

Moral Values Found in the Swathi's "*Di Antara Dua Dunia*" Novel

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Abstract—This paper is attempted to explore and describe the moral values found in the Swathi's *Di antara Dua Dunia* Novel. Through descriptive study, the novel was read comprehensively and coded according to Darajat's theories of moral values. The study revealed that Swathi's *Di antara Dua Dunia* suggests a number of values that are relevant to character buildings. It was found that there were 9 moral values such sense of responsibility, independent, fairness, honesty, the truths, social awareness, tenacity, and faiths. These nine moral values are relevant to promote students' character buildings, and the implication of the novel use in the language classroom is, therefore, presented and discussed in the part of the paper.

Keywords—moral values; character buildings; novel

I. INTRODUCTION

Novel is literary works which fictional. The story raised in a novel is not a world of reality or world of facts, but a world of ideas or ideas from the author. The fact in the novel is only as an ingredient for developing the author's ideas and contemplation about equality. The novel becomes a literary work as a result of its author's contemplation of life and life, about the nature of human beings who are in a moral and cultured environment. These environments produce values that are moral and cultural values. These values must be found in a novel. Because novels are appointed from a particular socio-cultural environment, it is certain that the values raised are loaded with values of wisdom that are owned and upheld by the environment on certain community. However, studies related to the moral values of novel in language education are still rarely reported [1]. Therefore, the study of the values of local wisdom in the novel must continue.

Local wisdom is values that are related to attitudes, behaviors, and thoughts of a particular group / place (local) that is a guideline in behaving and interacting both in groups and with other groups. Local wisdom born from a long process in a society in addressing life and life in its social environment. Therefore, local wisdom is the values that are believed to be true and become a reference for the community in behaving. In line with the theoretical review as presented in the early paragraph, this research is attempted to discover and describe the moral values found in the Swathi's *Di antara Dua Dunia* Novel [2].

II. RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

The method which used in this research is descriptive method. Descriptive method is a research method that only describes existing data and analyzes it. The technique of collecting data uses the technique of note taking, which is to read novels and record on data cards in the form of narratives, sentences, paragraphs, and dialogues which are considered data. The facts of both dialogue and narration that have been recorded on the data card are then analyzed and concluded.

The analysis was carried out on novel elements consisting of themes, plot, characterization, and background. After analyzing the elements of the novel, the analysis continued on the values of local wisdom. The value of local wisdom contains noble values of humanity, for example: educating a child to be a good person, not educating a criminal. The process of adjustment is higher for beings that have developed physically and mentally who are free and aware of God as manifested in the natural, intellectual, and emotional and will of humans.

After analyzing novel elements and local wisdom values, further explains the process of transferring values to students. Value transfer is a process of cultivating good morals into the souls of the students and providing water tips and advice, thus becoming a trait in the soul which then yields both main and good qualities as well as working love to serve the homeland.

Inheritance of values such as religious values and socio-cultural values, everything is related to things that are *Rokhaniah* or psychological which includes a sense of beauty, truth, ethics and divinity or in other words that value is manifested in the form of intellect (truth), ethics (good), aesthetics (beauty), and religious (divinity).

The value of truth (intellectuality) is related to the ability to judge life based on the philosophy of life. For example, the earth is round, the sun rises in the east and sinks in the west, the mother is the one who gives birth, and the father is the head of the family, and so on.

Ethical values (goodness) are related to morals. Darajat states that what are meant by moral [3]:

- Behavior that is in accordance with the size of society, arising from our own;
- A sense of responsibility for the action;

- Prioritizing public interests rather than personal interests.

The aesthetic value (beauty) is related to the principle of art. When looking at the view of the heart will feel cool, when you see flowers that bloom the heart feels happy, when dressing always displays harmony, and others. This aesthetic value is also related to ritual. Eastern custom that shows beauty through polite clothing may be different from the west which shows some members of the body as an aesthetic thing [4-6].

Religious (religious) values relate to the belief in the most holy substance, the creator of the universe. This value is important as a control for humans in living their lives.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Novel *Di antara Dua Dunia* narrates the story of the struggle of a young teacher who helps her students in overcoming the problems faced by his family. The young teacher was named Lusi. She is a female teacher who teaches Biology subjects. Mrs. Lusi taught in class 3rd of Science 3 (three) which actually only replaced temporary position of Mrs. Erna who was on maternity leave.

In class 3rd of Science 3 (three) was famous for being sensational because of its delinquency, there was a male student named Gama. He was a student who experiencing psychological disorders. He often acts naughty towards his teachers. Gama's mischief was not without reason. Everything is done only as an escape and release of all the problems it faces at home [7].

When the figure of Mrs. Lusi who was attentive to her advice was received, Gama began to rebel against the situation in his house. He rebelled at the treatment of his mother who always treated herself like a snotty child. Likewise, for his ambitious father looking for wealth, he rebelled.

Gama's parents accused Ms. Lusi of loving his child. Finally, a fight between Mrs. Gama and Mrs. Lusi occurred. The conflict escalated when Gama's father told Mrs. Lusi to avoid her child.

In the end, Mrs. Lusi solved the Gama's problem. Gama came to Mrs. Lusi and told to her of his desire to change his attitude and behavior. He promised to improve himself from the bad things so far.

From the overall data, it was found that there were 9 moral values from the novel. The findings are presented in the following parts of the section.

A. *Value of Responsibility*

The value of responsibility is shown by the main character, Gama. Gama tried to account for the wrongdoing he had committed. His sense of responsibility is evidenced by the promise of improving himself before his teacher.

B. *Value of Independence*

Gama is a child who does not live independently based on his life principles. He does not live based on his wishes and hopes. He only lives according to the wishes of others, who in

this case are his parents. This attitude of course will make him live in obscurity. His establishment is not steady always following the wind that brought him or like a duck that always follows his herding orders. This was evident from the conversation between Gama and Mrs. Lusi below. Non-independent attitudes lead to multiple behaviors. Sometimes obedient and sometimes wild. That is what must be faced by Gama. He did not dare to take a stand whether following the attitude of his parents who were wrong or did not follow him. As a result, he did not find his identity. He was tossed between two different individuals and he did not take the attitude he had to choose. If he thinks independently, he will choose which ones are considered right based on his life principles.

C. *Value of Justice*

Value of justice is related to the problem of placing something in the proper place. Justice can also be interpreted as doing something must be in accordance with its proportions. For example, if you want to get something, you have to do something first. If you want to be respected by others, you must respect others. If you don't want to be hurt by others, take care of other people's feelings. If you need someone else, put the other person's feelings in the right place. It's different from what Gama did. He did something as he pleases. He acted without paying attention or feeling the feelings of others. He didn't think that his actions will hurt or not. He didn't think that someone else who had been hurt might have turned hurt. This is what Gama himself has. He has no values of truth and justice.

D. *Value of Truth*

The value of truth will appear when we realize what we have done. Whether the action is wrong or right. Size from right or wrong is the norm that applies in that environment. If we realize that wrongdoing is based on existing norms, that's where we see the truth value. We cannot say right based on the concept that is on us because we are social beings. If we realize that the actions taken are wrong, the best way is to realize it and try to fix it. That path must be taken by Gama. He began to realize the mistake and intends to correct it even though there is still doubt whether other people will believe in his good intentions. In this, Mrs. Lusi emphasized that if only intentions, other people would not know. However, if by action, other people will believe it. If the action was done by Gama, he was heading towards the process of maturation.

E. *Honesty Value*

The value of honesty is indeed difficult to show. However, if you want to be a good person, it won't be difficult. Speak as-is because then other people will try to appreciate it. Do not cover up weaknesses or mistakes because it will plunge us alone. Be open to what we are facing because that's the way to solve problems. Without all that, we will continue to be overcome by problems. That is the same as Gama. He tried to open himself up. He tried to be honest with his teacher. This opens up opportunities to resolve the problems it faces.

F. Value of Social Responsibility

Mrs. Lusi is a teacher. She has high human values related to her responsibilities as social beings that must help each other in the face of difficulties. Mrs. Lusi is a person who does not think individually, selfless. Because of that, Mrs. Lusi wanted to come to the police station to meet Gama who was being detained. Based on her feeling, Ms. Lusi still had confidence that Gama could change.

G. Moral Value

We need to maintain moral values as very important values. Without this value we can no longer be considered human. Just a human who only have this value. Moral values are important for occupying humans in positions that deserve to be respected. Moral value is a limitation, which is appropriate and inappropriate for someone to do. In this case Gama's treatment of his parents was inappropriate. Good or bad their parents are still parents who must be respected. In eastern culture parents must be placed in the top, respected not hated. Because of that, Gama's treatment of hating his parents was included as an immoral person. Moral values can be reflected in the attitude of respecting the feelings of others, behaving well towards each other. His behavior always pays attention to the norms in his surroundings. If all of that is violated automatically, that person is an immoral person. It appeared to Gama himself. He was like an animal that just came out of the forest. He doesn't know the outside world. He does not know the norms that apply in the outside world.

H. Tenacity Value

Tenacity is one of the stabilities of one's attitude. With that tenacity everything can be achieved well. Therefore, this value must be owned by everyone. This value will be someone who is strong and brave enough to take risks.

I. Value of Belief in God

Life in this world cannot be separated from the role of God. All events that occur depend on God. This belief must be held firmly so that our life is happy. Therefore, we must continue to remember and be grateful for what we have enjoyed. The religious value found in the novel *Di antara Dua Dunia* which is presented through Ms. Lusi's dialogue.

The overall findings suggest if novel is potential to promote language learners as they read the novel. The findings are in

line with the previous research conducted by Utami & Arini [8].

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that Ni Nengah Sri Swathi's novel *Di antara Dua Dunia* are loaded with local wisdom values such as: 1) Value of responsibility; 2) Value of independence; 3) Value of justice; 4) Value of truth; 5) Honesty value; 6) Value of social responsibility; 7) Moral values; 8) Tenacity value; and 9) The value of belief in God.

The values in the *Di antara Dua Dunia* novel are illustrated through the behavior and dialogue of the characters. The values shown by the characters are positive, such as Mrs. Lusi and Andi. Transfer of local wisdom values can be done by giving the task of reading this novel and finding its values and discussing in the form of interactive discussions both cognitively and applied. In this case, the teacher can be a mediator to explain the details of the understanding of the contents of this novel, so that students get a clear understanding of the values that are finally embedded in him. Finally, the value of local wisdom is a reference for behaving and behaving in the community both locally and globally.

Suggestions for teachers, the smallest literary teaching portion in the curriculum must be used so that students find the values of life, understand it, and can apply it in everyday life to live and live facing the global world.

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