

## **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.

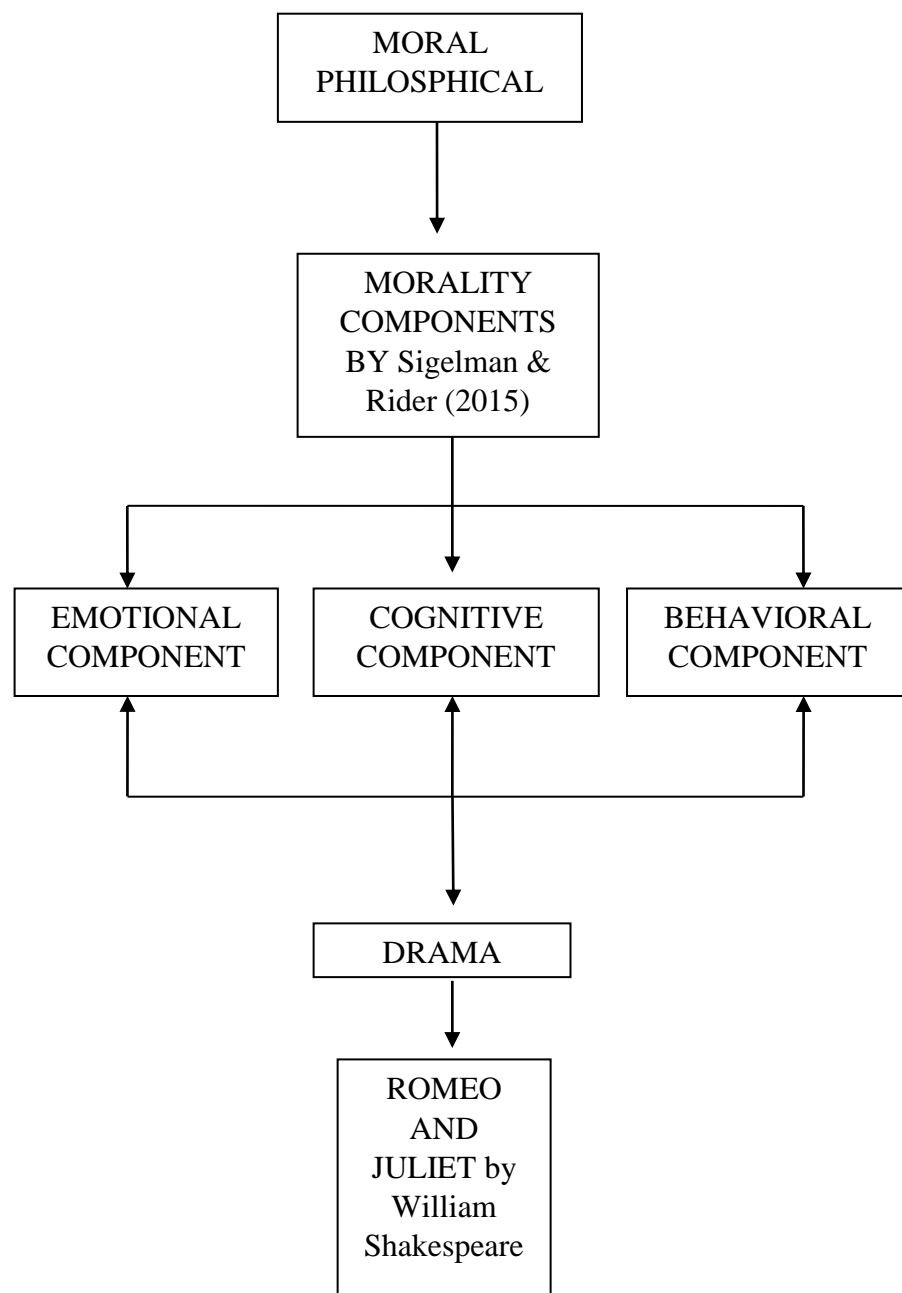
The last one is the research of Brudney (2016) entitled “*Lord Jim and moral judgment: Literature and Moral Philosophy*”. The research was about examining a reading of literary text and moral judgment that had been forgotten and related it to moral philosophical. There are similarity and difference from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