

## MORAL VALUES IN A MOVIE ENTITLED FROZEN BY JENNIFER LEE

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### Abstract

The objective of this research was to analyze the moral values which were described by the characters in “Frozen” movie. This research is classified as a qualitative research type using a descriptive approach. The data from this study comes from “Frozen” movie and dialogue. Then, in collecting data the researcher used documentation by watching the movie and reading the script. In analyzing data, the researcher used interactive data analysis by Miles and Huberman. To find the research's validity, triangulation data and triangulation theory were used to check validation for the data. The result of this research has demonstrated that there are moral values that could be found in the movie entitled Frozen, such as dishonesty, bravery, peace ability, confidence, loyalty, respect, love and affection, not selfish, kind and friendly, fair and human that depicted by the characters of Hans, Elsa, Anna, Kristoff, Olaf, and The King (Elsa's and Anna's father).

**Keywords:** Moral Values, Frozen Movie, Descriptive Qualitative.

### 1. Introduction

Literature is imaginative or creative writing that can be found in its artistic value. According to Maharsi (2012:33), “Literature has the so called a range of characteristics such as excellent, aesthetic, creative, imaginative, expressive, valuable, and universal.” Meanwhile, Bohlin (2005:22) stated that literature can help students to attend to the persons, experiences, and dispositions that contribute to each character's moral development. Literature opens a new world to children. In the teaching process, through literature children get to know an understanding of the ethnical themes and it might help them become more responsive in the society around them. It means that the importance of literature for the children's education progress helps them to learn moral values from children's stories. One of the ways that progress is associated with moral values can be found through a movie.

It is necessary to know that character education is important in developing the nation's future generations and building a moral society. According to Althof & Berkowitz (in Chowdhury (2016:5), “Character education focuses on moral concepts, manners and civility, and shapes students' personalities, values, attitudes and habits in their development. It means that to build good character, everyone must recognize any values to children, especially moral values, to establish good character in children.” Moral values can be expressed in attitude and refer to social life, being with others and reflecting on one's own identity. The movie is one of the media that can be used to build character,

especially about moral values. The importance of moral values could be learned from this movie by using Linda and Richard Eyre's theory.

The use of movie as a media to build character for children can be meant to provide examples of morals, education, and social values. Frozen is one of the children's movies directed by Jennifer Lee that contains moral values. This movie is very popular for children and it talks about a sister's love. There are two sequels in the movies: Frozen I and Frozen II. In Frozen I, Elsa and Anna make great sacrifices for others that show the power of a sister's love to save their kingdom from the eternal winter. Meanwhile, Frozen II tells the story of the journey after the coronation of Queen Elsa. The whole point of both stories is about love. In this case, the researcher focuses on moral values in Frozen movie, especially Frozen I.

This study focuses on analysis of moral values in the Frozen movie. Therefore, based on the above explanation, the researcher will conduct research to investigate the moral values in Frozen movie under the title "Moral Values In A Movie Entitled Frozen By Jennifer Lee."

## 2. Literature Review

Moral is important in the society. Moral is concerned with good and bad human behaviour because good behaviour leads to a good life. According to Kaur (2015:22), "Moral is defined as right conduct, not only in our immediate social relations, but also in our dealings with our fellow citizens and with the whole of human race." It can be concluded that morals can be from good or bad things that are recognized by society and in the literature. Furthermore, in the life of society, we must follow the rules that exist in society.

In society, value is often used to judge what is positive and what is good things. According to Linda & Eyre (1993:12), "Value means the standard of our action and attitude of our hearts and minds that shape that we are, how we live, and how we treat other people." Values are the principles that enable us to make decisions on what is right and what is wrong, what should and should not be done, and what is good and what is bad.

According to Linda & Eyre (1993:22), "Moral values are result of valuing process of comprehension implementing of God and humanity values in life." Therefore, these values would guide human knowledge and creativity appropriately. There are two types of value. They are the value of being and the value of giving, they are as follows.

- a) The value of being starts with the development of a quality or an attitude within ourselves that determines how we behave and treat one another. The values of being includes; honesty, bravery, peace ability, confidence and potential, and self-discipline and moderation.

- b) The value of giving is that the values must to be implemented or provided which would then be accepted as a given. The values of giving include; loyalty and worthy, respect, love and affection, sensitive and not selfish, kind and friendly, and fair and human.

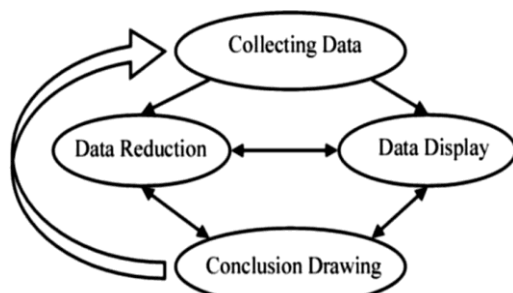
Movie is a motion picture and new visual art that has been created in the last 300 years. A movie produced by capturing pictures with cameras or creating pictures using an animated technique. According to Barsam & Monahan (in Aganingrum et al., 2021:311), "Movie is a motion picture which is produced and marketed by a large commercial studio." Then, a movie can give a lot of beneficial things for many people by watching movie, people can get some information, learn foreign languages, and get inspiration or ideas. It can be concluded that movie is type of visual communication that the most popular entertainment in the world. Also, movie is a motion picture which is produced that can give many beneficial things for many people.

### 3. Research Method

In this research, the researcher used a movie entitled Frozen directed by Jennifer Lee as an object the research because there is some interesting character that could be study to get the moral values. The research would be conducted in the center library of Slamet Riyadi University at Jalan Sumpah Pemuda No.18 Kadipiro, Surakarta, Central Java.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative research to analyze the movie. According to Bogdan & Biklen (2007:5), "the qualitative research is descriptive; the data collected are in the form of words or pictures rather than number." It can be concluded that the qualitative research was described in the form of description and narration. The type of research was library research and the strategy of the research was a case study. The type was an embedded case study. There were two data sources for the analysis. The Frozen movie and the script or the dialogues of the movie.

The researcher used a documentary technique to collect the data for this study, reading the script and watching of Frozen movie by Jennifer Lee to collect the data. The researcher process analyses the data by using a descriptive technique. The Miles & Huberman (1994:10) data source must be analyzed in four steps as well as the analysis of the data: 1) data collection, 2) data reduction, 3) data display, and 4) conclusion drawing.



Picture 1

Figure data analysis according to Miles & Huberman (1994:12)

In finding the validity of the data, the researcher used triangulation. The researcher applied the triangulation technique to increase the validity and credibility of the data. Based on Denzin & Lincoln (2018:765), there are four types of triangulations, which covers methodological triangulation, investigator triangulation, data triangulation, and theory triangulation. Thus, the researcher used the type of data triangulation and theory triangulation to check the validation of the data. they were used to observe the moral values that were found in Frozen movie. The importance of moral values could be learned from this movie by using Linda and Richard Eyre's theory. Then, the researcher checked the script and analyzed the data. the study was done by analyzing all the dialogues of the movie.

#### 4. Result and Discussion

In this part, the answers of the stated problem were described by the researcher. The problem of this study was about the types of moral values reflected on the Frozen movie. As this study was a descriptive qualitative study, the result and the discussion of this study were described in the form of description and narration. The findings and discussion related to the theory of Linda & Eyre (1993:22).

##### a. Types of Moral Values (V. Being n V. Giving)

Moral values can be expressed in attitude and refer to social life, being with others, and the reflective view of one's own identity. According to Linda & Eyre (1993:22), moral values can be divided into two groups as follows:

- 1) The value of being influences how we act and how we treat others, which include values of being are honesty, bravery, peace ability, confidence and potential, and self-discipline and moderation.
- 2) The value of giving is a value that must be practiced or expressed which would then be accepted as giving. This value includes loyalty and worthy, respect, love and affection, sensitive and not selfish, kind and friendly, and fair and human.

In this study, the researcher found ten types of moral values. They were dishonesty, bravery, peace ability, confidence, loyalty, respect, love and affection, not selfish, kind and friendly, and fair and human. It means that the researcher did not find 11 types of moral values namely self-discipline and moderation. In addition, 10 types of moral values found in the Frozen movie were described below:

##### a) Dishonesty

- (1) Context: Hans lied and told the people that Anna had died unexpectedly.

.....

Duke : What happened to her?

Hans : She was killed by Queen Elsa.

Duke : Her own sister.

Hans : At least we got to say our marriage vows... Before she died in my arms

.....

(Data 1)

From the dialogue (1) on (Data 1) "She was killed by Queen Elsa" includes in the category of dishonesty. It explains in the conversation that Hans blamed Elsa for killing Anna so that people were convinced that Elsa was very dangerous and should be killed.

### **b) Bravery**

(2) Context: Anna discovered Elsa's ice palace at North Mountain.

.....

Kristoff: So, you're not at all afraid of her?

Anna : Why would I be?

Olaf : (Obviously) Yeah. I bet Elsa's the nicest, gentlest, warmest person ever.

.....

(Data 2)

From the dialogue (2) on (Data 2) "Why would I be?" includes in the category of bravery. It explains in the conversation that Anna was not afraid of Elsa because they were a family, even though many people call her a monster. Then, Anna knew that both of them love each other.

### **c) Peace ability**

(3) Context: Anna was furious that Marshmallow was thrown at her, Olaf, and Kristoff into the snowbank.

.....

Anna : It is not nice to throw people!

Kristoff: All right feisty pants. Okay relax. Just calm down! Calm down!

Anna : Okay! All right! I'm okay.

.....

(Data 3)

From the dialogue (3) on (Data 3) "All right feisty pants. Okay relax. Just calm down! Calm down!" includes in the category of peace ability. It explains in the conversation that Kristoff tried to relieve Anna's temper and calmed her down so as not to make Marshmallow angry.

**d) Confidence**

(4) Context: Elsa's coronation day.

.....

Bishop : (A whisper) Your Majesty, the gloves.

*Elsa hesitates. She breathes nervously, removes her gloves, and places them on the pillow. Her hands shake. She takes the orb and scepter, then turns to the people.*

.....

(Data 4)

From the dialogue (4) on (Data 4) "Your Majesty, the gloves" includes in the category of confidence. It explains in the conversation that Elsa was worried that her secret would be discovered and could be dangerous to many people, she felt confident enough to take off her gloves in front of a lot of people.

**e) Loyalty**

(5) Context: Sven persuaded Kristoff to stay with Anna.

.....

Anna : And I understand if you don't want to help me anymore.

Kristoff: Of course. I don't want to help her anymore. In fact, this whole thing has ruined me for helping anyone ever again.

Kristoff (as Sven): But she'll die on her own.

.....

(Data 5)

From the dialogue (5) on (Data 5) "But she'll die on her own" includes in the category of loyalty. It explains in the conversation that as a reindeer, Sven was very loyal to Anna, with his gesture and expression, Sven persuaded Kristoff to stay with Anna and take care of her.

**f) Respect**

(6) Context: Hans was so amazed at Elsa's elegant ice palace.

.....

Anna : Whoa

Kristoff: Now that's ice. I might cry.

Anna : Go ahead. I won't judge.

.....

(Data 6)

From the dialogue (6) on (Data 6) "Go ahead. I won't judge" includes in the category of respect. It explains in the conversation that Anna had a good

manner because she respected Kristoff's condition. Although Hans was a man, Anna did not tease or judge Hans who wanted to cry because Anna knew that Kristoff liked an ice very much.

**g) Love and affection**

(7) Context: The King comforted Elsa and gave the gloves to her.

.....

King : The gloves will help.

King : See? You're good. Conceal it.

Young Elsa : Don't feel it.

.....

(Data 7)

From the dialogue (7) on (Data 7) "The gloves will help" includes in the category of love and affection. It explains in the conversation that King expressed his concern for Elsa by giving her gloves so that Elsa would not get scared again when she touched things. The King loved her daughter very much and want to make her comfortable with her own powers, so he gives her the gloves.

**h) Not selfish**

(8) Context: Elsa went away to Arendelle to isolate herself.

.....

*Elsa reaches the far shore. She doesn't look back. She just scrambles into the mountain. (Screenplay 33)*

.....

(Data 8)

From the screenplay (8) on (Data 8) "She just scrambles into the mountain" includes in the category of not selfish. It explains that in order to keep herself safe from hurting others, Elsa left Arendelle.

**i) Kind and friendly**

(9) Context: Kristoff invited Anna and Olaf to meet his family.

.....

Kristoff: Meet my family. Hey, guys!

Anna : ... They're rocks.

Olaf : He's crazy.

Olaf : I'll distract them while you run.

Olaf : Hi, Sven's family! It's nice to meet you.

.....

(Data 9)

From the dialogue (9) on (Data 9) “Ho, Sven’s family! It’s nice to meet you” includes in the category of a kind and friendly. It explains in the conversation that Kristof invited Anna and Olaf to meet his family. However, they only saw the stones lined up. Olaf, who saw it, still greeted kindly even though he thought that Kristoff was a crazy person who regarded stones as his family.

**j) Fair and human**

(10) Context: The Trolls wanted to adopt Kristoff and Sven.

.....

Kristoff: Trolls...?

Bulda : Shush. I’m trying to listen.

Bulda : Cuties. I’m gonna keep you.

.....

(Data 10)

From the dialogue (10) on (Data 10) “Cuties. I’m gonna keep you” includes in the category of fair and human. It explains in the conversation that The trolls (not a human) were very kind because they were willing to adopt Sven and Kristoff. Since childhood, Kristoff was a child who lived by himself and was an independent child

**5. Conclusions and Suggestions**

In conclusion, based on this study’s results, watching a movie is one way to learn moral values. Frozen I was a great movie that taught the viewers valuable lessons called moral values. Those moral values were reflected by using Linda & Eyre (1993:22) theory. After analyzing the scene and the script of Frozen, there were ten types of moral values reflected in this movie. They were dishonesty, bravery, peace ability, confidence, loyalty, respect, love and affection, not selfish, kind and friendly, and fair and human.

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The 4<sup>rd</sup> International Conference Opportunities and Challenges after the Pandemic Era a Reflection to Post Covid 19 Recovery Efforts (The 4<sup>th</sup> ICTESS 2022)

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