AN ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES IN “UP” MOVIE DIRECTED BY PETE DOCTER

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the moral values found in the “Up” movie Directed by Pete Docter. The writer used the descriptive qualitative method in conducting this research. The data were collected using the observation technique by watching the movie and read the movie script carefully. The data sources in this research are divided into two types, there are primary data and secondary data. The primary data were got from the “Up” movie and the movie script. The secondary data of this research were got from many kinds of literature that support and complete the primary data, such as books, e-books, and journals. The result of this research showed that there were ten kinds of moral values in the “Up” movie that found by the writer, such as loyalty, helping each other, self-reliance, love of nature, honesty, optimism, appreciation, perseverance, protecting each other, and affection. From ten kinds of these moral values, the most dominant moral value that appeared in the movie entitled “Up” is loyalty.

Keywords: movie, moral, moral value, Up movie

1. Introduction

Literature is the result of creative activities or artwork in writing or text that use language as a medium to express the ideas of the author. The language used in literature is beautiful and has artistry and authenticity. Yanti (2015), states that literature is imaginative creativity in the form of writing or beautiful language which is entertaining, and contains the life experience of its author. According to Musthafa (2008:22), to create a good structure of literary work, an author has to be able to create plot, character, tone, conflict, and other artistic elements of the story which are related dynamically. Literature can be divided into several parts such as poetry, prose, drama, novel, and movie. One form of literary works is movies. Through movies, an author can speak freely about life experienced by humans with various rules and norms in interacting with their environment.
Danesi (2010:134) states that movie is a text that contains a series of photographic images which is a result of the illusion of motion and action in real life. Movie has several functions, such as entertainment, communication, and education. Nowadays watching movies has become part of the hobby of most people. Every person has different purposes when they are watching movies, such as for refreshing, spending free time, getting information, practicing listening skills, and learning foreign languages through movies. Because of the development of era and technology such as smartphones and the internet, Movies can be watched by all people every time and everywhere. When people are watching movies, they can easily get knowledge or messages that the author presents through the movies storyline.

Movie is a medium which can educate people and movie can improve them to understand the specific subject through visual. From a movie, the author can bring up moral values that can be got and very useful as a thing to spread and grow social awareness. Moral is a thing related to goodness (Dawey, 2004:24 in Wahyuni, 2018:3). This proves that moral is a reference to assess the good and bad of human behavior. Mukino, et. al. (2016:45) state that moral is also related to action and prohibition which tells about wrong and right. This moral concept can be an inspiration in creating literary work, such as movies by authors. One of them is a movie entitled “Up”. The purposes of this research are to investigate the moral values in the “Up” movie and to investigate the most dominant moral values that appear in the “Up” movie. This research focuses on the analysis of moral values from the dialogs spoken by the characters of the “Up” movie. The writer hopes this research would be able to emphasize the important moral values to the readers.

2. Research Method

The research design of this research uses the qualitative method. The qualitative method aims to uncover the uniqueness of individual, society, group, or organization in everyday life thorough and can be accounted scientifically (Widiasworo, 2018:33). This research is a kind of library research. The subject of this research is the “Up” movie directed by Pete Docter. The technique of collecting data in this research used the observation technique. Observation is a method of collecting data used by researchers to observe or record an event directly (Utami and Heny, 2016:4). Besides, the writer also takes a note to collect the data.

There are some steps for collecting data in this research. First, the writer downloads the “Up” movie directed by Pete Docter from the internet. Second, the writer watches the “Up” movie directed by Pete Docter. Third, the script of the “Up” movie is read and learned carefully by the writer. Fourth, the writer watches the movie again while reading the script of the movie to check if the dialog that is spoken is the same as what is written. Fifth The dialogs that indicate moral values are noted by the writer. Sixth, the writer describes the data in detail. In this research, the writer has a role as the main instrument. In gathering the data, the writer also uses a laptop as the instrument to watch the movie and writes the data found on the note. After getting the data, two steps are done by the writer in the data analyzing technique. First, after collecting the data, the data are categorized into the types of moral values by the writer. Second, after the data have been categorized, the writer begins to describe and give brief explanations also the reasons why the data can be categorized into those types of moral value.
3. Research Findings and Discussions

After analyzing the movie, the writer found that there are ten kinds of moral values that appear in a movie entitled “Up”. The data will be explained in more detail in this section.

a. Loyalty

Ramadhani (2019) states that loyalty means sincerity, not breaking promises or betraying, maintaining love, and keeping promises together. There are four dialogs in this movie about loyalty.

Dialog 1 (performed at 00:14:59 - 00:15:11)
Construction Foreman Tom: This is serious! He’s out to get your house!
Fredricksen: Tell your boss he can have our house.
Construction Foreman Tom: Really?
Fredricksen: When I’m dead.

Dialog 2 (performed at 00:20:39 – 00:21:54)
Fredricksen: Morning gentlemen
Nurse George: Good morning Mr. Fredricksen. You ready to go?
Fredricksen: Ready as I’ll never be. Would you do me a favor and take this? I’ll meet you at the van in just a minute. I... want to say one last goodbye to the old place.
Nurse George: Sure. Take all the time you need, sir.
Nurse A.J: Typical. He’s probably going to the bathroom for the eightieth time.
Fredricksen: So long boys! I’ll send you a postcard from Paradise Falls!

Dialog 3 (performed at 00:48:24 - 00:49:03)
Fredricksen: Hey, uh, why don’t you get some sleep. Don’t want to wake up the traveling flea circus.
Russell: Mr. Fredricksen, Dug says he wants to take Kevin prisoner. We have to protect him! Can Kevin go with us?
Fredricksen: Alright. He can come.
Russell: Promise you won’t let him?
Fredricksen: Yeah.
Russell: Cross your heart?
Fredricksen: Cross my heart.

Dialog 4 (performed at 01:15:08 - 01:15:23)
Fredricksen: Dug!
Dug: I was hiding under your porch because I love you. Can I stay?
Fredricksen: Can you stay? Well, you’re my dog, aren’t you? And I’m your master!
Dug: You are my master? Oh boy. Oh boy!
Fredricksen: Good boy, Dug. You are a good boy!

The dialog 1 reflects the moral value of loyalty is presented from Fredricksen’s speech that, the construction foreman’s boss can get his house when he died. It means Fredricksen does not want to sell his house to anyone, no matter how much the price will be offered, because the house is full of memories about him and Ellie, his former wife. He decides to promise to himself that he will keep all of the memories about Ellie including their house, even though Ellie is no longer by his side. Therefore from dialog 1, we know that Fredricksen is described as a loyal person because he still maintains his love for his former wife, Ellie by keeping all the memories about Ellie including the house. So that, as long as he is still alive he will never sell the house to others no matter how much the price will be offered.
In dialog 2, Fredricksen is described as a loyal person because he does not break his promise and he still has the intention to realize Ellie’s dream to go to Paradise Falls. Even though Ellie is no longer by his side, he is still keeping the promise to reach that childhood dream. Therefore, Fredricksen chooses to escape from the nurses by flying with his house. It is the way for him to keep the promise and realize Ellie’s dream that has not realized yet.

In the quotation of dialog 3, When Russell was going to close his eyes, he asked Fredricksen to protect Kevin because Dug said that he wanted to take Kevin prisoner. Fredricksen finally let Kevin stay with them. Russell added, Fredricksen had to promise not to leave Kevin no matter what happened. When Russell asked him to promise by saying “Cross your heart?”, Fredricksen was a little bit shocked because it was the sentence that Ellie said to him when she asked Fredricksen to promise when they were a child. After hearing that, Fredricksen answered, “Cross my heart.” From the dialog 3, it can be concluded that Fredricksen decides to keep his promise to protect Kevin no matter what happens.

The quotation of dialog 4 presents loyalty from a dog namely Dug. Dug is a loyal dog because he maintains his love for Fredricksen. Even though Fredricksen has yelled him and it made him sad, Dug keeps loving Fredricksen sincerely and he keeps regarding Fredricksen as his master. Therefore, he does not want to leave Fredricksen alone, and also he wants to stay by Fredricksen’s side.

b. Helping Each Other

Helping each other is the action that is done to ease other people’s burdens, such as difficulties or suffering without expecting anything in return (Wahyuni, 2018:12). Here is the quotation of the dialog contains helping each other.

Russell: Kevin! Oh no, no, no, Kevin. Stay down! She’s hurt real bad. Can’t we help her get home?
Fredricksen: Alright, but we gotta hurry.
(Performed at 01:03:16 – 01:03:59)

From the quotation of the dialog above, Russell is illustrated as a character who likes to help others not only humans but also an animal like Kevin. He has the intention to help Kevin back to her home. In the dialog above, Fredricksen also has the willingness to help Kevin, it can be seen from the last sentence of the dialog, “Alright, but we gotta hurry” that is spoken by Fredricksen. Even though he wants to arrive at Paradise Fall quickly, he still cares about Kevin and he is not selfish because, in the end, he decides to help Kevin back to her home.

c. Self-Reliance

Self-reliance is the ability to do various activities without any dependence from anyone else, and being able to organize and decide something with confidence and responsibility (Kemendikbud, 2017:3).

Dialog 1 (performed at 00:28:16 - 00:28:32)
Russell: Whew! I thought you were dead.
Fredricksen: Wha... what happened?
Russell: I steered us. I did it! I steered the house!
Fredricksen: Steered us?
Russell: After you tied your stuff down you took a nap, so I went ahead and steered us down here

Dialog 2 (performed at 00:29:12 – 00:29:30)
Fredricksen: We’ll get you down, find a bus stop. You just tell the man you wanna go back to your mother.
Russell: Sure, but I don’t think they have buses in Paradise Falls.
Fredricksen: There. That ought to do it. Here, I'll give you some change for bus fare.

Russell: No, I'll just use my city bus pass.

The quotation of dialog 1 because he can organize something by himself confidently, such as steering Fredricksen's house in a storm. In this dialog, he takes the initiative of taking over the steering house when Fredricksen was unconscious. With his confidence and determination, he can do it by himself without any help from others. Russell's self-reliance is also presented in dialog 2 because when Fredricksen wanted to give him money to pay the bus charge, he refused. It can be seen from the sentence spoken that is by Russell, “No, I'll just use my city bus pass.” It means, Russell can take care of himself without any dependence from others and he is independent enough.

d. Love of Nature

Love of nature is a human's character that shows compassion and caring for nature and the surrounding environment, the character of the love of nature can be shown by the actions that are done to prevent damage in the natural surrounding (Azizet, 2013:97, in Harlistyarintica, et.al, 2017:21). The reflection of the love of nature can be seen from the quotation of the dialog below.

Russell: Can we keep him? Please?? I'll get the food for him, I'll walk him, I'll change his newspapers...

Fredricksen: No.

Russell: An explorer is a friend to all, be it plants or fish or tiny mole.

Fredricksen: That doesn't even rhyme.

Russell: Yeah, it does.

(Performed at 00:39:02 – 00:39:16)

On the way to Paradise Falls, Russell met a colorful giant bird. He named it “Kevin”. Russell told Fredricksen that he wanted to keep Kevin and let it follow them to Paradise Falls. He promised, he would feed the bird and take care of it. Unfortunately, Fredricksen did not let him keep the bird. Then Russell immediately said, “An explorer is a friend to all, be it plants or fish or tiny mole.” This sentence means, Russell is described as the character who loves nature. Russell has the sense of caring for nature and the surrounding environment. As a member of scout or explorer, he highly esteems the principle that a real explorer is a friend of all nature. Therefore, as the wilderness explorer, Russell cares and loves nature and he does not do the actions that can damage nature.

e. Honesty

Honesty is an action that reflects suitability between words and deeds (Wahyuni, 2018:31). The form of honesty can be seen from the dialog below.

Russell: Awh. Tents are hard.

Fredricksen: Wait, aren't you “Super Wilderness Guy?” with the GPM's and the badges?

Russell: Yeah, but... can I tell you a secret?

Fredricksen: No.

Russell: Alright, here goes. I never actually built a tent before. There. I said it.

Fredricksen: You've been camping before, haven't you?

Russell: Well, never outside.

(Performed at 00:47:06 – 00:47:30)

Russell was struggling to set up the tent. He was struggling with a tent pole, trying to arrange into a place. Finally, the tent could be finished, but shortly afterward the tent pole sprang loose, the tent was catapulted over the cliff. After that, he told Fredricksen that he had never built a tent before. Based on this dialog, Russell is brave to speak honestly even though it is a bit embarrassing. therefore Russell is described as a honest character.

f. Optimism
Gorsy and Panwar (2016:20) state that optimism is hopefulness, belief, and positive thoughts about the future or belief that things will turn out well. Here is the quotation of dialog indicates optimism.

Fredricksen: Well, why didn’t you ask your dad how to build a tent?
Russell: I don’t think he wants to talk about this stuff.
Fredricksen: Well, why don’t you try him sometime? Maybe he’ll surprise you.
Russell: Well, he’s away a lot. I don’t see him much.
Fredricksen: He’s gotta be home sometime.
Russell: Well, I called, but Phyllis told me I bug him too much.
Fredricksen: Phyllis? You call your own mother by her first name?
Russell: Phyllis isn’t my mom.
Fredricksen: Oh.
Russell: But he promised he’d come to my explorer ceremony to pin on my Assisting the Elderly badge, so he can show me about tents then, right?
(Performed at 00:47:32 – 00:48:17)

Russell has optimism within himself because he has a strong belief about meeting his father, and also he believes that his father will come to his inauguration ceremony to pin on the Assisting the Elderly badge on his sash. It can be seen from the last sentence of the dialog, “But he promised he’d come to my explorer ceremony to pin on my Assisting the Elderly badge, so he can show me about tents then, right?” Russell keeps thinking positively, he believes that his father will teach him how to build a tent even if it is a small possibility because his father is rarely at home and too busy.

g. Appreciation

Kemendikbud (2017:20) states that appreciation is a positive judgment or an appreciative action that is given by someone towards something. We can appreciate others in simple ways, such as praising them, giving them suggestions, and supporting them. Here is the quotation of dialog that presents appreciation.

Fredricksen: Oh, my Ellie would’ve loved all this. You know, it’s because of you she had this dream to come down here and live by Paradise Falls.
Muntz: I’m honored. And now you’ve made it.
Fredricksen: You’re sure we’re not a bother? I’d hate to impose.
Muntz: No, no. It’s a pleasure to have guests, a real treat.
(Performed at 00:57:06 – 00:57:22)

This dialog reflects a form of appreciation from Muntz to Fredricksen. It can be seen from the sentence that is spoken by Muntz, “I’m honored. And now you’ve made it.” This is an appreciative action that Muntz gives to Fredricksen. This sentence means that Muntz appreciates Fredricksen’s efforts by giving him a praising. Muntz appreciates Fredricksen’s efforts to achieve his dream because he knows that, going to Paradise Falls is not an easy thing and it is full of barriers and obstacles.

h. Perseverance

According to Erickson and Noonan (2013:1), perseverance is defined as the determination and resilience required to achieve the desired result in facing challenges or obstacles.

Russell: You gave away Kevin. You just gave her away.
Fredricksen: This is none of my concern. I didn’t ask for any of this!
Dug: Master, It’s alright.
Fredricksen: I am not your master! And if you hadn’t have shown up, none of this would’ve happened! Bad dog! Bad dog! Now, whether you assist me or not, I am going to Paradise Falls if it kills me.
(Performed at 01:07:58 – 01:08:41)
Russell was disappointed because Fredricksen let Muntz catch Kevin. Then Fredricksen answered in anger that he had never asked for this to happen. Dug tried to calm him down but Fredricksen yelled at him. He considered Dug had ruined everything. It made Dug sad and gone. Then Fredricksen said to Russell, whether Russell assisted him or not, he would keep going to Paradise Falls if it killed him. This dialog presents the perseverance of Fredricksen because Fredricksen has a determination and strong willingness to keep going in achieving his goal. It can be seen from the last sentence that is spoken by him, “Now, whether you assist me or not, I am going to Paradise Falls if it kills me.” This sentence means that Fredricksen decides to keep achieving his goal to go to Paradise Falls and he will not stop until his goal is realized.

i. Protecting Each Other

According to the Cambridge Dictionary, the term protect means to keep someone or something from injury, danger, damage, or loss. The quotation of the dialog below presents Fredricksen’s intention to protect Russell.

Russell: Mr. Fredricksen!
Fredricksen: Dug, bring her over!
Russell: You came back for Kevin! Let’s go get her!
Fredricksen: I’m getting Kevin. You stay here!
Russell: But I wanna help.
Fredricksen: I don’t want your help. I want you safe.
(Performed at 01:17:36 – 01:17:50)
Fredricksen is described that he wants to protect Russell from danger. It can be seen in the last sentence of the dialog that is spoken by Fredricksen, “I don’t want your help. I want you safe.” This sentence means that Fredricksen tries to keep and protect Russell from danger by not allowing Russell to help him getting Kevin. And also, Russell’s safety is the most important thing for him.

j. Affection

Affection is a way of showing love or expressing love from someone to others. Affection is also created because of a sense of caring (Wahyuni, 2018:50). The form of affection that given by Fredricksen to Russell is presented in the quotation of the dialog below.

Camp Master: And by receiving their badges, the following explorers will graduate to senior explorers. For Extreme Mountaineering Lore... congratulations Jimmy. For Wild Animal Defensive Arts... congratulations Brandon. For Assisting the Elderly... uh, Russell. Is there someone that... uh...
Fredricksen: Excuse me, pardon me. Old man coming through. I’m here for him.
Camp Master: Congratulations Russell. Sir...
Fredricksen: Russell for the assisting the elderly, and performing above and beyond the call of duty. I would like to award you the highest honor I can bestow, The Ellie Badge.
Russell: Wow!
(Performed at 01:26:59 – 01:28:00)
The quotation of this dialog presents affection because Fredricksen cares about Russell by coming to his inauguration ceremony. It can be seen from the sentence that is spoken by Fredricksen, “I am here for him.” From the dialog above, it can be concluded that Fredricksen’s coming is the proof of Fredricksen’s affection and caring for Russell. Even though Russell is just a stranger who suddenly comes into Fredricksen’s life, Fredricksen keeps loving Russell as he loves his own son, because he comes to the ceremony sincerely when Russell’s father does not come.

4. Conclusion
This study is a qualitative descriptive study that analyzes an animated 3D movie entitled “Up” directed by Pete Docter. After watching and analyzing the movie, the writer found that, some dialogs spoken by the characters of the movie contain moral values. There are ten kinds of moral values found by the writer; loyalty, helping each other, self-reliance, love of nature, honesty, optimism, appreciation perseverance, protecting each other, and affection. From ten kinds of moral values found in the “Up” movie, the writer can conclude that in the “Up” movie, the most dominant moral value that appears is loyalty, with the total of four quotation of dialogs.

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