

**MORALITY COMPONENTS IN ROMEO AND
JULIET DRAMA BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE:
MORAL PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH**

THESIS



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**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY
2019**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Sarjana Sastra**



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2019**

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The researcher named Angelia with NPM No. 151210019

Hereby declare that the term paper entitled:

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Is the real research of the researcher named Angelia. The researcher declares that this thesis has never been published in other media before, partially or entirely, in the name of researcher or others even in other universities.

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The thesis has been examined on the date as indicated below

Batam, 13th March 2019

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ABSTRAK

Menurut Sigelman & Rider (2015) moralitas didefinisikan menjadi tiga komponen. Ada komponen emosional, komponen kognitif, komponen perilaku. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini membahas komponen moral dalam drama Romeo and Juliet oleh William Shakespeare menggunakan teori Sigelman & Rider (2015). Ini berfokus pada komponen moralitas dan karakteristik mereka dalam drama Romeo dan Juliet oleh William Shakespeare. Penelitian ini menggunakan skrip Romeo dan Juliet dalam bentuk kalimat. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Dalam proses pengumpulan data, peneliti menggunakan metode observasi dan teknik mencatat. Analisis konten adalah metode dan interpretasi adalah teknik dalam menganalisis data. Hasil penelitian ini disajikan secara deskriptif. Ada tiga komponen moral yang tersedia dalam drama Romeo dan Juliet; komponen emosional, kognitif, dan perilaku. Karakteristik komponen emosional adalah; mengekspresikan dan menunjukkan kepedulian dan perasaan kepada orang lain tentang hal-hal yang benar dan salah dan; pembelajaran moral. Karakteristik komponen kognitif adalah; membuat konsep tentang pikiran dan cara manusia berpikir dan; mengetahui tindakan benar dan salah di pikiran. Akhirnya, karakteristik komponen perilaku adalah; mengetahui hal-hal yang benar dan salah dan; membantu orang yang membutuhkan.

Kata kunci: *Komponen perilaku, Komponen kognitif, Komponen emosi, Moralitas.*

ABSTRACT

According to Sigelman & Rider (2015) morality is defined into three components. There are emotional component, cognitive component, behavioral component. Therefore, this research discussed the morality components in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare using the theory by Sigelman & Rider (2015). It focused on the morality components and their characteristics in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare. The research used Romeo and Juliet script in the form of sentences. Thus, this research was descriptive qualitative research. In the process of collecting the data, the researcher used observation method and note-taking technique. Content analysis was the method and interpretation was the technique in analyzing the data. The result of this research was presented descriptively. There were three morality components available in Romeo and Juliet drama; emotional, cognitive, and behavioral component. The characteristic of emotional component are; expressing and showing concern and feeling to others about the right and wrong things and; moral learning. The characteristic of cognitive component are; making concept on the mind and the way human think and; knowing right and wrong action on the mind. Finally, the characteristic of behavioral component are; knowing right and wrong things and; helping a needy person.

Keywords: Behavioral component, Cognitive component, Emotional component, Morality.

MOTTO

*Now faith is assurance of things hope for, proof of things not
seen (Bible. Hebrews 11:1)*

*But seek first God's Kingdom, and His righteousness; and all
these things will be given to you as well (Bible. Matthew 6:33)*

DEDICATION

*This paper is dedicated to all people who always pray,
motivate and give support in finishing this paper for
my success, they are my beloved family, the person that
I love and the friends that I cherish*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

All praises to the Lord Jesus Christ by His graces and inclusions that endless to the researcher. Thus researcher finishes the thesis which is one of the requirements to complete the bachelor degree S1 in the English Department of Putera Batam University.

Researcher realizes this research is far from perfect as the beginner. Thus, all suggestions and critics are welcomed warmly to improve researcher. Not forgetting that researcher finishes the research by all the people who contribute to the researcher. The researcher would like to express sincerely the gratitude to:

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Batam, 02nd February 2019

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

All through the generations, morality is one of the important parts of life. Morality teaches us how to behave with the younger, coevals and elders in daily life. For instance, a boy visits his friend's house. To show a good manner, he should say hello to the people inside the house first before entering the house. According to Gibbs & Turiel (as cited in Sigelman & Rider, 2015) morality can be defined as the competence of human to make a difference between good or bad to do an action and feeling proud when doing a good action and disgraceful when doing bad action. Thus, people should understand well morality to survive in society.

One of the ways to understand morality is by understanding the components of morality itself. Morality helps people to build a good character in their life especially when interacting and behaving in society. For instance, if someone has a good character, they will be more accepted in he/s daily interaction rather than having bad character. Thus, it can be said that learning morality can teach people to have good characters and how to behave well. Morality is related to human's behavioral issues stated by Rest (as cited in Khalid, Eldakak, & Loke, 2017).

According to Sigelman & Rider (2015) components of morality are divided into three. There are emotional component, cognitive component and behavioral component. Emotional component discusses the feeling of human concerning toward the good and bad actions, and encourage the moral thoughts and actions.

Cognitive component more focuses on the way human conceptualize, think on thoughts the right and wrong action and making the decision how to behave. Behavioral component specially discusses on how humans behave when doing something, knowing bad and wrong also help a needy person.

Morality is seen through daily behave, choice of words, actions, the decision to take and many more. Morality component is derived into three components based on Sigelman & Rider(2015). There are emotional component, cognitive component, and behavioral component. Thus, the researcher does this research is to find out the morality component in Romeo and Juliet drama. Romeo and Juliet drama was the creation of William Shakespeare. Nowadays, some of the people are being rude one to another. It is seen from the choice of words and the way on deciding something or even the way they behave in actions. For instance, a little boy talks to elders. He should be more polite to the elders. He has to answer the question from elders politely and behave as younger. This small thing can teach people to be good and behave well.

There are a lot of literary works. Some of them are novel, poem, drama and so on. According to Katawazai (2018) literature is the art towards the creations in expressing itself. Literature is not only a narrative or fiction story but it is also the art works that related to philosophy Brudney (2016). in this research, researcher took drama as the data source. The researcher took Romeo and Juliet drama because of some reasons. The first is because nowadays, there are so many people are rude and don't know well about moral learning in their daily life. Theresearcher also noticed there are some issue of taking decision and behaving.

The last is because the end of the drama there was moral message inside the drama.

To let people learn how to be a good person is one of the aims of the research. This present research focuses on figuring out the morality components that exist in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare and figuring out the characteristic of morality component exist in the drama. The researcher hoped that the people know that morality components are very important. If the morality components are not understood and delivered well, there will be more people do not know how to behave and decided the right or wrong things. The researcher found the phenomena on Romeo and Juliet drama. There are some quotations that show the problems of behaving and taking the decision that contains the moral to be understood and there was a quotation which shows the moral message of the story at the end. These were the reasons why the researcher did this research.

Morality components do exist in Romeo and Juliet drama. For instance from Romeo and Juliet drama, the researcher analyzed the quotation with the theory of Sigelman & Rider (2015). The researcher takes one of the quotations in Romeo and Juliet drama. It was the conversation between Romeo and Apothecary.

ROMEO. Come hither, man. I see that thou art poor:
 Hold, there is forty ducats: let me have
 A dram of poison, such soon-speeding gear
 As will disperse itself through all the veins
 That the life-weary taker may fall dead
 And that the trunk may be discharged of breath
 As violently as hasty powder fired
 Doth hurry from the fatal cannon's womb.

**APOTHECARY. Such mortal drugs I have; but
 Mantua's law
 Is death to any he that utters them. (V.I.62-72)**

It was act V, scene I and line 62-72. It was quoted from the drama. Before these scenes, Romeo got news that his beloved wife had passed away from Benvolio which was Romeo's cousin. The situation was very urgent. It was showed on the fourth line that Romeo wanted to buy poison. He wanted to have the poison in order to end the life. Apothecary was in dilemma to make a decision. He knew about bad action to sell poison. It is showed on the ninth until the eleventh line. It states that Apothecary was in dilemma about selling the poison.

Based on the quotation, on the ninth until the eleventh line in the quotation that being bold, Apothecary said it was the law that they could not even uttered the words poison or drugs. It showed the sign that Apothecary knew the wrong things. One of the morality component was discussing how human behave when doing something, right and wrong also help needy person Sigelman & Rider (2015). This was the characteristic of the behavioral component. As the result, Romeo noticed bad behavior that he did. Apothecary helped Romeo in this matter even knowing it was bad. Apothecary knew good and bad things. He realized it and took benefit. In this case, Apothecary knew the act was an offense. The researcher could conclude this quotation was behavioral component.

In the conclusion, the relevance to the moral from this issue was even someone needs poison very bad, but when we knew that it was for something bad and harm them then we must not give it to them. It would cause a fatality. As the end of the drama, Romeo died by drinking the poison.

ROMEO. Art thou so bare and full of wretchedness,
 And fear'st to die? Famine is in thy cheeks,
Need and oppression starveth in thine eyes,
 Contempt and beggary hangs upon thy back.

The world is not thy friend nor the world's law.
The world affords no law to make thee rich.
Then be not poor, but break it, and take this

APOTHECARY. My poverty, but not my will, consents. (V.I.73-80)

This was another example from Romeo and Juliet drama. This was the conversation between Romeo and Juliet. Based on the context of the quotation, this was the scene of Romeo went to find Apothecary. He was in urgent situation after knowing Juliet had passed away. The context told that Romeo needed the poison very much. Romeo offered a deal in exchange for the poison. Apothecary needed the money. He saw that Romeo needed the poison very bad. Thus Apothecary gave him the poison. Apothecary broke the law of the area there and help Romeo even he knew it was a bad action.

On the third line that has been bold indicated that Romeo said that Apothecary needed the money to survive poverty in the context. Romeo took this chance to make a deal with Apothecary to give him the poison he needed. Even though Romeo knew it was a bad action he did not care about the law. According to Sigelman & Rider(2015) as the characteristic of behavioral component explain about how humans behave when knowing right or wrong and when should help the needy person and taking the decision.

Romeo noticed bad behave that he did. Apothecary helped Romeo in this matter. Apothecary knew good and bad things. Both of them break the law and took benefit from this issue. In this case, Romeo and Apothecary knew the act is an offense. Thus, the researcher concludes this quotation is classified into behavioral component. In conclusion, the moral relevance from this case is money

does not solve the problem. No matter how we need the money, we must take benefit as the return of helping others.

Comparing this present research to other researches, the researcher uses some researches as reference compare the research and to know more information about. For instance, The first one was Avci & Layla (2016). It was entitled “*forbidden love of Shakespeare’s Romeo and Juliet and Fuzuli’s Layla and Majnun*”. The research aimed to make comparative literature studies. The finding of the research was two works of the comparative are timeless classics and have forbidden love themes. There are similarity and differences. The similarity is both of the researchers use Romeo and Juliet as the data source. But this previous research got two data source while this present research only focuses on one data source. Present research more focuses on morality component while this previous research focused on comparative literature studies.

In this case, the researcher concludes that every research has different objects, data sources, and aims. There might be some similarities and differences in every research related to this present research. But it is not possible to be the same totally because both of the previous researches and the present research have different aims. As the conclusion to make it clear, this present research focuses more on the existence of morality components and the reason morality components present on Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare.

The second research is Hoxha (2017) entitled “*On some passions of the characters in Shakespeare’s “Romeo and Juliet” (a semiotic prospective)*”. The aim of the research was to analyze the semantic taxonomy through the main

character of Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare. The finding of the research was the love and hatred that found through the semiotic method. There are similarities and differences between Hoxha's research and this present research. Hoxha and this present research use the same Romeo and Juliet. He used semiotic perspective to analyze the data source. This present research analyzed the morality components in Romeo and Juliet drama. Hoxha's goal was to teach analyze the semantic taxonomy through the main character. This present research focuses more on morality components exist in Romeo and Juliet drama and the characteristic of morality components exist in the drama.

Every research has different objects, data sources, and aims. There might be some similarities and differences in every research related to this present research. But it is not possible to be the same totally because both of the previous researches and the present research have different aims. As the conclusion to make it clear, this present research focuses on the existence of morality components and the reason morality components present on Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare. It aims to let people surrounding know that morality components are very important and understand how to behave and make decisions toward right or wrong and good or bad.

1.2 Identification of the problem

1. The existence of morality components in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare.
2. The characteristics of each morality component in Romeo and Juliet Drama by William Shakespeare.

3. The most morality components used in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

1. The existence of morality components in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare.
2. The characteristics of each morality component in Romeo and Juliet Drama by William Shakespeare.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

1. What are the morality components in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare?
2. What are the characteristics of each morality component in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare?

1.5 Objective of the Research

1. To figure out the existence of morality components in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare.
2. To figure the characteristics of each morality component in Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare.

1.6 Significance of the Research

1.6.1. Theoretically

The researcher lets people know the importance of morality components and understand how to behave and make decisions toward right or wrong and good or bad. Theoretically, this present research expected that it helps readers and next

researcher get detail information through this research. Finally the researcher expected that this research will become a comparison for next researches.

1.6.2. Practically

Practically, the researcher expects this research will help people who need it and educate people more about every part of morality components. Thus people around us can be a better person. The researcher hopes this research will give more ways to apply the morality in daily.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Morality	:A competence of human to make a difference between the good or bad to do action, and feeling proud when doing a good action and disgraceful when doing bad action Gibbs & Turiel (as cited in Sigelman & Rider, 2015)
Emotional component	:The feeling of human concerning toward the good and bad actions, and encourage the moral thoughts and actions Sigelman & Rider (2015).
Cognitive component	:The way human conceptualize, think on thoughts the right and wrong action and make the decision how to behave Sigelman & Rider (2015).
Behavioral Component	:Discuss how human behave when doing something, knowing bad and wrong also help needy person Sigelman & Rider (2015).

CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES AND THEORETICAL
FRAMEWORK

2.1 Moral Philosophy

According to Shanahan and Hyman (as cited in Khalid, Eldakak, & Loke, 2017) moral philosophy is a base believe to make the decision. Moral philosophy that is known well as the theories that apply in practice that was stated by Ashkanasy (as cited in Khalid, Eldakak, & Loke, 2017). According to Smith & Kouchaki (2018) moral itself is an important part to build human's behaviors. Human's moral is seen by the choice of words, behaviors, and actions. Those are can be analyzed in the morality component. DeConinck & Lewis (as cited in Khalid, Eldakak, & Loke, 2017) stated that moral philosophy is an important way of human considers as moral sources.

Moral Philosophy takes important part in human's life. According to Uleman (2010) moral philosophy is full of terms to let people have right and good overviews. It is important to let human know about the moral. Thus, human can have some terms to be learnt and believe in their life. For instance, a person do not know about moral philosophy, when the person have problems and think it was no ways to solve it. Thus, the person decides to suicide. In moral thought it was a very bad action and showed the bad effect to society. If the person knew about moral philosophy, at least the person knew it was not good to do that. In the conclusion, human needs moral philosophy in daily life.

2.1.1 Morality Components

According to Gibbs & Turiel (as cited in Sigelman & Rider, 2015) morality can be defined as the competence of human to make a difference between good or bad to do action and feeling proud when doing a good action and disgraceful when doing bad action. It can be said that when a person does a good or right action, it is a pride for that person. But when a person does a bad or wrong action, it will become an embarrassment of that person. Morality is related to human's behavioral issues stated by Rest (as cited in Khalid, Eldakak, & Loke, 2017). According to Lammers, Galinsky, Dubois, & Rucker (2015) morality can be called as a sign of the reputable behavior demanded by the community, group, or individual. Uleman (2010) stated that the aim of morality is to create interesting moral in guidance, lives meaning and dignities. Thus, researcher concludes that morality is part of human's live that can not be separated.

Sigelman & Rider (2015) proposed that there are three morality components. The first is emotional component. Emotional component discusses the feeling of human concerning toward the good and bad actions, and encourage the moral thoughts and actions. The second is cognitive component. Cognitive component more focuses on the way human conceptualize and think on thoughts the right and wrong action and make the decision how to behave. Lastly is behavioral component. Behavioral component specially reflects on how humans behave when doing something, knowing bad and wrong also help the needy person.

1. Emotional Component

Emotional component proposed by Sigelman & Rider (2015) discusses the feeling of human concerning toward the good and bad actions, and encourage the moral thoughts and actions. It can be said that human has a natural feeling. In this component, the feeling is human concern of the good and bad action will be done or being done or being thought to do. The feeling of moral and action by the encouragement. The researcher can say it is related to human's heart.

2. Cognitive Component

This component proposed by Sigelman & Rider (2015) that more focuses on the way human conceptualize, think on thoughts the right and wrong action and make the decision how to behave. This component discusses how human think and concept on the mind and head. It can be derived as a human's thoughts about right and wrong action on the human mind before taking the step to behave. The researcher concludes that cognitive component is related on the human's head or mind. Because it is the way humans think.

3. Behavioral Component

Behavioral component proposed by Sigelman & Rider (2015). This component specially reflects on how humans behave when doing something, knowing bad and wrong also help the needy person. Human behavior can be derived as action. The action human takes when knowing what the bad and wrong things are. In conclusion, this component is related to the action of a human. It can be said as a human's hand when doing things. The hand is an action that human takes in this context.

2.3 Previous Study

The researcher used some work of researches for references as discussion and comparison. It aimed to know more information about previous research. The first one was Avci & Layla (2016). It was entitled "*forbidden love of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet and Fuzuli's Layla and Majnun*". The research aimed to make comparative literature studies. The finding of the research was two works of the comparative are timeless classics and have forbidden love themes. There are similarity and differences. The similarity was the data source. Both of the researchers used Romeo and Juliet as the data source. But this previous research got two data source while this present research only focuses on one data source. Present research more focused on morality component while this previous research focused on comparative literature studies.

The second research is Hoxha (2017) entitled "*On some passions of the characters in Shakespeare's 'Romeo and Juliet' (a semiotic prospective)*". The aim of the research was to analyze the semantic taxonomy through the main character of Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare. The finding of the research was the love and hated that found through the semiotic method. There are similarity and differences between Hoxha's research and this present research. Hoxha and this present research use the same Romeo and Juliet. He used semiotic prospective to analyze the data source. This present research analyzed the morality components in Romeo and Juliet drama. Hoxha's goal was to teach analyze the semantic taxonomy through the main character. This present research

focuses more on morality components exist in Romeo and Juliet drama and the characteristic of morality components exist in the drama.

The third is the research of Katawazai (2018). It was entitled "*A Critical Analysis of William Shakespeare's: Romeo and Juliet*". The research focused on making the study of artistic values in Romeo and Juliet. The finding of the research was love and hate applied similarly in Romeo and Juliet drama. There are similarity and differences between Katawazai's research and this present research. Katawazai and this present research use Romeo and Juliet as the data source. He focused on the artistic value that shows the sides of the play including the intrinsic elements. This present research focused on the morality components and the characteristic of morality component.

The fourth is the research of Yousef (2014). It was entitled "*A pragmatic reading of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet*". The research was aimed to make a successful communications. The finding of this research was various way of language used in different tone of literary works. There are similarity and differences between this previous research and present research. Both are talking about Romeo and Juliet. But this present research more focuses on morality components. The previous research more focused pragmatic studies. Thus, there are differences and similarity.

The last one is the research of Brudney (2016) entitled "*Lord Jim and moral judgment: Literature and Moral Philosophy*". The research was about examining a reading of literary text and moral judgment that had been forgotten and related it to moral philosophical. There are similarity and difference from Brudney

research's and this present research. The similarity was about moral philosophy. Both of the researchers used moral philosophy but Brudney examined reading literary text and moral judgment while this present research examine the morality component and the characteristic of morality component.

In this case, the researcher concluded that every research has different objects, data sources, and aims. There might be some similarities and differences in every research related to this present research. But it was not possible to be the same totally because the previous researches and the present research had different aims. As the conclusion to make it clear, this present research focuses more on the existence of morality components and the reason morality components present on Romeo and Juliet drama by William Shakespeare.

2.4. Theoretical Framework

In this present research, the researcher applies the theory to Romeo and Juliet drama as the data source. There are quotations that show the problems of behaving and taking the decision which contains moral to be understood and there is a quotation which shows the moral message of the story at the end. Therefore, the researcher applies the theory to Romeo and Juliet drama in order to figure out the existence of morality components and the characteristic for the morality component exist in Romeo and Juliet drama.

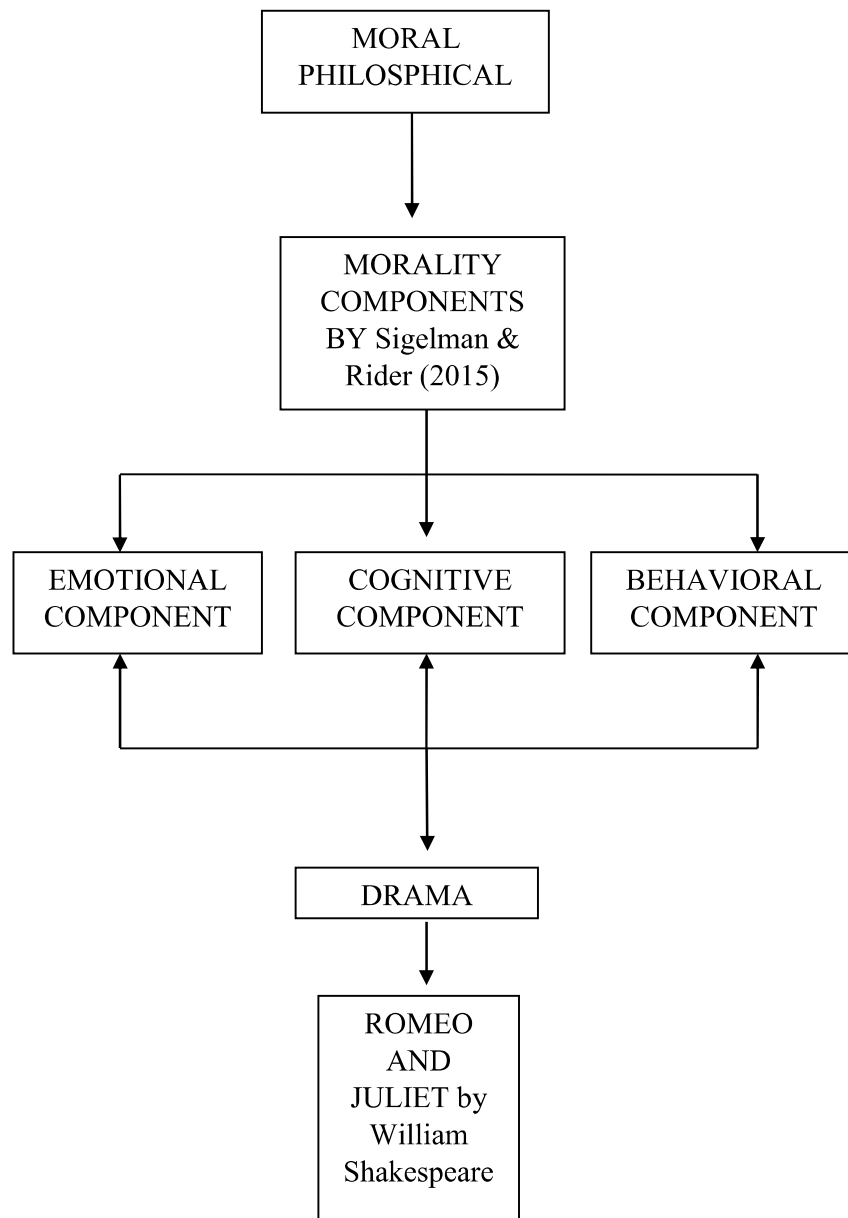


Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

The form of the data in this research is a quotation. The researcher analyzed data in the description. Based on the facts, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative method. The reason for using this method was because this present research conducted research by describing in sentences and analyzed data by words. Sugiyono (2012) stated that descriptive qualitative is a method which aimed to describe the research analysis descriptively. In this case, the researcher used descriptive qualitative as the research design.

3.2 Object of the Research

The object of the research was based on some quotations that showed the problems of behaving and taking the decision in Romeo and Juliet drama. Smith & Kouchaki (2018) stated that moral itself was an important part to build human's behaviors. There was a quotation which shows the moral message of the story at the end. Furthermore, as the result researcher applied the theory of Sigelman & Rider (2015) on this present research. There are three morality components that defined by Sigelman & Rider (2015):

1. Emotional component.
2. Cognitive component.
3. Behavioral component.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

The data source of this research was drama which the researcher analyzed the quotation in the drama. Thus, researcher analyzed data in form of sentences. In order to get accurate data from data source, the researcher used observation method to observe the data. It meant the researcher got the data by observing the data source Sugiyono (2012). The technique on this present research was taking note. Note-taking technique was proposed by Sugiyono (2012) which meant the researcher took some notes while observed the data source. The researcher explained the steps of technique in collecting the data:

1. Reading the drama script of Romeo and Juliet.
3. Understanding the morality components theory by Sigelman & Rider (2015).
4. Observing the data source and took some note from the data source.

3.4. Method of Analyzing Data

After the process of collecting data, it was of course that data had to be analyzed in order to get the result of the research. To analyze data, the researcher used content analysis method that meant analyzing the data into the form of description and giving the clear explanation Ratna (2015). The reason for using this method was because the researcher analyzed the data in the form of description. Thus, for the technique of analyzing the data this present research used interpret technique in order to describe the relation of data and theory itself Ratna (2015). The step of analyzing the data was:

1. Interpret the data that have been taken from Romeo and Juliet drama based on the morality components theory by Sigelman & Rider (2015).
2. Concluded the analysis that have been interpreted in description forms.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

There are two kinds of presenting method proposed by Sudaryanto (2015). This present research was a descriptive qualitative research, thus the researcher used informal method to present the result. The reason was because the researcher conducted the research on presenting the data by describing in the sentences to explain the result of this present research.