

An Analysis of The Main Character Moral Value of “Mulan 2020” and Its Contribution to Teaching Drama

*Tri Setya Rahdani¹, Dyah Nughrahani², Ajeng Setyorini³

¹Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia

²Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia

³Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia

*trahdani@gmail.com

Abstract.

This article is based on a study that aimed to analyze the moral value of the main character in "Mulan 2020" and its contribution to drama education. The primary goal of this study was to determine how the main character in Mulan (2020) conveys moral values and whether the main character's moral values may be used as a teaching tool for theatre. This study is intended to serve as a resource for English teachers interested in teaching theater. This is a qualitative study in which the primary character, moral values, and "Mulan 2020" were studied. For the purpose of assessing the author using Robert Audi's theory (2000). The data for this study were gathered through library and online research. The result of the study was divided into three parts, there were (1) bravery and fearless, (2) determined and focused, and (3) to never give up. The contributions of this study by using movie to teaching drama was could make students able to get more motivation and more example in analyzing moral value, can get referential data and meaning to broaden their knowledge in moral value, also proper example to teacher for giving example about moral value.

Keywords: main character, moral value, “Mulan 2020”, teaching drama

Introduction

Background of the Study

Literature works often include an appraisal of a character's moral value. While the researcher or writer considers the moral worth of each character in the novel or book they are reading. Naturally, it also worked on literary works like movies and theatrical plays. However, in order to comprehend how literature works, we must first learn the field. Dramatic works, poetry, novels, and theater plays are all examples of literature. The researcher will examine the moral value of a character in a theater or film in this final project proposal. Drama, as a genre of writing, is characterized by action, conversation, and performance on the stage. Drama as a literal genre is achieved by performance, according to Iwu, chukwu (2008:3). Because characters are allocated parts and characters carry out their roles as the drama unfolds on stage, it is suited for the theatre. Drama occupies a special position in literature as a genre. Because of the instant influence it has on the audience, it is also the most dynamic of other literary forms. It is used to enlighten, educate, entertain, and mobilize the audience in various circumstances. There are some characteristics that must be included in a drama performance.

The script comes first. A drama script is a written story created by a director, and some people act out the plot script. The current reader is likely to take some of the conventions of play-texts for granted, according to J Culpeper (2006:772), but a look at play-texts from previous periods will assist to emphasize some distinguishing qualities.

Character moral value, or moral worth in general, is an aspect of character development that characters in a story play require. To comprehend the moral worth within a story, one must study the value and valuation, according to Robert Audi (2000:51). Values are invisible. We can observe a good artwork, but its excellence is not reflected in its colors or contours, and many people may be turned off by it. Similarly, we may witness someone performing a morally excellent deed, but the moral goodness is not a visible property of the bodily movements that are visible to the naked sight. To put it another way, (Robert Audi. 2000:51) noted that there are numerous moral value instruments that can be studied before determining the moral value of a story's characters. Relativism, Objectivity, Tolerance, Individuality, and Cultural Identity are the four concepts.

The researchers examine the moral value of characters in literary works based on the aforementioned description. *Mulan* (2020), a drama film, is the subject of the research. *Mulan* (2020) is a Walt Disney Pictures fantasy action-drama film set in China. Hua Mulan, the eldest daughter of an acclaimed warrior, disguises herself as a man to take her dying father's place during a mass conscription to combat the Rouran army in Imperial China. As a result, this research will use qualitative descriptive analysis, in which the author will examine *Mulan's* main character's moral value (2020). As a result, the work is titled "Analysis of the Moral Value of the Main Character in "Mulan 2020" and Its Contribution to Teaching Drama." Purposes of the Study are (1) To find out how is the moral value being conveyed by the main character in *Mulan* (2020) Movie; (2) To find out the feasibility of the main character's moral value to be a material for drama teaching

Literature Review

Review of Related Theory

1. Drama

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From time to time, a literary work will be unique. As science and technology advance, literary works begin to take on the shape of a film or a television series. There are several definitions available. The first is from Edgar Roberts (2003:207), who argues that film is the most often used term for motion pictures, but cinema, movies, and occasionally pics are also used. It is a subtype of drama that, like drama, makes use of language, monologue, and action. A movie is a series of images projected at a constant rate onto a glass screen. It moves constantly and depicts everyday human and object behavior. Not only is film an excellent medium for practicing English, but it also facilitates international learning (Christine, 2010).

Movie is perfect of literature, movie can give visual and audio within one performance, movie also motion picture which displayed through glass screen with regular speed and secretes audio from actor or actress like a real life. According to Greg (2003:11), it is stated that "film" is assumed to be a highly coordinated visual (and usually audial) medium that has developed a number of conventional strategies (shared by producers and consumers) for story-telling in uninterrupted real time.

Based on the many statement's movie is learning method which good for the students it's movie as media, if the teachers use this media in their school the students will be more excited in their learning and will improve skills of student especially in English skill.

2. Literary Elements in Movie

The literary aspects of a film are a method for analyzing the text through the use of structural points such as plot, topic, dialog, character, and place. In basic elements of literature, literary aspects are concentrated on the story or film's interior elements. Elements as a required or characteristic component of something or as the fundamental principles of something that you must first master. It refers to the fundamental principle of drama, which you must first master in order to completely comprehend and enjoy both the subject and the performance of play (Iwuchukwu, 2008: 20). The film's other uncertain literary components include the following:

a. Theme

The central idea in the movie or film. It can usually be expressed in a short statement about human nature, life, or the universe.

b. Characters

Characterization is the playwright's imaginative creation of character that can effectively dramatize his story (Iwuchuckwu, 2008:45).

3. Character's Moral Value

On Robert Audi's book about value and valuation, he stated that character's moral values cannot be seen. In analyzing moral value, one must consider several instruments in moral value. Those are; Relativism, Objectivity, Tolerance, and Cultural Identity (Robert Audi, 2000:51).

a. Instruments on Moral Value

1) Relativism

What is relativism in moral value? According to Robert Audi (2000:63) relativism of one's moral value depends on the circumstance of what one's doing at that time.

2) Objectivity

Objectivity plays the next part of what the analyzer should consider when analyzing the character moral value. Objectivity is what many people consider that the action of the character did not against law of what is good.

3) Tolerance

Third of all, the instrument to look on after objectivity is tolerance. To tolerate one's action, the researcher or the analyzer must know the circumstance of the action itself.

4) Cultural Identity

The last part of the instrument on analyzing moral value is to consider it's cultural identity. One action may look bad on outside people's eyes, but the action may not be bad to inside people's eyes.

4. Mulan (2020)

Mulan (2020) is a Walt Disney Pictures fantasy action-drama film. The story is set in Imperial China, when Hua Mulan, the eldest daughter of an acclaimed warrior, disguises herself as a man in order to replace her dying father during a general conscription to combat the Rouran army.

Method

1. Library Research
Library research refers to activities which are done by using library facilities
2. Internet Research
Downloading the movie and finding the transcript of Mulan (2020)
3. Data reduction
Reduce the data without incurring severe information loss.
4. Data display
Data visualization helps to organize, compress, and assemble data.
5. Drawing and verifying conclusions
Concluding and verifying. Conclusions are expressed as propositions, and once formulated, they must be confirmed.
6. The researchers displayed the data into a description that will explain character's moral value analysis in Mulan (2020).
7. The researchers drew the conclusions based on the data of the character moral value analysis.

Findings and Discussion

This chapter presented the research findings in relation to the study's objectives. The study's objectives were to: (1) determine how Mulan's primary character expresses moral worth; and (2) determine how Mulan's main character conveys moral value. (2) To see if the main character's moral value may be used as a teaching tool in theatrical classes.

1. Mulan's Moral Value in the Mulan Film (2020)

According to the table above, the researchers discovered figurative language in three Niki songs: Lose, Indigo, and La La Lost You, categorizing it as simile, metaphor, apostrophe, allegory, paradox, repetition, and hyperbole. The song lacked personification, irony, and synecdoche, according to experts.

2. Figurative Language Predominates in Niki's Selected Song Lyrics.

According to the statistics above, the writer observed that metaphor was the most frequently used figurative language among the 41 terms in Niki's songs Lose, Indigo, and La La Lost You. There were two figurative language metaphor expressions in the song Lose, seven in Indigo, and nine in La La Lost You, for a total of 18 expressions. To enliven the listener's experience, Niki frequently employs figurative language metaphor in her songs to describe

and contrast something, a sensation, or an item with other words that share the same trait.

In Niki's Songs Lyrics, the writer uncovered nine hyperbolic expressions, five repetition expressions, three figurative language simile expressions, three figurative language apostrophe expressions, two figurative language paradox expressions, and one figurative language allegory expression.

Discussion

1. The Meaning of The Figurative Language Is Found in Niki's Selected Songs' Lyrics

a. Metaphor

I don't need to take your heart (Song Lose, line 5)
You keep yours, I'll keep mine (Song Lose, line 6)

This ballad makes use of figurative language. The song's lyrics indicate that Niki should not be required to take on the man's sentiments in order to have a relationship with him. The phrase "take your heart" does not refer to a physical heart inside the body, but rather to the sensation. And she stated in these lyrics that they should not be together from the start. Niki, too, did not want to break the man's heart and advised them to keep their sentiments to themselves.

b. Hyperbole

'Cause I ain't tryna be the one (Song Lose, line 3)
Been through this a thousand times (Song Lose, line 4)

The ballad features hyperbolic figurative language. Niki's assertion that she is the only one who struggles with the relationship makes sense. However, Niki's claim that she has done something a thousand times is illogical. When people were furious, it was natural for her to say something extravagant, such as the lyrics above. And that is how Niki felt; the lyrics convey the impression that she is the lone person who goes to great lengths to sustain a connection on a thousand occasions.

c. Repetition

So I'm goin' (Song Lose, line 38)
I'm gonna let you go, let you go (Song Lose, line 39)

In the lyric, there was figurative language repetition on the word let you go. By the repetition, Niki wanted to make it clear that she was better off letting the man left and not deal with him anymore.

d. Simile

As far as the indica goes (Song Indigo, line 19)

Niki uses the word 'as' to compare in the lyrics. Niki made a comparison between indigo and indica in the previous verses. Indica is a form of narcotic, and drugs are frequently exported illegally to far-flung locations. As far as the indica is concerned, their pleasure lasted as long as the indica does. The lyrics imply that they want to enjoy each other for as long as possible.

e. Apostrophe

Does the trick for all of the things left unsaid. I'm (Song La La Lost You, line 7)
Missin' our drunken 2 a.m. strolls in k-town (Song La La Lost You, line 7)

Although the meaning was evident, Niki was flashing back to her past and appears to be speaking with her ex. Niki, too, has moved on.

f. Paradox

Silverlake, Hollywood, pretty little white lies got me good (Song La La Lost You, line 25)
Thought this was love, I was misunderstood, mm (Song La La Lost You, line 25)

These songs use figurative language in an unusual way. Niki believed that all pleasure she had was genuine happiness. She expected something excellent and fine, but it fell short of her expectations in so many ways.

g. Allegory

I know (Song Lose, line 14)

We know better, so (Song Lose, line 15)
We'd both better go (Song Lose, line 16)

Niki employed figurative linguistic allegory in the song above. Niki appears to be the sole narrator of the story. It contains principles and ideas from the song that were described in a different way. What does Niki mean when she says that after all the troubles she encountered with the man in the song, she chose to separate because she believed it was the best course of action for both of them.

2. The Contribution of This Study to Teaching Poetry

Chris B Brewer (1995) states that employing music as a teaching medium had numerous benefits, including the following:

1. Establish a pleasant learning environment and desired ambiance
2. Instill a sense of anticipation and expectation in both the student and the teacher
3. Assist students in absorbing the subject
4. Increased emphasis on concentration when studying
5. Improving memory and imagination
6. Creating a sense of camaraderie within a group
7. Increasing inspiration and motivation when studying
8. Making studying more pleasant and enjoyable

The researchers stated that this study's contribution to teaching poetry is to make English more fascinating and accessible to students, particularly those studying poetry. Additionally, the author concluded that music (song lyrics) can help students relax and become more receptive to learning how to identify figurative language, and the final point is that learning and teaching activities involving song lyrics can help learners develop a sense of self and positive associations.

Conclusion

Based on their research and argument, the academics decided that the three songs Lose, Indigo, and Lowkey contain 41 idioms that incorporate metaphorical language. Throughout the three songs, the writer discovered seven distinct types of figurative language: metaphor, hyperbole, repetition, simile, apostrophe, paradox, and allegory. According to the researchers, none of the three songs feature synecdoche, personification, or irony.

The researchers determined that metaphor was the most frequently used figurative language in the three songs. The author uncovered around 18 phrases that function as figurative language metaphors. Then there was hyperbole with nine expressions as the second dominant figurative language, repetition with five expressions as the third dominant figurative language, simile and apostrophe with three expressions each as the fourth dominant figurative language, paradox with two expressions as the fifth dominant figurative language, and allegory with a single expression from each of the three songs as the final dominant figurative language.

Apart from the types and dominant, the researchers determined meaning from the song lyrics that contain figurative language by paying attention to the meaning imparted, seeing the music video, and watching Niki's interview about the song on YouTube.

The opening track, Lost, is a soaring love song about disappointment. A lady who is unloved by the one who is expected to return the affection. In this song, Niki sings about being trapped in a relationship that isn't what she imagined. Their connection should be mutually beneficial and reciprocal, whereas theirs should be mutually beneficial and reciprocal. Niki is the one who is always providing for and giving to the man, lavishing her attention and love on him, while the man simply accepts and accepts everything Niki does for him without repaying Niki's charity. Niki chose to end the relationship and separate when she got dissatisfied with it since it was the best course of action for them. Therefore, no one else will be hurt in the future. Niki used hyperbole more frequently in that song to communicate the song's substance, which is her profound disappointment.

Indigo, the second song, is about being attracted to and falling in love, but also about a need for control. You are aware that I am your type, correct? As stated in the song's first half of the lyrics. Niki wishes to maintain power over the males in the song, so mark your calendars; tonight will be the best night of your lives. Niki represented a person who promises pleasure with lovely words, much like narcotics do for their addicts. Niki's seductive statements entice numerous men to approach her, and many men eventually develop an addiction to and power over her, as if she were a drug addict. Niki frequently employed metaphor in her song, describing her interest in odd but yet accessible terms.

Finally, there is a song titled La La Lost You, which is about saying goodbye and the difficulty of continuing. The song is about two people who have broken up and attempted to move on from one another. They were in Los Angeles and New York, but they kept thinking about each other until Niki found a better replacement, while her ex is still in a dirty vase, trying to find so many girls to replace Niki but remembering her. Niki used metaphors more

frequently in the song La La Lost You to convey her sentiments in plainer language, ensuring that the song's meaning was adequately conveyed.

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