

AN ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES IN THE MALEFICENT: “MISTRESS OF EVIL” MOVIE

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Abstract

The objective of this research is to find out the kinds of moral values in Maleficent: "Mistress of Evil" movie. The researcher uses Hartmann's theory to analyze the kinds of moral values in the movie. The research design used in this research is descriptive qualitative research, the data sources are from the utterances and the scene of Maleficent: "Mistress of Evil" Movie and theory from books, e- books, journals. Data collection procedure uses document methods and data analysis procedure uses data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. The results showed that the movie Maleficent: "Mistress of Evil", based on Hartmann theory found 9 kinds of moral values consisting of Justice, Courage, Self-Control, Brotherly Love, Truthfulness, Trustworthiness, Fidelity, Personality and Personal Love. There are 21 data found in the movie regarding Kinds of moral values. And based on the data, can be determined that the most dominant moral value in the movie are Brotherly love and Fidelity.

Keywords: *Moral, Moral Values, Movie.*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is the way to express the feeling, idea, and experience that become an art. According to Long (2015, p.15), literature is the expression of life in words of truth and beauty: it is the written record of man's spirit, of his thought, emotions, and aspirations: it is the history, and the only history of human soul. Literature is a study about art, ethic, and moral value. Literature can teach us something about ethics and human conditions in its intimate and universal aspects (Giovani, 2014, p.2).

According to Syahputri (2020), the word “Literature” in its broadest sense means the whole body of writing in culture regardless of its purpose. It includes all written materials. Some examples of written materials that belong to literature used in this sense are history books, novels, magazines, philosophical works, dictionaries, newspapers, letters, poems, essays, travel folders, directories, movies, school textbooks, biographies, scientific articles, journalistic books, technical works, and encyclopedias.

In literature, the researcher chose movies because they were interested to analyze them. Movie is Very Important for us because movie gives impression in our life. According to Sapp (1986), Movie is a motion picture which is considered as a source of. However, every movie has its own uniqueness that make it interesting to watch, the audiences enjoy watching movie since it is a entertainment or as an art form collaboration of moving objects, dialogue, characters and etc. in one screen.

According to Simanjuntak and Basari (2016, p.3), movie which is as one of the entertainment and also become the communication tools because movies are transferring ideas and might be one of the information sources which have extended influence. Many people watch movie from Television, Youtube, and CD/DVD. Movie or motion picture usually has a purpose to entertain people who watch the movie, besides to entertain movie also can give the message, moral value, science, and knowledge.

Moral values that exist in life and apply in society and everyone, for example, are also found in every movie, usually in a film there are moral values contained in the story of the movie , surely everyone has seen the movie

According to Nurgiyantoro (2013), Moral or moral message to be summarized Literary works are always about good behavior. From this, the researchers concluded the above statement that morality has been judged and depend on literary works. Based on Hartmann (2003), values are based upon situational values, that is they attach to the intention which is directed to valuable situations, and that their specific character compared with the latter

nevertheless independent of the connection. Hartmann also stated from practical point of view, everything that exists somehow falls under the category of values. Two categories of value are discussed at the length in the “subject values” and “good values”.

According to Linda and Eyre (1993) moral value is a result of valuing the process of human values in life. It is a significant element in true is one of the most important elements of a movie, because it presents good and bad values through the stories in a movie and contains material to be a lesson his life because it guides people to be a better person. In this paper, moral that could be implemented in one’s life. Moral values are the standards to determine what is good and what is bad that direct human to choose and to act (Giovani at al2014).

There are several movie that contain moral values, one of which is the movie that the researcher will analyze namely the movie Maleficent: “Mistress of Evil”. the movie that is most popular is an American adventure and fantasy movie, Produced by Walt Disney Pictures, directed by Joachim Rønning, and written by Linda Woolverton, Micah Fitzerman-Blue, and Noah Harpster.

Based on Wikipedia Maleficent: Mistress of Evil was released in the United States on October 18, 2019. The film grossed \$491 million worldwide, although it needed to make around \$500 million in order to make a profit when factoring in total budget, marketing and distribution costs. It received mixed reviews from critics with criticism aimed at the "muddled plot and overly artificial visuals" .

This Movie tells the story of an evil fairy or queen who lives with her adopted child. The two began to feud because of different views on the meaning of a family, in this story the fairy has an adopted child who comes from mankind, not from the fairy nation. Live in a palace and are happy there, and there are moral values contained in the movie. Therefore based on the story, through this research the researcher aims to convey moral values in movie and make readers aware that there are many moral values that can be conveyed in movie, especially in the maleficent: “Mistress of evil “Movie.

METHODOLOGY

This research is in the domain of qualitative research and using descriptive qualitative research. According to Creswell (2018, p.31), Qualitative Research is an approach to exploring and understanding the meaning of individuals or groups ascribed to a social or human problem. This research was designed using qualitative descriptive research. According to Sugiyono (2018), the qualitative descriptive method is used to analyze the form of description, not to analyze the number or ratio of variables. Qualitative research is research that investigates and provides a deeper understanding of a real problem. Instead of collecting numerical data points or intervene or introduce treatment just like in quantitative research, qualitative research help generate hypotheses as well as further investigate and understand quantitative data.

The sources of the data in this research are primary data and secondary data. According to Safi'I (2005, p.41), primary data is data in the process of research from the original source using appropriate data collection. This means that primary data is data collected by the researcher himself. The primary data in this research were taken from the di Utterance and scene of the movie Maleficent: "Mistress of Evil ". Secondary data used by researcher in this study came from methods and theories including journals, research, books, e-books, and others.

In this research, the steps of data collection procedure analysis to findings and answer research questions. The steps are as follows:

1. The researcher watched movie Maleficent "Mistress of Evil "or two until four times, to get some information in those movies.
2. After that, the researcher read the movie script of the Maleficent "Mistress of Evil "Movie, to know the dialogue while watching the movie.
3. Then, the researcher identifies all of the dialogues in the movie script to get the data and information about moral values.
4. Choosing the data dealing with the moral value that will be investigated.

After collecting all data required, the researcher analyzing research the by qualitative method in this research, the researcher one way that is descriptive research. Analyze the data, the researcher by Miles and Huberman's theory. Miles and Huberman states that analysis can be define as three current flows activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification.

RISULT/FINDINGS

In this chapter, the researcher wants to analyze the kinds of moral values in the movie *Maleficent Mistress of Evil*, in order to answer the research questions in the previous chapter. The researcher focuses on Hartmann theory.

1. First group

a. Justice

The primary significance of justice is its tendency to counter-act the crude egoism of the individual. As regards the good things of life the egoist's standpoint is: everything for me, whether anything remains over for others or not. Against this, justice maintains: not everything for me, but the same for myself and others. The essential feature in it is from the outset the idea of equality: equal rights, equal duty with others, whether the individual or the whole of the community, on the principle that this is the basic condition of all communal life (Hartmann, 2014, p.228-229).

Datum 1.

Aurora: Do you think there could be union between Ulstead and the

Moors? Philip: A union?

Aurora: To connect both lands. To bring harmony and peace.

In the scene above at minutes (09.41) Philip comes to the Moors to meet Aurora. Then when Aurora and Philip were talking, Aurora asked about their two kingdoms and in that scene there was a discussion about the two kingdoms of

Ulstead and the Moors. In Aurora dialogue with Philip, Aurora says do you think there could be a union between Ulstead and the Moors? And To connect both lands. To bring harmony and peace. Regarding Aurora's statement above, we can find out what Aurora said, she hopes for the union of the two kingdoms to achieve harmony and peace because as stated in the previous scene, Ulstead and the Moors are always in conflict, so this is proof of justice because she hopes for equality between the two kingdoms.

So Aurora dialogue or says are based on Hartmann theory of justice. Justice is achieving equality of rights and equality of obligations. Regarding Aurora says "To connect the two lands. To create harmony and peace." He hopes to connect the two kingdoms, and create harmony and peace, so that equality and the rights of the two kingdoms can be guaranteed.

b. Courage.

Courage is the ability to stake one's life, the spontaneous facing of extreme danger, the standing at one's post as the ancient called it. But it is more general still it inheres in all decisive effort, in all steadfast perseverance, in all quietly persistent tenacity; that is, wherever there is an element of adventure in a situation, which requires personal commitment and demands sacrifice (Hartmann2004, p.245).

Queen Ingrith: Do you know what makes a great leader, Aurora?

QueenIngrith: The ability to instill fear in your subjects...and then use that fear. Against your enemies.

In this dialogue, the scene in Minutes (1:35:01) is related to the previous scene. Queen Ingrith wanted to kill Aurora with a deadly arrow but Maleficent saw it and helped her and changed positions with Aurora so that Maleficent was hit by the arrow and her form was destroyed. After that the situation became more

Chaotic until Aurora continued to be sad, then in this scene Queen Ingrith said to Aurora something about courage as a great leader.

In the dialogue queen ingrith says how to become a great leader he said "*The ability to instill fear in your subjects...and then use that fear.....against your enemies*". In the stated of Queen Ingrith this can be done by risking his life and facing extreme dangers that will happen to fight this enemy, then it definitely requires the principle of courage. In accordance with the scene above, Queen Ingrith statement is related to courage from Hartmann theory that courage is the ability to risk one's life, face extreme danger and also demand sacrifice in order to do this, so all the points above must be carried out.

c. Self-Control.

Self-control is by no means to be understood as purely negative, as a rejection and suppression, as if the natural were nothing but evil. It is the inner construction and transformation of everything natural in man, of all the obscure power which he finds presents there, which, rising up out of the unconscious depths, confront consciousness as something real. Instincts, impulses, emotions, passions are in themselves by no means neutral in value, though they are primarily and strictly neutral. (Hartmann, 2004, p.249).

Datum 7.

In the Minutes scene (1:33:37) the situation is very chaotic and there is still a war going on between Alstead and the Moors, at that time Queen Ingrith is watching above the royal her in a situation where Maleficent was very emotional when she saw Queen Ingrith. When Maleficent was about to attack Queen Ingrith, Aurora suddenly came to stop Maleficent from attacking Queen Ingrith.

In the scene above, Aurora comes and tries to stop Maleficent with her impulse. She self - control so as not to get carried away by the atmosphere that

was happening, such as holding back her emotions when she saw Queen Ingrith and finally the aurora made Maleficent able to control herself. In this scene Aurora can control herself in her inner constructions or impulses and restrain emotions or things experienced with her consciousness, this is related to self-control from Hartmann theory.

2. The Second Group

a. Brotherly Love.

Love of one's neighbor is not love in general. Love of one's neighbor is primarily directed towards whoever is nearest, towards the other person, and it is a positive affirmative tendency, the transference of interest from the "I" to the "Thou". In short, brotherly love is a loving sense of another person's worth , Brotherly Love is concerned with the person himself and for his own irrespective of his rights ,deserts or worthiness.

The word "love" is therefore misleading in so far as it stresses the emotional side too much, while the essence of the matter lies in one disposition, one intention finally and not least in one's conduct. It all depends on an inner propinquity to another but it manifests itself in consideration for him as a person, in intercession for him as if for oneself. (Hartmann, 2004, p.267-268).

Datum 11.

Diaval: Did you bump your head,

Maleficent: I did.

Maleficent: I missed you.

In the scene above, the scene in minutes (1:40:11) is based on the previous scene when Maleficent and Aurora fall to the ground then everyone approaches them. Diaval comes in a state of anxiety, things start to become conducive then Maleficent sees Diaval with a happy face because Diaval is part of Maleficent's family or the Moors.

In the scene above, the situation is when Diaval meets him and asks how he is, then Maleficent sees Diaval and says the sentence "*I missed you*" in this statement is proof that Maleficent has love for Diaval, because they are a family on the moors. Brotherly love is love for others, especially shown to anyone who is closest and love for other people, as in the scene above, there is brotherly love shown between Maleficent and Diaval.

b. Truthfulness.

Truthfulness is a moral value. One's word, the object of which is to be a witness to one's real opinion, conviction and attitude, ought to achieve this end solely. In as much as words are not the only form of expressing one's actual attitude of mind, there is together with truthfulness of word also truthfulness of act, allowing oneself to appear to be such or such, indeed of conduct in general. Uprightness is related to pretense not otherwise than truthfulness to a lie, the essential connection between truth and truthfulness is by no means broken. Objective truth is still the value which is intended and striven for by the truthful person .it is goods value upon which truthfulness is based .the situation which the truth speaker aims (Hartmann,2004,p.281-282).

Datum 14.

Queen Ingrith: So... I which spread the story of the evil witch... and the princes she cursed. It didn't matter who woke Sleep Beauty. They were all terrified. And the story became legend.

Queen Ingrith: (Yelling) I know you think I'm a monster. But what I did to the king, to Maleficent, to my son... I did for Alstead.

In the scene minutes (1:35:17) in this scene the situation is very emotional because previously Maleficent was hit by a deadly arrow until her form disappeared. After the incident where Queen Ingrith killed Maleficent, she told Aurora about the story of Aurora and Maleficent in the past.

In the dialogue above Queen Ingrith says "*So... I spread the story about the evil witch... and the princess she cursed. It didn't matter who woke Sleeping Beauty. They were all frightened and the story became a legend.*" Queen Ingrith statement was a form of her truthfulness with Aurora, she said that she was the one who spread the bad news about Aurora and Maleficent. His goal is for the benefit of his kingdom, namely Alstead. In this scene, it is part of truthfulness, the truthfulness carried out by Queen Ingrith is to be a witness to her words, confidence in her words and an attitude that is actually to achieve the sole goal, the sole aim of what Queen Ingrith does is for the good of Alstead.

c. Trustworthiness.

In valuation quality, reliability is closely allied to truthfulness. Both refer to the trustworthiness of the person. But in their more specific content they are well-nigh opposite to each other. The reliable man vouches for his word by his deed the truthful man vouches for a fact (as he understands it) by his word. (Hartmann 2004, p.286-288).

Aurora: I'm just asking you to trust me.

Aurora: Please give him a chance. Let us prove you wrong.

In the scene at minute (17:56) Aurora is talking to Maleficent, Aurora tells Maleficent that Philip is proposing to her. Then Maleficent said that Philip couldn't propose to Aurora, because Maleficent didn't like Philip who came from Alstead because Alstead and the Moors were in conflict.

In the scene Aurora dialogue with Maleficent, Aurora tells Maleficent to trust her about Philip. In the dialogue Aurora says "*I just asking you to trust me*". In this sentence, it proves that Aurora is a person who can be trusted to guarantee her words with her actions, she convinces Maleficent that what she said was true about Philip

In the scene above, what Aurora said about Philip to Maleficent, she convinced Maleficent, is an aspect of trust. Trustworthiness is that he can guarantee a fact and guarantee his words like Aurora asks Maleficent to trust her according to Hartmann theory of trustworthiness.

d. Fidelity

Besides, Hartmann stated that fidelity is not confined to the keeping of promises and agreements. Its field is wider. There is an obligation which holds although no word has been given; only very few of the fixed human relations upon which the individual relies in life rest upon definitely made bargains (Hartmann, 2004, p.286-288).

Datum 17.

In a minute scene (13:11) Philip and Percival are riding horses and talking. Percival and Philip talk about Maleficent and Moors, Percival hates Moors then Philip asks why do you hate Moors so much, Percival says that Moors and Maleficent are murderers, then Philip replies that what Percival said is wrong and Percival says he doesn't care about it, because He will always carry out his fidelity as a soldier to fight the Moors.

In this dialogue, when Philip reminds Percival that what he said was wrong regarding Percival dislike of the Moors and Maleficent, Percival ignores Philip says, the most important thing for him is that he will always be fidelity as a soldier of Alstead. From what Percival says, it proves his sense of fidelity to Alstead. Percival still carries out his obligations as a soldier in Alstead and he says he will keep his promise to always be Fidelity as an Alstead soldier. This is a true form of fidelity.

3. Third Group

a. Personality.

In a certain sense every man is by nature a personality, that is, he has a certain human attribute which does not reappear outside of himself. This is more than mere personality in general. The latter is common to all, but everyone has personality distinctive of himself. It is individual. Nevertheless it is not identical with individuality. A communal being, an institution, a situation, a thing also, is individual. Only an individual person is a personality (Hartmann 2004, p.341).

Datum 20.

Aurora: Well, I'm Queen of the Moors, and I am a human.

Aurora: We must all learn a little kindness.

In the scene at minute (07:18) all the moors are gathering, Aurora talks to all the residents of the Moors about the development of the moors and tells about Aurora personality. In a conversation between Aurora and the Moors, Aurora said about her personality "*Well, I'm the Queen of the Moors, and I'm a human*". What Aurora said was that her aim was to convince the Moors that she was the Queen of the Moors and also a human, so that the Moors wouldn't think strange to aurora.

The dialogue above describes personality .Personality in a certain sense, every human being is essentially a personality, that is, he has certain human characteristics that are not visible outside of himself, but each person has a personality that is unique to him. In Maleficent Movie: "Mistress of Evil", aurora says "*Well, I'm the Queen of the Moors, and I'm human*". What Aurora says is related to the concept of Hartmann personality theory.

b. Personal love.

Personal love is individual and unique, as are its carrier and the object he beholds. Each love has its own special ideal existence. Personal love is the value

complementary to personality, a communication to it of its own meaning. It provides what a personality cannot acquire for itself, a mirror which it cannot itself hold before itself. To picture one's own personality is to distort it. In the nature of things consciousness of one's personality must be another's consciousness. Such is personal love (Hartmann, 2004, p.369).

Datum 21.

Aurora: This jewelry... my hair... all these rules. (Stammers) I can't breathe. I feel like I'm not Queen of the Moors any more....

In the scene at the minute (58:46) of the conversation or dialogue between Aurora and Philip, Philip continues to ask Aurora what Aurora is thinking. At first Aurora just answered that it was okay, but after Philips said that he knew Aurora, Aurora finally told him about herself and what she thought.

Aurora say Philip something like “*This jewelry... my hair... all these rules. (Stuttering) I can't breathe. I feel like I'm not the Queen of the Moors anymore....*”, Aurora tells Philip that the jewelry or whatever she is wearing is Alstead and makes her look like she's not the Queen of the Moors, because she likes herself as the Queen of the Moors. In this statement, the values that complement Aurora personality are personal love, namely the hope of returning to her identity as queen of the Moors. The values that complement Aurora personality are inherent in her which makes her personal love individual and unique because when she became the princess of Alstead Aurora felt that it was not part of her because part of her was being the queen of the moors.

CONCLUSION

In this research, the researcher focuses on analyzing the kinds of moral values in Maleficent: "Mistress of Evil" Movie. The researcher used Hartmann theory as a reference in determining the Kinds of moral values in the Movie research. Based to Hartmann the Kinds of moral values is First Group: Justice,

wisdom ,Courage, self-control, Second Group : Brotherly Love, Trustfulness, Trustworthiness, Fidelity ,Modesty ,Humility and the last third group Personal Love and Personality .

In this research , the researcher found some results based on the research of The Maleficent : “ Mistress of Evil “ movie, There are some kinds of moral values found in the Maleficent : " Mistress of Evil “ movie There is the Justice ,Courage Self Control, Brotherly Love ,Truthfulness ,Trustworthiness, Fidelity, Personality and Personal Love . So, the total of the kinds of moral value in Maleficent: "Mistress of Evil" movie was 9 moral values. Based on the results of the analysis the researcher found that there were 21 dialogue or utterance and scene.

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