Based on his

idea, values of being is divided into six types there are included; honesty, courage, peace ability, self-reliance and potential, self-discipline and moderation, fidelity and chastity. Value of giving also divided into six types, there are included; loyalty and dependability, respect, lose, unselfishness, sensitivity, kindness and friendliness, justice and mercy.

2.1.1. Moral values

In generally people apply moral values to justify decision, intentions, action and behavior and, it shows definition personal character of a person. Moral values is a principle that guide individual how to evaluation about right versus wrong. The people with high moral values typically show characteristics of individual self.

2.1.1.1. Moral

Moral is to know action, behavior, that good and bad, right and wrong to people because moral is very important element in life that shape characters on an individual. Moral related with skill to decide right and wrong of behavior that accepted by humanity. According Sternberg (1994), morality concern with what is good or right in people's relationship each other. It means that, in order to understand morality to be specific about definition of good (or bad) and right (or wrong) because the terms can be used in several different ways. It means, moral is society's behavior standard right or wrong that people must be understand it in making decisions.

2.1.1.2. Values

To make a judgment about someone behavior, people make some standards in society life. Values are individual's standards right or wrong. Values are one that produces behavior that is beneficial both to the practitioner and to those and whom it is practiced Eyre (1993). Values are practiced by people in order to get accepted by the society. According to Linda and Richards Eyre, values are divided in two groups that are values of beings and values of giving.

2.1.1.2.1. Values of Being

Values of being are value that exists within human being towards behavior and how to treat itself to others people. According to Eyre (1993), value of being are divided into six types as follow:

a. Honesty

Honesty is main foundation all of other things by value. Eyre (1993) said that honesty other individual, with institutions, with society, and with self. The inner strength and confidence that is bred by exacting truthfulness, trustworthiness, and integrity. It mean, honesty is an inherent in human beings, honesty of nature that is not hidden with others even with themselves.

Example: an entrepreneur or businessman must be having an honesty attitude. Honesty needed in building the business. With honesty that is always upheld, then the run business can be trusted by people who will impact on the growth of the business.

b. Courage

Courage is the ability to do the hard things in good terms. Eyre (1993) said that courage is daring to attempt difficult things that are good. Strength is not to follow the crowd, to say no and mean it and influence others by it. Being true to convictions and following good impulses, even when they are unpopular or inconvenient. Boldness is to be outgoing and friendly. It means people who have courage in a good way, like rejecting something contrary to self-belief.

Example: a child that mental disability with courage entering a burning house, people shouted to forbid him, but he kept coming in as if not listening them, not long then, child that mental disability it success get out of the fire safely carrying a baby trapped in a fire

c. Peaceability

Peaceability is to control emotional self, and also to provide a comfortable and peaceful feeling for him-self or with others. Eyre (1993) said that peaceability are calmness, peacefulness, and serenity. The tendency to try to accommodates rather than argue. The understanding of differences are seldom resolved through conflict and that meanness in others is an indication of their problem or insecurity and thus of their need for your understanding. The ability to understand how others feel rather than simply reacting to them. It means, behave well between each other and within society, and be calm in understanding and solving problems wisely and not debate.

Example: a young man lives in the midst of a society that turns be the envy of him. There he became so rich and powerful that they were afraid of him and the

people asking him to leave their area. The young man could actually refuse their request, but he calmly relented and moved to a distant place in order to avoid a debate between him and the community.

d. Self-reliance and Potential

In this type of values of being is consist of two parts, there are self-reliance and potential. Self-reliance is the traits independently of a people, and potential is the basic capabilities of a person who is still hidden and waiting to be lifted into a real power. Eyre (1993) said that self-reliance and potential are individuality. Awareness and development of gift and uniqueness. Taking responsibility for own action. Overcoming the tendency to blame others for difficulties. Commitment to personal excellence. It means the ability to develop person's personality and take action rather than blame others.

Example: a young man can independently make choices without relying on the people around him, to determine what choices he will take including in fulfilling the needs of his daily. In order to meet their needs, it takes the ability and potential that is more advanced and developed. With his ability, the young man has the opportunity to do many things without having to always depend on the people around him..

e. Self-discipline and Moderation

In this type of values of being also consist of two parts, there are self-discipline and moderation. Self-discipline is the ability of people to do something and timely and anything, and moderation is the ability of people to avoid doing things that are unnecessary and useless. Eyre (1993) said that physical, mental, and financial.

Moderation in speaking, in eating, in exercising. The controlling and bridging of one's own appetites. Understanding the limits of body and mind. Avoiding the dangers of extreme, unbalance viewpoints. The ability to balance self-discipline with spontaneity. It means, the people must know the limits of their own ability to balance what they should do well and what they should not do.

Example: a company makes rule to its workers for discipline in work. In this, the workers must obey the rules made by the company where they work. Such as, time discipline, work, and discipline against themselves. So that workers do not do things that are not useful where they work.

f. Fidelity and Chastity

In this type of values of being also consist of two parts, there are fidelity and chastity. Fidelity and Chastity are one of values of being associated with the behavior of people before and after within marriage. Eyre (1993) said that the value and security of fidelity within marriage and of restraint and limits before marriage. The commitments that go with marriage and that should go with sex. A grasp of the long-range (and widespread) consequences that can result from sexual amorality and infidelity. It means, how people behave well before and after marriage, they must guard against sexual amorality and affair. Such as, not having sex before marriage and loyal to own partner in marriage.

Example: Andy is a young good man, he interweave relationship with a woman that loved during 2 years. And they make a promise, not having sex before marriage and are faithful until the day of their marriage arrives.

2.1.1.2.2. Values of Giving

Values of giving are the values that must be practiced and then would be accepted as given. According Eyre (1993) values of giving divided in to six types as follow:

a. Loyalty and Dependability

In this type values of giving are consist of two parts, there are loyalty and dependability. Loyalty is person being loyal to each other in the company, in the relationship of marriage, organization, and dependability is person interdependent to each other in the company, family, and organization. Eyre (1993) said that loyalty and dependability are loyalty to family, to employers, to country, church, schools, and other organization in which commitments are made. Support, service, contribution. Reliability and consistency in doing what you say you will do. It means loyalty to work, to other organization, to country. Ready to support, to serve, to help, trusted carrying out consistence promises.

Example: a janitor working in banking during 2 years with his work and loyalty in working the manager gave a good position to him. So that he is more diligent to work.

b. Respect

Respect is salute of life, respect for father and mother, respect for elders, and respect for the beliefs and right of others. Eyre (1993) said that the value of respect is respect for life, for property, for parents, for elders, for nature, and for the beliefs and

rights of others; courtesy, politeness, and manners; self-respect and the avoidance of self-criticism. It means, civilized behavior and courtesy respect each other.

Example: as citizens of Indonesia we must respect each other, in Indonesia, which consist of various tribes, languages, beliefs, religions. Behave in courtesy and respect each other for the creation of harmony.

c. Love

Love in this term, love means to understand each other. Eyre (1993) said that individual and personal caring that goes both beneath and beyond loyalty and respect. Love for friends, neighbors, even adversaries. And a prioritized, lifelong commitment of love for family. It means, people have to commit ore love to each other. In terms of values of giving people have to give more love to each other, eventhough, to enemy and especially love to family.

Example: a mother has three children, they have different characters. His first child has a stubborn character, while the second child has a lazy character, and the last has a character who likes to help his work at home. Although, the three children have different character love and affection of a mother remains the same until whenever.

d. Unselfishness and Sensitivity

In this type values of giving are consist of two parts, there are unselfishness and sensitivity. Unselfishness of helping others is the ability to reduce selfishness, and Sensitivity is sensitivity of people who have sensitivity to others. Eyre (1993) said that becoming more extra-centered and less self-centered. Learning to feel with and

for others. Empathy, tolerance, brotherhood. Sensitivity to needs in people and situations. It means, people have to show their empathy, and have a sense of gratitude, and a deeper appreciation to other.

Example: a young man walking in the evening in the garden, he saw a very pitiful beggar. So that, with a sense of empathy and pity he bought a packet of bread to eat by the beggar. With gratitude, and unselfishness, the young man can help other people.

e. Kindness and Friendliness

In this types values of giving are consist of two parts, there are kindness and friendliness. Kindness is proved kind and caring with others, and friendliness is to make and keep friends. Eyre (1993) said that awareness that being kind and considerate is more admirable than being tough or strong. The tendency to understand rather than confront. Gentleness, particularly toward those who are younger or weaker. The ability to make and keep friends. Helpfulness. Cheerfulness. It means, everyone should be nice in establishing their relationships among friends. To better understand their friends, be gentle in other to keep them friendly.

Example: Andy a janitor working in electronics. With his kindness and friendliness in working the manager gave a good position to him. So that he is more diligent to work.

f. Justice and Mercy

The last types of values of giving are Justice and Mercy. Justice is a law that is impartial and fair to anyone, and mercy is to forgive the treatment of others. Eyre

(1993) said that obedience to law, fairness in work and play. An understanding of natural consequences and the law of the harvest. A grasp of mercy and forgiveness and understanding of the futility (and bitter poison) of carrying a grudge. It means, everyone should understand the law that applies, if someone behaves well then the others will be good too.

Example: as citizens of Indonesia we must understanding justice and mercy, because in Indonesia, which consist of various tribes, languages, beliefs, religions. Behave in courtesy and respect each other for the creation of harmony

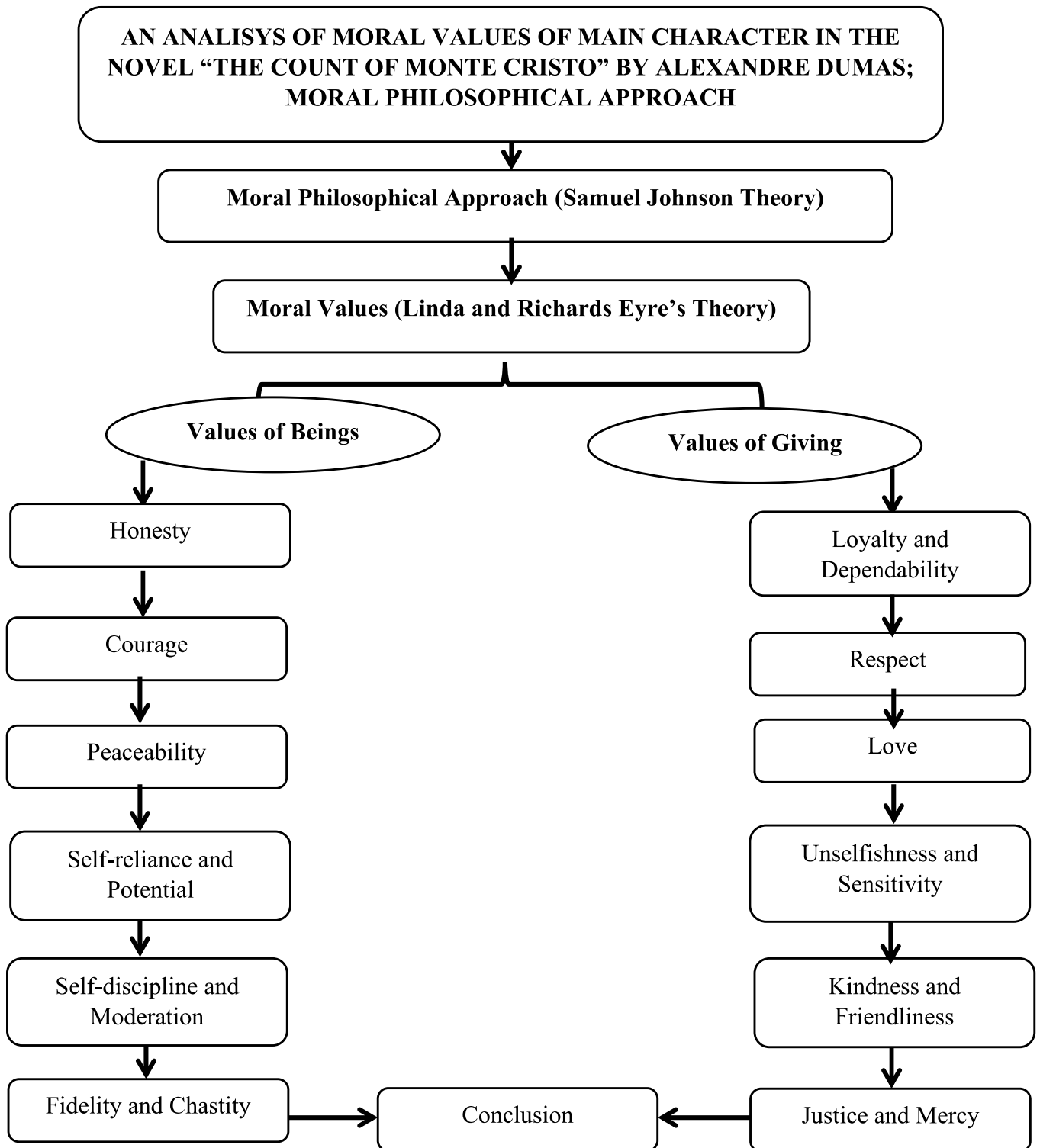
2.2. Theoretical Framework

In every research, there is always exist theoretical framework as a guidance for the researcher to do research. In this research, the researcher will begin from “The Count of Monte Cristo” by Alexandre Dumas as a primary resource which is data would found. Then the researcher will analyze moral values and moral philosophy main character from “The Count of Monte Cristo” novel using moral philosophical approach which is introduced by Samuel Johnson. After that, the researcher would connect to values theory which based on Linda and Richard Eyre’s theory that divide into two types, there are; moral of being and moral of giving.

Moral of being are divided into six types, there are; honesty, courage, peaceability, self-reliance and potential, self-discipline and moderation, and fidelity and chastity. Moral of giving divide into six types there are; loyalty and dependability, respect, love, unselfishness and sensitivity, kindness and friendliness,

justice and mercy. After that the researcher will analyze The Count of Monte Cristo novel by Alexandre Dumas to finding the types moral of being and moral of giving.

Figure 2.2.1 Theoretical Framework Figure



2.3. Review of Previous Study

In order to support this research the researcher present some previous researches related to the topic to be discussed. The first previous researches represented by Udayana (2016) with research entitled Characterization, moral and social values in Jonasson's novel "The Hundred Year Old Man Who Climbed Out The Window and Disappeared". The main purpose of the research is divided into two parts. The first purpose is to analyze characterization the main character, and second purpose is to know the moral values and social values in the main character. This research is descriptive qualitative research; it means the researcher utilized the documentation method in collecting data. This conclusion of this research is that the moral values are positive thinking and grateful.

The second are represented by Ariyanti (2016) with research entitled "Moral Values Reflected" in "The House on Mango Street" Novel by Sandra Cisneros. The purpose of the research is to describe the literary element in the novel and also human life to moral values implied in novel. The research is qualitative research; it means the research utilized the document method in collecting data while in analysis the research used observation and taking note technique. This research found some conclusion which the moral values are happiness, sadness, truth, justice, respect, courage, and faith.

The third are represented by Shittu (2016) with research entitled "A Study of The Inculcation of Moral Values Using Prose Literature-In-English Among Senior Secondary School Students of Ewekoro Local Government Area of Ogun State". The

result of the study indicated that prose literature to a greater extent determines the level of acquisition of moral values by secondary school student. The methodology of this study is descriptive survey research was adopted for this study. It means the researcher analyze of various factor that will enhance of moral values through reading of prose literature text among the population sampled.

After read those three previous researches above, the researcher can see that those three previous researchers above does not use main theory in analysis of moral value. The three previous researches above analyze moral values by focusing on the main character behavior, act and utterance. In this research, the research also will analyze moral values and moral philosophical left by on the main character behavior, act and utterance. But in this research, the researcher will connect the analysis with Linda and Richard Eyre's theory of values and also try to find out moral philosophical issue which is exist in the novel *The Count of Monte Cristo* by Alexandre Dumas.