CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Human life in the world is related to the society. In society there are many rules. It always has moral rule. Moral theory is a branch of ethnics that is primarily concerned with investigating the nature of the right and the good[1]. The moral in society always related to the goodness. Human always has good moral in society if they always do goodness.

Moral value(worth) is value that has to do with the goodness and badness of person[2]. Moral action reflect moral judgements. In other words, moral agent do what the judge to be right. Moral judgement are evaluative judgement, that is, they convey the agents view concerning the value of doing a thing rather another. [3] Person judge the other person from their action in the society.

Value are translate into action by the practical choices that agents make. But doing the morally right thing seems to go against the self-interest of agents when doing so requires the sacrifice of personal interest for the

[1] Mark Timmons,*Moral Theory:An Introduction* (American : Rownman & Littlefield Publisher,1951), 345

[2] Mark Timmons, *Moral Theory*,346

[3] David K,Chan, Moral Psychology Today Essays on Values, Ration Choice, and the Will (USA: SPRINGER,2008),4

benefit of other or for the sake of duty.[4] The person judge the other person has good moral value if they always obey the rules in the society . Human in the world should have good moral value.

Media are the plural of medium, a means of communication. It comes from the latin medium; this term refers to anything that carries information between a source and a receiver. Six basic categories of media are text, audio, visual, video, manipulative, and people. The purpose of the media is to facilitate communication and learning.[5]

Video is a form of multimedia that conveys information through two simultancous sensory channels; aural and visual. It often multiple presentation modes , such as verbal and pictoral representations in the case of on-screen print and closed-captioning.[6] Movies , also known as films, are type of visual communication which use moving pictures and sound to tell stories or inform (help people to learn).[7] This makes easy for students to learn the main story of the movie. Althought the movie is unreal story, but story of the movie is still in logics. In addition , the audiences also spontaneously learn something from the messages contained in the movie. There are many moral values found in the movie. It's not only entertaining

[4] David K, Chan , *Moral Psychology* Today, 12

[5] Sharon E. Smaldino, Deborah L Lowther and James D Russell, *Instruction Techology &media for Learning*,terj.Arif Rahman (Jakarta: kencana Prenada media Group, 2011),7.

[6] Mayer in Emily Cruse,*Using Education video in the classroom*: Theory, Research and Practice, M,Ed,curriculum director, library video company,6

[7] Wikipedia , *Movie*, (Onlie), (http://simple.wikipedia,org/wiki/movie) accessed in 7 desember 2014

but also having a moral teaching. The movies is good if it has lots of educative messages. The purpose of the educative message is an example of good behavior which reflect a religious message, education and morality.

Video and film demonstrate communicative language within a language environment and cultural context. [8]Video , especialy film, provides a social context for English language learner; it can be played either with the sound on, so that students hear the language being spoken, or alternative, with the sound off, so that learner can use their own language skills to provide the dialog or narrative.

The movie tells us about family love. Audiences can get many lessons from this movie. The first lesson is about the control our power. The second powerful lesson found in frozen is that of familial love, how far family will go to protect one another. The main character in this movie are Elsa and Ana. They make great sacrifices for the other, sometimes to devastating effect, showing the power of love for one's family. According to those explanations the purpose of this research is to analyze the moral values in frozen movie. It is expected that this research can give new knowledge to the reader about moral values from the movie.

Therefore, based on the problem above, the researcher would like to conduct the study about moral values in a movie under the tittle "

[8] Wood in Emily Cruse, *Using Education Video in the Classroom*: Theory,Research and Practice,M.Ed,.Curriculum Director, Library Video Company,11

EXPLORING MORAL VALUES IN FROZEN MOVIE : A Content Analysis

B. Statement of the problem

In this research, the writer will focus on the following problems:

1. What moral values are found in “Frozen” Movie ?
2. How the moral values are showed to the actors in “Frozen” Movie ?
3. What are the literary element that can be found in “ Frozen” Movie?

C. Limitation of the research

Because of the width of this study, the researcher limits the study by focusing on identifying the analysis moral values in Frozen Movie.

D. Objectives of the Research

Concerning with the problem statement, this study has some objectives describle as the following :

1. To analyze the moral values in “Frozen” Movie .
2. To describe the moral values are showed to the actors in “ Frozen” Movie.
3. To find out the literary elements in the “Frozen “movie.

E. Previous Research Finding

In doing this research, the writer has found the previous research finding that give inspiration to the writer about the moral value found in

“frozen” movie. These research are follows.

The first is the research by Paramita Dewi Anggraeni, titled “The Anaysis of moral value of the “Dangerous Mind”. The result of this research are: 1) moral values in this movie are : Love and Affection, Respectful, Bravely, Kind and Friendly, Sensitive and Not selfish, ,Hard Work, Responsibility; 2) Moral values and implication for education : Teacher should always teach honesty to their students, parents should understand the desire and the ability of their children so that, they don’t take work step in educating their children. The student should know that teacher love them, The student are more able to peace and ability.[9]

The second previous research finding is by Ahmas Hadil Amin, titled “The Analysis of Moral Values seen on the “War Horse” movie. The result of this research are : 1) Moral Values of this movie are : bravery, enthusiasm, honesty, kindhearted, love and affection, loyalty, peace-loving, preservance, sacrificing for others, sincerity, self-confidence, strong belief; 2) The movie have many values which can applied to give language teaching to the students in school with m any kinds of values how should can get behavior in the life with practice it. We can use movie especially “War Horse” Movie as a media in class. Certainly many

[9] Paramita Dewi Anggraeni,”*The Analysis of Moral of The “Dangerous Minds” Movie”,* (Thesis, STAIN Salatiga , salatiga, 2012).

vocabularies we can take the movie to reviews movie; learn many expressions of it. [10]

As a result all of those researches give contribution to the education research. The writer got inspiration from those previous researches. Then the writer wanted to analyzed the moral value found in "Frozen "movie.

a. Difference in the Research

Frozen movie is one of movie that has many moral lessons. The movie tells us about family love. Audiences can get many lessons from this movie. The second powerful lesson found in Frozen is that of familial, sisterly love and how far family will go to protect one another.

b. Similarity in Research

From the analysis, it can be concluded that moral values found in this movie are : hard working, cooperation, carefulness, love and affection, humanity, self control, cheerfulness, share, sorry and apologizing, confidence, respectfulness, not easy to believe, kind and friendly, bravery , not selfish, responsibility, loyality, helping other, patience, honest, and peacefulness.

F. Significance of the research

This study is expected to give significance presented as follows:

1. Theoretically:

[10] Ahmad Hadil Amin*," The analysis of moral values seen on the "War Horse" Movie*".(Thesis, STAIN Salatiga, 2013)

This research to be able to give information to the reader about the education of moral value found in “frozen” movie and give new knowledge especially literature in study the movie

2. Practically :

This study is hoped to be able to contribute the development of the literature study. The writer also expects that people can take the moral value found in “frozen” movie and apply it I daily life.

3. Organization of the Writing

To make this research easy to be comprehended, the writer divides this research into three chapters:

Chapter I is introduction. In this chapter the research puts some points: background of the research, the statement of the problem, the objective of the research , the significant of the study, the limitation of the research, and the writing organization

Chapter II is theoretical frameworks. This chapter consist of the theories from some experts about moral value, types of moral value frozen movie and character of moral values in frozen movie.

Chapter III is research methodology which consist of the research method,the technique of data collecting and the technique of data

analyzing.

Chapter IV Is the analysis of the moral values found in Frozen Movie.

Chapter V Is closing which consist of conclusion and Suggestion

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED THEORIES

In this chapter the writer would like to present sub chapter of moral values, definition of moral, definition of value, description of moral value and types of moral value.

A. Moral Value

1. Definition of Moral Value

Judgement are verbally embodied in statements, sentences that assert that something is or is not the case and therefore be true or false.[11] As we shall see there are different kinds of judgements; moral(and aesthentic) judgements are commonly called value judgements. There are disverse opinions to the nature of value judgements and many philosophers would that value judgements are genuine judgements, in that they would deny that judgements of moral(and aesthentic) content are assertions.[12] Moral values related to the people's judgements to the other. They judge based on existing regulations in the community itself. People who good morals that means they abide by the rules that exist in the community. In addition , they also have good behavior.

[11] Jennifer Trusted , *Moral Principles and Social Values*,(London : Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd,1987), 6

[12] Jennifer Trusted , *Moral Principles and Social Values,*7

Moral values related to human behavior and personality. Baside that, the moral value are, also associated with human nature. In society, people will judge in a good value when they have good behavior, personality, and nature. In addition they also always obey to the rules of that society. In order that children can have good moral behavior, parents ashould teach good things to their children. Parents should set a good example to their children. Moral value is evaluation of action belived by members a given society to the right.[13] Then , there are four charateristic of moral value. There are as following.[14]

1. Moral value is related with responsibility

   Moral value is related with human personality, but beside moral value we also automatically can say other values. Moral value makes people wrong or not, because he/she responsibility. Especially moral value is related with human personality of responsibility. Moral value just can be real in action wholly if it became of the involved person.

2. Moral value is related with pure heart

   All values need to make it real. Because it has persuasive power, it should be practice. For example, aesthentic value, it should be practiced, play music composition or other. After that the result of it, painting want to be showed, and

[13] ThomaS Lickona ,*Moral Development and Behavior*, (USA: Holt,rinchart and Winston,1976),3

[14] K .bertens, *Etika*,143-147

music want to be listened. To make moral value to be real, it can be appealed from pure heart. One of special characteristic of moral values is this value will effect voice of pure heart to accuse use if oppose moral value and praise us if make moral value.

3. Obligation

Moral value obligates us absolutely and cant be compromised. Other values need to be real and admitted, for example, aestentic value. Education and cultural person will admit and enjoy aesthentic value. But indifferent people can't we blame. Moral value obligates us as such, without requirement. For example, honestly orders us to return things that borrowewd, like or not, because moral value contains an imperative category. In other value for example, if badminton player want be champion, but there is a limitation.

4. Formality

Moral values is not stand-alone without other value. Althought moral value is top value that we must appreciate, but it is not top withour other value. Moral values did not separate with other values. For example, a seller applies

moral values all at once apply economc values. Moral values are nothing without other values. It is form of formality.

If we take right(and laws) as the embodiment of oligations and duites than we can appreciate that they are determined by our moral principes and social values. They also help to mould those principles and values; there is interdependence as with morality and the law. The problem of right is the problem of deciding where our social obligations lie and this will depend on our social values.[15]

2. Type of moral value

Moral values are values that expres ideas about good life. There is constant debate about which values constitute the good life. Aristoteles introduced the idea in his Nicomanchen Ethnics, and there is constinuous by a certain value.[16] First moral knowing. Moral is a moral containing six important things, namely: moral awareness , knowing the moral values, perspective-taking, moral reasoning, decision- making , and self-knowledge. Second moral feeling. Moral feeling is the source of energy from human being to act based on moral principles. There are six important things is an aspect that could be capable of emotions felt by a person to be a moral human baing and character , namely: conscience, self-esteem, emphaty, loving the God, self-control and

[15] J trusted, 157

[16] Veugelers , W . (2008), *Moral values in teacher education*. Netherlands : University od Amsterdam.

humanity. The last is moral action. Moral action is moral that be transformed into real action. According to Lickona, the main of moral value are respect and responsibility, but there are other specific values. There are : Honesty, justice, tolerance, wisdom, self-disipline, help each other, cooperation, and democratic. There are two kinds of value. They are value of being and value of giving. Both of them have each kind of moral value, they are as following.[17]

1. **Value of being**

   Value of begun with the development of a quality or an attitude within ourseves that determines how behave and how we treat of others. It includes :

   a. Honesty

      Honestly with other individuals, with institutions, with institutions, with society, with self. The inner strength and comfidence that is bred by exacting truthfulness, trustworthiness and intergrity.

   b. Bravery /courage

      Daring to attempt difficult things that are good. Streght not to follow the crowd, to say no and mean it and influence others by it. Being true to convicitions and following good impluses even whe unporular or inconvenient. Boldness to be outgoing and friendly.

[17] Linda and Richard Eyre, *Teaching Your Children Value, 134*

c. Peace ability

Calmness , peacefulness, serenity, the tendency to try to accommodate rather than argue. The understanding that differences are seldom resolved throught conflict and that meanness in others is an indication of their problem or insecurity and thus of their need for your understanding. The ability to understand how others feel rather than simply reacting to them control of temper.

d. Self reliance (Confidence) and potential

Individually, awareness and development of gifts and uniqueness. Talking responsibility for own actions. Overcoming the tendency to bame others for difficulties, commitment to personal excellence.

e. Self –disiplin and moderation

Self discipline in physical, mental , and financial self – discipline. Moderation in speaking, in eating, in exercising. The controlling and briding of one's own appetites. Understanding the limits of body and mind. Avoiding the dangers of extreme, unbalanced viewpoints. The ability to balance self- discipline with spontananeity.

2. Value of giving

The values of giving is that values to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. It originates as gift to others and then goes on to influence who we are. Values of giving include.

a. Loyality and Dependabelity (Trustworthy)

Loyality to family , to employers, to country, cruch, school, and other orragizations in which commitments are made. Support, service, contribution. Reliability and consistency in doing whatyou say you will do.

b. Respect

Respect for life, for property, for parents, for elders, for nature, and for the beliefs and rights of others; courtesy, politeness, and manners: and self-respect and the avoidance of self –criticism.

c. Love and affection

Individual and personal caring that goes both beneath and beyond loyality and respect. Love for friends, neightbors, even adversaries. And a prioritized , lifelong commitment of love for family.

d. Justice (fair) and mercy (humane)

Obedience to law, fairness in work and play. An understanding of natural consequences and the law of the harvest. A grasp of mercy and forgiveness and understanding of the futility (and bitter poison) of carrying a grudge.

B. Movie

1. Definition of Movie

Movie is motion picture includes photographs, picture and audio visual. A movie or which project in a screen by a projector for process in turning in a screen that cause appearance in screen look natural movement.[18] Movies, also known as films, are type of visual communication which use moving picture and sound to tell stories or inform(help people to learn)[19]

Films furthermore presupopose a cinematic space that is both physical and discurvise, one where film and spectator , cinema and body encounter one another. Each type of cinema (as well as every film theory) imagines an ideal spectator, which means it postulates a certain relation between the (body of the) spectator and the (properties of the) image on the screen, however much at first sight the hightlighted terms are " understanding" and "making sense" interpretation and comprehension. What is called classical narrative

[18] Sharon and Weldon in ahmad hadil amin," *The Anaysis of moral values seen on the "war horse"movie*,(thesis STAIN salatiga,2013)6

[19] Wikipedia , *movie* , (online) ,(http://simple.wikipedia/wiki/movie),Acessed in 7 december 2014

cinema, for instance, can be defined by the way a given film engages address and envelops the spectatorial body[20]

2. Frozen Movie

Frozen is a 2013 america 3D animated musical fantasy comedy-drama film, created and produced at Walt Disney animation studios anibuted by Walt Disney studios motion pictures. The film uses the same style as tangled. It is the 53rd animated feature in the Disney animated csnon. I also features the 21th and 13th members of the Disney princess line-up, Anna and Elsa. It is the fifth film in, what is generraly considered the Disney revival era.

Frozen underwent numerous story treatments for several years, before finally being commissioned in 2011, with screenplay writen by Jennifer Lee, and both chris buck and she serving as directors. The film features the voice of Kriten Bell as Anna and idina manzel as her older sister Elsa the snow queen, it both speaking and singing roles, along with jonathan groff playing the role of mountain man Kristoff, josh gad as Olaf the Snowman, and Santino Fontana as Princes Hans of te sounher isles, Christophe beck, who had worked on Walt Disney animation studios award-winning short paperman, was hired to

[20] Thomas ,Elisaesser and Malte Hagener,*film theory an introduction Throught the Sense* (London :Routledge,2010),4

compose the film score, while husband and wife songwriting team Robert lopez and Kristen Anderson- lopez wrote the original songs.[21]

This film inspired by Hans Christian Andersen's tale the snow queen."Frozen" is a great big pleasure with an emotionally gripping core, brilliant broadway- style songs and a crafty plot. Ittells the story of a brave princess who have a stragers sister. The stacnger sister has magic power she can produce ice from her hands. But if she can't control her power, it can make a big problem for herself.

Frozen is a fairly tale about true love. But this time, the prime love in play is between sisters, not a young and blusing couple. In frozen, love not only make everything better, it makes us better, too. As we're told by a passel of singing trolls "we're only saying that love, of crouse, is powerful and strage/throw a little love their and you'll bring out their best/ tre love brings out their best. [22]

Directed by Chris Bucs for bestk and Jennifer Lee, frozen has grossed almost1.2bn worldwide. It has won Oscar for best song and best animated feature, Disney animation first since the category was introduced in 2002. Disney official you tube clip of let it go has racked up more than 223m view cover vesions, mash-ups and parosies amount to hundred of million more. The soundtrack has topped the billboard

---

[21] *Disney wiki, Frozen Movie,(Online),(http://disney.wiki/frozen),accessed in 6* december 2014.

[22]Paul Asay, "*Frozen" Movie review*,(online), (http://www.pluggedin.com/movie-review/frozen-2013),accessed in 29 mey 2015

charts for 13 weeks and counting. Disney second- quarter net profir is up 27%. A stage musical is in the work . A sequel is yet to be cofired,but is as. Invevitable as sunrise.[23]The reason I chose this title is because this flm is my favorite and this film is very interesting to analyze. In the film also teacher a lot of moral values in life and in education, in contrast to other 3D Animated films, it can be conclude that moral values found in this movie are : hard working, cooperation, humanity , self control , confidence , responsibility , loyality and patience.

C. Theories of literary Element

Movie is the telling of stories which are real. Movie usually adapted from a novel, by producer it is make a real character of actor and actress.

The literary of elements movie is almost sme, there are :

1. Character

Character is a participant in the story, and is usually a person, but may be any personal, identify, or entity whose existence originates from a fictional work or performance. [24]

Character may be of several types :

[23]Dorian Lynskey,"*Frozen Mania : how elsa,anna ,and Olaf concequeredthe world*,(http://www.theguardian.com/film/2014/may/13/froozen-mania-elsa-anna-olaf-disney-emo-princess-let-it-go) accessed in 29 june03.00

[24]Jean Mackin,*Film Director*,(Online) (http://www.wmur.com/entertainment/frozen-writer-director-says-unh-helped-pave-her-way/23914756) Acess in 6 March2015

- Point of view character : the character from whose prespective (theme) the audience experiences the story. This is the character that represent the point of view the audience will emphathies,or at the very least,sympathies with. Therefore this is the main character.
- Protagonist : the driver of the action of the story and therefore responsible for achieving the stories objective story goal(the surface journey). In western storytelling tradition the protagonist is usually the main character.
- Antagonist : the character that stand in opposition to the protagonist.
- Supporting character : a character that pays a part in the plot but is not major
- Minor character : a character in a bit/cameo part.

2. Plot

Plot or storyline is the rendering of the events and actions of a story. On micro level, plot consist of action and reaction, also referred to as stimulus and response. On a macro level plot has a beginning, middle, and an ending. [25]

Plot refers to the series of events that give a storyits meaning and effect. In most stories, there events arise out of conflict

[25]Robert Diyani,*Literature*,(New York:Mc Graw Hill,2004),43

experienced by the main character. The conflict may come from something external, like a dragon or an overbearing mother, or it may stem from an internal issues, such as jealousy, loss of identify,or overconfidence. As the character makes choices and tries to resolve the problem, the story's action is shaped and plot is generated. In some stories, the author structures the entire plot chronologically, with the first event followed by the second, third and so on, like beads on a string. However, many other stories are told with flashback techiques in which plot events from erarlier times interrupt the story's"current"events.

The important elements of plot:

- Conflict : the basic tension, predicament, or challenge that propels a story's plot.
- Complications: plot events that pluge the protagonist further into conflict.
- Rising action : the part of a plot in which the drama intensifies, rising toward the climax.
- Climax : the plot's most dramatic and revealing moment,usually the turning point of the story.
- Resolution : the part the plot after the climax, when the drama subsides and the conflict is resolved.

3. Setting

Setting the location and time of a story is its overall context where, when and in what circumstance the action occurs.[26]

There are here kinds of setting :

- Setting as place : the physical environment where the story takes places. The description of the environment often points toward its importance.
- Setting time : includes time in all of its dimension. To determiner the importance ask"what was going on at that time
- Setting as cultural context : setting also involves the social circumstance of the time and lace. Consider historical events and social and political of the time.

4. Theme

Theme is related to the other element of fiction more as a consequence than as a parallel element that can be separately.[27]

The theme of a work of literature is as we have seen what it has to say-it basic subject. Our view of the theme of a work as a whole will have some closery related to our view of every part and aspect of the style and placement of an item of description on the

[26]Robert W.Boynton, Introduction to the short Story.New Jersey: Hayden Book Company,1972),58

[27] Robert Diyan, *Literature*, (New York : Mc Graw Hill,2004), 85

frst page, the handling of minor character or episode in the middle, the particular language, meaning and feeling of last sentence.

5. Point of view

In the story with the objective point of view, the writer shown what happen without directly stating more than reader can infer from its action and dialogue. The narrator, does not tell us anything about the characters thinks of feel. He remains a detached observe.[28]. People may see thought the eyes of a good-like narrator, who may be aloof,or ever-ready with comment. May people see thought the eye of the central character, or minor one, or a number of differently-placed and different biased observers.

Types of point of view:

a. First person is used when the main character is telling the story. This is kind that uses the "I "narrator". As a reader, you can only experience the story throught this person's eyes. So you won't know anything about the peope or events that this character hasn't personally experienced.

First person peripheral : this is when the narrator is a supporting character in the story, not the main character. It still uses the "I " narrator but since the narrator is not the protagonist, there are events and scenes that will happen to the protagonist that the

[28] Ibid ,71

narrator will not have access to.

b. Second person point of view:

Second person point of view is generally only used in instructional writing. It is told from the perspective of “you”

c. Third person of view :

Third person point od view is used when your narrator is not a character in the story. Third person uses the “he/she/it”narrator and it is the most commonly used point of view writing.

There are 3 main types of third person point of view:

-Third person limited : limited means that point of view is limited to only one character. This means that the narrator only known what that character knowns. With third person limited you can choose to view the action from right inside you can chosee to view the action from right inside the character’s head r from further away, where the narrator has more access to information outside the protagonist’s view point.

-Third person Multiple : This type is still in the “he/she/it” category, but now the narrator can follow multiple characters in the story. The challenge is making sure that the reader known when you are switching from one character to another.

Make the switch obvious with chapter or section breaks

-Third person Omniscient: this point of view still uses the "he/she/it" narration but now the narrator knowns everything. The narrator isn't limited by what one characternknown, sort of like the narrator is god. The narrator can know things that others don't, can make comments about what's happening, and can see inside the minds of other characters.

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. The Biography of the Writer of Frozen Movie

Jennifer Michelle Lee (born 1971) is the co-director and one of the screenwriters for Disney's New Animated Movie,Frozen. She was Also a screenwriter for Disney's Wreck-It Ralph. Lee c**o**ntributed to the script of wreck-It Ralph in 2012. She also wrote and co-directed (with Chris Burk) Disney's feature film. It is also her time directing a movie. She voiced Iduna in Frozen.

1. Early Live

Lee was born in 1971 and was raised in East Providence,Rhonde Island. Her parents are Linda Lee and Saverio Rebecchi. Later on, she went to the University of New Hampshire and graduated from an English course. After graduting , she went to work in New York as a graphic artist in publishing.

When lee was affected by the loss of a close person, she was motivated to tell her own stories. Around ten years later, she attended Columbia University School of the Arts and Master of Fine Arts in Film degree. During her time

there she met her writing partner in Wreck-It Ralph,Phil Johnston.

2. Career

When Lee attended Columbia University School od the Arts, she met Phil Jhonston, who became her writing partner in Wreck-It Ralph. She won an Annie Award, “Writing in an Animated Feature Production”with Phil Johnston. The movie won several award, and it was the largest opening for a Walt Disney Anmation Studios Film until 2013, when it was surpassed by Frozen.

In 2013, Lee and Chris Buck co-directed Disney’s Animated Features, Frozen. She also voiced the Queen of Arrendlle. She and her co-director, Chris Buck won the “BAFTA Award for Best Animated Fim”. In 2013, Lee,Chris Burk, and peter Del Vecho (the film producer) won the “Academy Award for Best Animated Feature” for Frozen. Lee currently has an adaptation of Steinbeck’s The Acts of King Arthur and His Noble Knights in Production and original screenplay in development.

3. Personal Life

Lee lives in San Fernando Valley. She married

Robert Joseph Monn on May 30, 1999, but they have discover. They had one daughter, Agatha Lee Monn, who sings in “Do You Want to Build a snowman”?.

Jennifer Lee wrote the screenplay for the animated film”Frozen”and also co-directed the movie. The university of New Hampshire alumna was on stage to accept the Golden Globe when”Frozen” won best animated feature.

Lee said she and the 600-person crew were still celebrating when she called a dream come true. Lee sent a thank-you back to UNH from Disney Studios in California. She became the first woman ever to direct a feature for Disney Animation Studios.

Her storytelling hit the big sceen in a big way.” Frozen” is the tale of a girls an epic journey to free a kingdom from eternal winter.

B. Synopsis of Frozen Movie.

The story was begun from the ice workersharvest ice at night while singing. Where there were young Kristoff and Sven joined together to harvest ice. Frozen told the story of two sisters of the Arendelle, where Elsa as the older sister had a power since birth and Anna was the youngers sister who lives in normally like the other

people. Elsa can make ice out of his hands. Anna likes Elsapower very much.

At night Anna waked Elsa and Invitedher to play used her power. Anna invited Elsa to make a snowman. Because so excited,accidentally Anna was hurt in her head by Elsa called the King and Queen. They immediately brought Anna to the Trolls.

Arrival the place of trolls, King asked the troll to cure Anna Trollcould Anna because the injury was in her head, but if the injury in her heart it would be very dangerous. He erased Ana's memory about Elsa's power. Troll advised Elsa to be able to control his power. Fear was her greatest enemy. If she was afraid, her power would be stonger and it could injure the others.

King and Queen closed the gate and isolated Elsa from other, including Anna. It was done in order that Elsa could control her power and didn't injure other. Elsa shut herself in the room. She never came out of his room, although Anna tried to ask her to come out and played together. It happened until they are adult.

One day King and Queen died in the sea journey. Elsa never came out of his room. She ws very afraid, her power will be stronger. She tried to learn and control her power.

Three years have passed it's time to coronate Elsa as Queen

of Arendelle. She had to go out of the room and met everyone. She was very afraid. She tried to control her power. Different with her sister, Anna was very happy because After a long time finally the gate was opened and she could meet Elsa.

In the coronation day, Anna made Elsa angry because she asked for her blessing to marry someone who have just knew, Hans. Elsa couldn't control her power. She shown her power in front of many people and almost injured them. She made Arendelle be Frozen. She changed the summer to the winter. She went away to isolate to the north mountains. Elsa built a beautifu ice palace in the north mountain. She wanted to be free, alone,and there was no fear of hurting other.

Anna feel guilt to made Elsa be fourious. She wanted to ask and brought Elsa to go back to Arendelle to restore summer. On the way, she met Kristoff. She asked Kristoff to help her in finding Elsa. They went to find Elsa together so that they could bring back summer. They met Olaf, a snowman who was builtby Elsa. They went to look fo Elsa together.

Finally , they arrived at Elsa's ice palace even thought they got many difficulties to go there. Anna asked Elsa to return to Arendelle. However, she refused it, because she wanted to be free

and alone in order that she didn't make her and the other injure. Anna forced Elsa so Elsa became very cold. She created Marshmallow, a huge snow moster to expel them.

Anna ,Kristoff,Olaf and Sven are thrown into the abyss by Marshmallow. Anna was very cold her hair became white. Kristoff brought Anna to go to the trolls to cure her. In the troll's place, trolls thought Anna was very surprised so his condition was getting worse. Grand pabbie immediately helped her. He couldn't cure Anna, because the injury was in her heart. Her heart was frozen. He advised her to find her true love, because the true love could melt a Frozen heart.

Anna throught that Hans was her true love. Kristoff brought Anna to Arendelle to meet Hans in order to melt Anna's heart. However, hans didn't love Anna. He was not Anna's true love. He betrayed Anna. He just wanted to seize Arendelle and became a king. He let Anna cold locked iside the room.

Olaf helped Anna to go out from the room and meet Kristoff. He went out with Anna to meet Kristofff even thought there were snow storm outside. While Hans, tried to make Elsa weak and killed her a sword. Anna saw the incident. She immediately ran toward Hans and Elsa. She sacrificed herself to save Elsa soshe completely

Frozen.

Elsa was very sad. She hugged Anna. Now, Anna knew that her true love was Elsa. Elsa's hug made Anna and Arendelle back to normal. Whereas Hans, he got his punishment because of his deed. He entered into the jail. Finally Anna and Elsa could restore summer and Arendelle back to normal. Anna and Elsa could play together again. Elsa could control herself. Finally , everyone wa happily ever after.

C. The Research Method

In this research, the write used the descriptive qualitative reseach . It is library research to describe, discuss, and analyze the problem of the study. It goes beyond mere fact and surface appereances. It presents detail, emotion ,context and the webs of social relationship that join persons to one another. Thick description evokes emotionality and self-feelings. It inserts history into experience. It estabilishes the significance of an experience, or the sequence of events, for the person or person in question, inthick descrivtion, the voices, feelings, actions, and meanings of interacting individual are heard.[29] Qualitative researcher focuses on the study of social phenomena and on giving voice to the feeling and perceptions of the

[29] Denzin *in Research Method in Education Handbook*, (Open University 2001),46

participants under study. This is undersanding social knowledge is a legitimate scientific process.[30]

Moral value is related to human behavior and personality. The moral value are also associated with human nature. In society, people with judge in a good value when they have good behavior, personality, and nature. In addition they also always obey to the rules of that society. Frozen movie is one of movie that has many rules moral lessons. The movie tells us about family love. Audiences can get many lessons from this movie. The second powerful lesson found in frozen is that of familial, sisterly love and how far family will go to protect one another.

D. The Research Object

The research object from this movie is the characters in frozen that is directed by Chris Buck and Lee.

E. Data Source

a. Primary data source

The primary data source is taken from the frozen screen play that is written by Jennifer Lee.

b. Secondary data source

The secondary data source is taken from many kinds of books and relevant materials such as books of literature theory,

[30] Marguerite G.Lodico,Dean T,Spaulding,Katherine H ,Voegtle, *Methods in Educational Research From Theory to Practice* (San Fransisco: Jossey-Bass,2006),264

moral and value. Most of them are found in electronic library(en.bookfi.org.) and google book.

F. The Time of Study

This research takes places at SMK Karya Fajar on Petir street,Serang-Banten. The writer chooses this school with the reason of :

A. This school has never been researched. So, it makes the writer challenged to do research here.

B. The location of this school is easy research from the writer live.

The time of this research carried out on February up to March 2019.

G. The Technique of Data Collecting

This research used two ways in collecting data. Those are Test and Documentation. Those ways are used because the data are taken from " frozen" movie. Those ways are suitable in order to get and collect the data from" frozen"movie. Documentation in this data collection technique means taking the data obtained throught the documents which have important relation to the research object. So ,in this research, the writter takes the screen play of " frozen"movie to complete the data.

What people do may differ from what they say they do, and observation

provides a reality check; observation also enables a researcher to look afresh at every-day behavior that otherwish might be taken for granted, expected or go unnoticed and the approach with its carefully prepared recording schedule avoids problems caused when there is a time gap between the act of observation and the recording of the event.[31] In this research, the writer test and documentation the frozen movie to find out the moral values from this movie.

H. The Technique of Data Analyzing

Qualitative data analysis involves organizing, accounting for and explaning the data;in short, making sense of data in terms of the participants' definitions of the situation, nothing patterns, themes, categories and regulatrites.[32] In this researcher the writer does the following steps to analyze the data source :

1. Watch the movie for several times.
2. Collect the data source.

According Miles & Huberman (1992 : 16) there are three steps to analyze the data source :

1. Reduction data
2. Presentation of data

[31] Robson in Louis Choen,Lawrence Manion and Keith Morrison, *Research Method in Education* (London: Taylor & Francis e-Library,2007)396
[32] Ibid,.461

3. Conclusion [33]

She will categories the data by using following table :

Table of Moral Value in Frozen Movie

No	Quotation	Point of Value	Code	Time
1				
2				
3				

[33] Miles and Huberman, *Analisis Data Kualitatif* , Jakarta : Universitas Indonesia Press , 1992 , hlm. 16.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter present the findings and discussion of the study referring to the proposed research problems. The findings related to The moral value in Frozen movie.

1. Findings

The next step of this research process is presenting the finding based on the formulation of research question is it was stated in the previous past, to collect data the researcher the movie and the script frequenty to get valid data.

A. Findings on the moral values found in Frozen movie.

Based on the Theory Linda Eyrle, there are Twelfth of moral values in frozen movie

No	Quotation	Point of Moral Values	Time
1.	**Dialogue #1** Kristoff : Trolls…? Bulda : Shush. I 'm trying to listen Bulda : Cuties. I'm gonna keep you.	**Humanity**	**(00:14:22-00:14:38)**

2.	**Dialogue #1** Young Anna :Again!Again ! Young Elsa : Slow down !	**Carefulness**	**(00:05:18-00:05:30)**
	Dialogue #2 Anna : Hey! Hans : I 'm sorry. Are you hurt ? Anna : I 'm great, actually. Hans : Oh, thank goodness Anna : Hey, I –ya, no. No, I'm okay. Hans : are you sure ? Anna: Yeah, I just wasn't looking where I was going. But I 'm okay.		**(00:17:09-00:18:33)**
3.	**Dialogue #1** Young Elsa :MAMA !PAPA ! King : Elsa, what have you done? This is getting out of hand! Queen : Anna ! Elsa :it was an accident. I 'm sorry. Anna. Queen :She's ice cold	**Love And Affection**	**(00:05-39-00:06:20)**
	Dialogue #2 King : The gloves will help. King : See? You're Good. Conceal it. Young Elsa : Don't feel it. Young Elsa& King : Don't let it show		**(00:09:03-00:09:09)**

	Dialogue #3 Elsa : Goodbye, Anna. Anna : Elsa, wait. Elsa : I ‘m just trying to protect me. I ‘m not afraid. Please don’t shut me out again.		**(00:55:55-00:57:46)**
	Dialogue #4 Anna : It’s okay, you can just unfreeze it. Elsa :No, I can’t. I don’t know how. Anna : sure you can. I know you can. Anna : we can work this out together .		**(00:58:03-00:58:17)**
	Dialogue #5 Elsa : Goodbye, Anna Anna : Elsa, wait Elsa : I’m just trying to protect you Anna : You don’t have to protect me. I ‘m not afraid. Please don’t shut me out again.		**(00:55:37)**

4.	**Dialogue #1** Anna : Olaf, did Elsa build you? Olaf : yeah ,why ? Anna : do you know where she is ? Olaf : yeah, why ? Anna : do you think you could show us the way? Olaf : yeah , why? Stop it, Sven.Trying to focus here. (to Anna) yeah, why ? Kristoff : I ‘ll tell you why. We need Elsa to bring back summer. Olaf : Summer? So, come on! Elsa; this way. Let’s go bring back summer ! Anna : Im coming	**Cooperation**	**(00:0:56-00:03:20)**
5.	**Dialogue #1** Elsa : don’t let them in. don’t let them see. Be the good girl you always have to be.	**Self Control**	**(00:15:39-00:16:09)**
	Dialogue #2 Anna : No. I ‘m not leaving without you, Elsa. Elsa : Yes, you are .		**(00:31:33)**
	Dialogue #3 Anna : I ike the open gates. Elsa : We are never closing them again.		**(00:32:32)**

6.	**Dialogue #1** Hans : Cloak. Does anyone need a cloak? Citizen : Arendelle is indebted to you, Your Highness. Hans : The castle is open. There's soup and hot glogg in the Great Hall Hans : Here. Pass these out.	**Share**	**(00:49:44-00:49:54)**
	Dialogue #2 Olaf : Woo! Head rush! Anna : Oh! Too Hrd. I 'm sorry ! I was just…..are you okay ? Olaf : Are you kidding me ? I am wonderful! I 've always wanted a nose.		**(0046:13-00:46:30)**
7.	**Dialogue #1** Anna : I 'm so sorry about what happened. If I'd known. Elsa : No, its okay. You don't have to apologize. But you should probably go, please. Anna : But I just got here Elsa : You belong in Arendelle Anna : so do you.	**Sory and Apologizing**	**(00:54:34-00:54:47)**
	Dialogue #2 Hans : I 'd like to formally apologize for hitting the Princess Arendelle with my horse.. and for every moment after. Anna: No. No-no. it's fine.		**(00:17:09-00:18:33)**

	Dialogue #3 Anna : It was an accident. She was scared. She didn't mean it. She didn't mean any of this… tonight was my fault. I pushed her. So I 'mthe one that needs to go after her Duke : Yes Fine. Do . Hans : What ?		**(00:30:05-00:30:20)**
8.	**Dialogue #1** Anna : Nice duet Kristoff: Oh its just you. What do you want ? Anna : I want you to take me up the North mountain Kristoff : I don't take people places. Anna : let me rephrase that.. Kristoff : Umph.. Anna : Take me up the North mountain… please.	**Confidence**	**(00:39:27-00:40:13)**
	Dialogue #2 Anna : Elsa? It's me… Anna ?! Elsa : Anna Anna : Elsa , you look different..it's good different…and this place is amazing. Elsa : Thank you. I never knew what I was capable of. Anna: …. I'm sorry about what happened . if I'd known… Elsa : No. it's okay. You don't have to apologize.. but you should probably go, please. Anna : But I just go here. Elsa : you belong in Arendelle Anna : So do you .		**(00:54:06-00:54:55)**

9.	**Dialogue #1** Duke : there she it !Stop her ! Elsa : please just stay away from me . stay away!	**Bravery**	**(00:28:08-00:28:37)**
	Dialogue #2 Anna : Elsa ! Elsa! It's me Anna .. your sister who didn't mean to make you freeze the summer. I 'm sorry. It's all my fault.		**(00:30:21-00:30:56)**
10.	**Dialogue #1** Anna : I knew you could do it. Olaf : Hands down, this is the best day my life.. and quite possibly the last. Elsa : Oh,Olaf. Hang on, little guy.	**Responsibility**	**(01:28:04-01:28:47)**
	Dialogue #2 Duke : there she it !Stop her ! Elsa : please just stay away from me . stay away!		(**00:15:28)**
11.	**Dialogue #1** 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''II die her own. Krisoff : I can live with that.	**Loyalty**	**(00:43:55-00:44:20)**

12.	**Dialogue #1** Hans : Elsa, you cant run from this ! Elsa : just take care of my sister. Hans : Your sister? She returned from the mountain weak and cold. She said you frozen her heart. Elsa : What? No. Hans : I tried to save her, but it was too late her skin was ice. Her hair turned white.	**Honesty**	**(00:25:06-01:26:28)**
	Dialogue #2 Duke : What happened to her ? Hans : She was killed by Quee Elsa. Duke : her own sister Hans : At least we got to say our marriage vows..before she died in my arms.		**(01:17:21-01:18:08)**

B. Finding The Literary Element Of Frozen Movie

a. The result of research finding on the character Frozen movie

No	Name Actor	Point of character	Categories character
1.	Elsa	Antagonist	Major character
2.	Anna	Protagonist	Major character
3.	Kristoff	Tritagonist	Major character
4.	Olaf	Protagonist	Major character
5.	Hans	Antagonist	Major character

6.	Sven	Antagonist	Major character
7.	Father & mother	Antagonist	Minor character
8.	Trolls	Protagonist	Minor character
9.	Grand pabbie	Protagonist	Minor character
10.	Bulda	Protagonist	Minor character
11.	The duke of Weselton	Antagonist	Minor character
12.	The duke of Weselton Bodyguard	Antagonist	Minor charater
13.	Oaken	Tritagonis	Minor character
14.	Marshmallow	Tritagonist	Minor character

b. The result of research finding on the Setting Frozen movie

No	Setting the place	Setting the time
1.	Arendelle (Anna and Elsa room)	(00:03:45-00:04:13)
2.	Sea	(00:10:06-00:10:20)
3.	Side the Lake	(00:17:02-00:18:32)
4.	The north mountain	(00:31:07-00:34:47)
5.	Great Hall	(00:04:17-00:05:50)
6.	Library	(00:06:07-00:06:20)
7.	Graveyard	(00:10:27-00:10:33)
8.	Lake	(00:28:43-00:18:32)
9.	Ice place	(00:52:30-01:00:03)
10.	The forest	(00:35:52-00:38:40)
11.	Frozen lake in the Scandinavian Mountain	(00:02:45:00:04:13)

2. Discussion

A. Moral value in frozen movie

1. Cooperation

According to Linda Eyre cooperation is arrangement in which two or more entities engage in a mutually beneficial exchange instead of competing. Cooperation can happen where resources adequate for both parties exist or are created by their interaction.

The role of cooperation in human being life is very important . if we work together, something will be more easily and quickly done. Beside, cooperation also maintains harmony among others. In a society we live with many people. If we always work together and have good intentionin collaborated with good deed, our live will be peaceful and harmonious.

There are two scenes/dialogue about cooperation in”Frozen”movie.

a. Anna ,Kristoff,Olaf, and Sven cooperated to go North Mountain for finding Elsa so that they can bring back summer.

Anna:Olaf, did Elsa build you?

Olaf : yeah ,why ?

Anna : do you know where she is ?

Olaf : yeah, why ?

Anna : do you think you could show us the way?

Olaf : yeah , why? Stop it, Sven.Trying to focus here. (to Anna) yeah, why ?

Kristoff: I ‘ll tell you why. We need Elsa to bring back summer.

Olaf : Summer? So, come on! Elsa;s this way. Let’s go bring back summer !

Anna : Im coming.

2. Carefulness

Carefulness is an action to keep our safety. We have to be careful in action. If we are not careful in our daily lives, we will get accident easily. So we must be careful at any time and wherever we are.

There are two dialogue found in “ Frozen”movie indicated the carefulness. They are as follows:

a. Anna was injured in her head by Elsa power magic when was playing with Elsa. (00:05:18-00:05:30)

Young Anna :Again!Again !

Young Elsa : Slow down !

Elsa ought to be more careful when using power. Like wise Anna she also should be more careful.

3. Love and Affection

Individual and personal caring that goes both beneath and beyond loyalty and respect. Love for friends, neighbors, even adversaries. And a prioritized, lifelong commitment of love for family.

In a society, love and affection should is necessary. Human beings should love each other. This is done to avoid dispute and disunion. In addition, love and affection have purpose to maintain harmony in veryday life.

We also should each other in a family. Love with parents and brother/sisters. We can show our affection by sacrificing ourselves to the people we care about.

There are dialogue in Frozen movie indicated loveand Affection. They are as follows:

a. Elsa cried and called the King and Queen. She was worried about Anna's safety who injured by her power.(00:05:31-00:06:20).

Young Elsa :MAMA !PAPA !

King : Elsa, what have you done? This is

getting out hand!

Queen : Anna !

Elsa :it was an accident. I ‘m sorry. Anna.

Queen :She’s ice cold.

4. Humanity

Humane is an attitude that having or showing compassion, sympathy, consideration or benevolence to ohers. In social life humane is also needed because human beings should love each pther. Compassionate people will show their awareness by always making people feel happy. They will treat people with kidnesss and compassion. They love the people sincerely.

The dialogues about the example of humane in this movie:

a. Trolls want to adopt Kristoff and Sven.

Kristoff : Trolls…?

Bulda : Shush. I ‘m trying to listen

Bulda : Cuties. I’m gonna keep you.

5. Self control

Self control is the ability to contro onself, in particular one’s emotions and desires or the expression of them in one’s behavior, esoecially in difficult situations. We are expected to always be able to control ourselves wherever we are. If we can control our actions

and speech, we will not hurt others.

In public life we should be able to control ourselves so that do not make others injured. We can control ourselves by talking the breath and having positive thinking.

There are two dialogue about self control in this movie:

a. Trolls advised Elsa to control her power. If he couldn't control her power she could hurt someone else. If he couldn't control her power else.(00:06:1-00:07:54)

   Pabbie : Listen to me elsa, your power will only grow. There is beauty in your magic, but also great danger. You must learn to control it. Fear will be your enemy.

b. Elsa was afraid she finaly came out and met a lot of people. She was afraid that people would know about her power. She tried to control her power.

   Elsa : Don't let them in don't let them see. Be the good girl you always have to be

6. Share

Sharing in a attitude about providing what the fancy he had for others. In society we are expected to share. If we have something more we can share other people, because other people may need it.

People who like to share called benefactors. While people who do not like to share, they called stingy.

Here are the example of sharing this movie :

a. Hans gave blankets to citizen because of their cold. He also offered a soup and warm drinks. (00:49:44-00:49:54)

Hans : Cloak. Does anyone need a cloak?

Citizen : Arendelle is indebted to you, Your Highness.

Hans : The castle is open. There's soup and hot glogg in the Great Hall

Hans :Here. Pass these out.

7. Sorry and Apologizing

Sorry is defined by Merriam Webster as " feeling sorrow, regret, or penitence,"mournful,sad", inspiring sorrow, pity,scorn or ridicule, pitifull. Contemptible, sad, pitiful, contrite and pathetic are synonyms for sorry.[34]

In society sorry and apologizing are indispensable. If we have faults we should apologize so that we can continue the next life without problems and guilt. We should not be afraid or embarrassed for asking apology. If we are embarrassed or afraid for asking apology they will aways filled with guilt, so they can't continue living in peace.

[34] Doug Wojcieszak, James W. Saxton and Maggie M. Finkelstein,Sorry Work,(USA: Author House, 2007), 11

Here are the example about sorry and apologizing in this movie:

a. Anna felt guilty for making elsa angry (00:30:05 – 00:30:20)

Anna : It was an accident. She was scared. She didn't mean it. She didn't mean any of this..to night was my fault. I pushed her. So I'm the one that needs to go after her.

Duke : Yes, Fine do

Hans : what ?

b. Anna apologized for making Elsa angry and going away from Arendelle. (00:54:34-00:54:47)

Anna : I 'm so sorry about what happened. If I'd known.

Elsa : No, its okay. You don't have to apologize. But you should probably go, please.

Anna : But I just got here

Elsa : You belong in Arendelle

Anna : so do you.

8. Confidence

Beingable to communication confidently mean being ableto achieve

the desire goals without bother others. A confident communicator is someone who knowns his strengths and weaknesses, has high self-esteem, knowns his subject matter, has lots of energy, passion and enthusiasm(this doesn't mean to say he is hyperactive but communicates enthusiasm for his subject) has a clear voice, is firm and persuasive uses words that his listener can relate to, tailors his message to his audience, has good body language, has good listening skills, has good questioning and summarizing skills, makes you feel valued, appreciated and comfortable has a sense of emphaty with his listener, has an open mind and is able to encourage a free flo of ideas, give a considered response when needed, is able to build rapport and adapt his approach, depending on who he is talking to.[35] If we have strong confidence we will easy to speak publicly without shame and fear.

Here are the dialogue about confidence in "Frozen " movie.

a. Anna confident when asked for help to Kristoff to bring her to North mountain even thought they had just met. (00:39:27-00:40:13)

Anna : Nice duet

Kristoff: Oh its just you. What do you want ?

Anna : I want you to take me up the North mountain

[35] Pauline Rowson, Communicating with more confidence,(England: Rrownmark Limited,2005),16-18

Kristoff : I don't take people places.

Anna : let me rephrase that..

Kristoff : Umph..

Anna : Take me up the North mountain… please

b. Anna confident when met Elsa and took her back to Arendelle. (00:54:06-00:54:55)

Anna : Elsa? Its me .. Anna?

Elsa : Anna

Anna : Elsa, you look different…it's a good different..and this place is amazing.

Elsa : Thank you, I Never knew what I was capable of

Anna : I m so sorry about what happened. If I 'd known…

Elsa : No its okay. You don't have to apologize.. but you should probably go, please.

Anna : but I just got here.

Elsa :.. you belong in Arendelle

Anna : so do you.

9. Bravery

Daring to attempt things that are good. Strength not to follow the crowd, to say no and mean it and influence others by it. Being true to convictions and following good implues even when they are unpopular

or inconvenient. Boldness to be outgoing and friendly.

In humanlive being bravery is needed. Brave people are who are not easy to give up. They are never afraid to do. They dare to get the risk of what he did. We have to think positive abd believe we can it to be a brave people.

The dialogue in Frozen movie indicated bravery:

a. Elsa was afraid her power will be stoger and can burt people (00:28:08-00:28:37)

Duke : there she it !Stop her !

Elsa: please just stay away from me . stay away!

Elsa should not fear because fear is her greates enemy. If she is afraid her power will be stronger and can hurt others.

10. Responsibility

Responsibility , like right, duties, obligations, justice and fairness, is a concept employed by law in the ordering, regulation and resolution od conflicts in human life. Responsibility is a concept with many different meaning ranginh across accountability, anserability, responsibility for, responsible behavior, being made to take responsibility or as a corollary to right. [36]

The people responsible will do the obligations he should do. He dares to take the risk of what he is doing. In society we have to

[36] Jo Bridgeman, Craig Lind and Hearther Keating, *Responsibility, Law and Family*, (England : Ashgate Publishing Limited, 2008), 1

be responsible, for example : If we have mistakes we must apologize and take responsibility for our mistakes and if we are given the responsibility we have to do it with sincerity.

Here are the example of dialogue about responsibility in this movie :

a. Elsa was responsible for making Arrendelle freeze. She returned Arendelle to normal so that citizens become happy. (01:28:04-01:28:47)

Anna : I knew you could do it.

Olaf : Hands down, this is the best day my life.. and quite possibly the last.

Elsa : Oh,Olaf. Hang on, little guy.

11. Loyalty

Loyalty to family, to employers, to country, cruch, schools, and other organizations I which commitments are made. Support, service, contribution. Reability and consistency in doing what you say you will do.

Here the example of dialogue about loyalty in this movie :

a. Kristoff still faithful to help Anna even though she had made him almost hurt and destroyed his sled. (00:43:55-00:44:20)

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''II die her own.

Krisoff : I can live with that.

12. Honesty

Honesty means being truthful. Honesty people do not lie or cheat. Be honesty to yourself, your parents, and your friends. People will trust you if you are honesty.[37]

The word "Honesty" is used as a straightforward synonym fpr frankness, or for sincerity. The difference is quite simple: to be frank is nothing more than truly to say what you think : and to be sincere is nothing more than truly to mean what you say. But what I would call'radical' honesty means being truly open to what other may have to say.

It means being truly open even to people with very different viewpoints from your own, shaped by different cultural traditional and contexts, and very different personal experiences of life- people with, as a result, often quite opposite opinions to your own. It means

[37] Lucia Ratmaa, *Character Education Honesty* (Minnesota : Capstone Press,2000),5

not lying to them-and not lying to yourself, either, in order to evade their critical judgement of you of what you represent in that sense, actually being quite suspicious of yourself.[38]

The dialogue in frozen movie about honesty. They are as follows :

a. Hans lied to Elsa. He said that Anna had died because of her deeed. She killed her own sister. At that time, he took the opportunity to kill her. (01:25:06-01:26:28)

   Hans : Elsa, You can't run from this !

   Elsa : just take care of my sister.

   Hans : Your sister? She returned from the mountain weak and cold . She said you frozen her heart.

   Elsa : What ? No.

   Hans : I tried to save her, but it was too late.her skin was ice. Her hair turned white…

   Hans : Your sister is dead… because of you.

   Hans was dishonest people Anna betrayed him, then he wil be rewarded accordingly.

B. Literary Element Character of Frozen Movie.

1. Character of Frozen Movie

[38] Adrew Shanks, *Faith in Honesty The Esential Nature of Theology*, (England: Ashgate Publishing Limited,2008)1-2

The word character has several meaning some one is “a character” when mean that person is unusual , peculiar, or unique in some way. In drama, however, character is not static, but in motion. Character is background who wants/does action.[39]

In a story, there are major and minor characters. Major character is the most important character in a story. Then, the minor character is the main person that support the major character.[40] The character in”Frozen”movie are as following :

A. Major Characters

The major characters in “Frozen”movie are as follows:

a. Elsa

Elsa is the major character in “ Frozen” movie. She is one of the princesses of the Arendelle. She is the older sister of princess Anna,and the ruler of Arendelle. She has the power of magic since childhood. She is able to make ice from his hands. But when she can’t control the power , it would be dangereous powers for her and other. She is voiced by Idina Manzel.

From the outside, Elsa looked poised, wise and reserved, but in reality, she lived in fear because of her power. She was norn with the

[39] Jean Mackin, *Film Director,* (Online),(http://www.wmur.com/entertainment/frozen-writer-director-says-unh-helped-pave-her-way/23914756) Access in 6 March 2015

[40] David Scanlan*, Reading Drama*, (California: Msyfield Publishing Company),41

power to create ice and snow. It was a beautiful ability, but also extremely dangerous.

When Elsa was younger, she injured Anna. After witnessing her magic nearly caused her sister death, Elsa had lived in fear and trauma in her life she became too terrified to let her powers become stonger. She consequently chose isolation from everyone she cared about , including Anna. She did it years of lenoliness.

Elsa came out from her isolation when her parents(King and Queen of Arendelle) were died, and se was crown to be the queen of Arendelle. As the queen of Arendelle, Elsa appeared calm reserved, and wise. In her coronation, Elsa was angry. She couldn't control her power. Finally she decided to go away from Arendelle and got freedom.

At the end the story, Elsa could control her power. She could bring back summer and make Arendelle be normal.

b. Ana

Anna is one of princess in Arendelle. She is the main protagonist in "Frozen" movie. She is the youngers sister of the powerful Elsa. She is voiced by Kristen Bell.

Anna unlike Elsa. She is not as strength as her sister. She doesn't have power like her sister. She is a brave girl and always cheerful. She really likes for making snowmen.

Unlike her older sister Elsa, Anna is very optimist,cheerful, and far from elegant. She is also a pure and hopeless romantic, dreaming of romance the moment the gates are finally opened for Elsa's coronation ceremony. There can also be a little naivate to her, as she believes in marrying someone immediately.

In the end, despite her numerous flaws, Anna is an extremely sweet, selfless and loving character. During the film, she puts the safety and well being of others before her own, showing great loyalty and amazement for her friends and family , which was especially seen with Elsa.

c. Kristoff

Kristoff Bjorgman is the full name of Kristoff. He is the tritagonist of animated feature film Frozen. He is a courageous mountain man. He is voiced Jhonathan Groff.

He is rugged individualist and a kind of a loner. He is his own man and the guy who feels he doesn't need anyone in his life. Sven is his best friends along his live. He was an ice harvester.

Kristoff is a bit of an individualist and acts as a loner. He can also be rather grumpy and selfish at times, as well as a bit lazy. But with all these flaws comes a heart of gold as well, as the ice harvester has shown multiple times throughout the film that he has a

loving hearts and deeply cares for those who treat him with love and sympathy in return, such as sven, the trolls and later Anna.

d. Olaf

Olaf is a snowman made by Elsa when he fled from the kingdom. Previously, Elsa and Anna like to make snowman and they naming Olaf, up to the time Elsa isolated from the kingdom, and he made a snowman with his magic. The snowman is alive with the named Olaf. He is voiced by Josh Gad.

Olaf is based on a snowman Anna and Elsa created when they were young and has a powerful connection with Elsa. He is not only her living creation, but also the physical representation of Elsa's happiness and desire to be with her sister again like they were when they were children. Olaf very likes summer.

e. Hans

Hans is the prince of the Southern Isles, a trade partner of Arendelle. He is the main antagonist in "Frozen"Movie. He is voiced by Santino Fontana. Not much was known about the princes past however, he is the youngest of the thirteen brothers, and felt somewhat neglected amongs his brothers.

Knowing he would never rule the throne of Sounthern Isles, Hans planed a scheme to marry into monarcy elsewhere, eventually

setting his sights on the kingdom of Arendelle. Unlike Elsa,Hans promises he”ll never shut Anna out; he just might be the connection she’s been waiting for all these years. Han’s plans changed after realizing that the queen is like to be alone and less mature youngers sister Anna. He has plans to Kill Queen Elsa after their marriage, which would result in him becoming king. In the end, Anna and Elsa know about Han’s plans and finally he being jailed for his crimes.

f. Sven

Sven is the Reindeer. He is one of the primary character in Frozen movie. Sven is the loyal pet reindeer and compainion of Kristoff. Together, the dou run an ice harvesting business and reside outside the city of Arendelle in the Valley of the Living Rock, where a communicaty of trolls thive.

Sven is Kristoff’s loyal friends, sleigh puller and conscience. He is a large, tan reindeer with brown eyes. He wears a red harness around his body. He had tufts of white fur in a dusty pattern around his neck, back and hooves. The top of his head is a copper- brown color, unlike the rest of his body.

Sven is goofy, loyal and rather childish. He spends most of the film by Kristoff’s side. And while sven may not seen incredibly

intelligent, he does have a strong moral character. Throughout the film, he constantly conviences Kristoff to do the right thing, including assisting Anna in her journey to find Elsa, and later returning to Areendelle to Express his for the Princess.

B. Minor Characters

The minor characters in “Frozen”movie are as follows:

a. Father /King and Mother/Queen

King and Queen of Arendelle named King Agdar and Queen Idun are Elsa and Anna’s Parents. They are minor characters in the “Frozen”movie. They were the rules of Arendelle until their detaths. King Agdar is Voiced by Maurice La Marche and Queen Idun is voiced by Jennifer Lee.

Judging by how he presents himself,Agdar is learned, kind, powerful and diligent. Idun appears to be far more passive than her husband, though given the obvious motherly nature needed to raise Anna and Elsa. With that, it was clear that the rulesr’s primary priority is their daughters,willing to make large sacrifices to ensure their safety du to Elsa’s unique abilities. And despite Elsa’s powers, they don’t fear her in the least, giving her just as much affection as Anna,and are even willing to make physical contact with her, ut eventually decided against doing so,as Elsa prefers it that way,

fearfulthat she might hurt them. And althought they have faith in Elsa that she'II one day completely control her abilities.

On day. The king and queen are to set off on a two-week sea voyage(their intended destination is unknown). During a strom, they presumably drowned at sea by monstrous waves. Anna and all the people af Arendelle mourn their deaths(a portrait of the couple is draped over with a black sheet of fabric), but Elsa doesn't attend the funeral out of fear of her powers being revealed and someone getting hurt as as result, even thought as the eldest sister, she's the heir to the throne.

b. Trolls

The Trolls are a group of character in film Frozen. Baby Trolls is voiced by Annie Lopez and Gothi the Troll Priest voiced by Jack Whitehall. Some notable troll characters include Pabbie(the troll king), Bulda and Cliff. they consider Kristoff and Sven to be part of their family, and they treat them as such.

c. Grand Pabbie

Grand Pabbie, also known simply as Pabbie, is a supporting character from the film Frozen. He is the wise and elderly ruler of the trolls, residing in the Valley of the Living Rock. Pabbie is voiced by Ciaran Hinds.

Pabbie is also the only troll shown to have magical abilities. He's shown being able to conjure up images through rays of light, but more importantly shown to have healing abilities, which is demonstrated when he uses the powers on young Anna after Elsa accidentally struck her with magic. Revealing Pabbie to be a be shaman. Though powerful, Pabbie is unable to heal and or undo every magic spell of curse. He does, however, have knowledge of a sourch that can.

d. Bulda

Bulda is a female troll with special powers featured in the film Frozen. She is the adoptive mother of Kristoff and Sven. She is voiced by Maia Wilson.Bulda is shown toward the beginning of the film, when The King and Queen of Arendelle are rushing to save Anna, after she is struck by Elsa's ice power. A young Kristoff and Sven arrive at the scence, where Bulda adopts them.

Bulda appears later in the film, during the second meeting with the trolls nd the "Fixer Upper" song sequence. Bulda takes Anna for Kristoffs girlsfriend, along with the other female trolls, assist is dressing Anna in her troll wedding outfit.

e. The duke of Weselton

The duke of Weselton is the secondary antagonist in film Frozen. He is voiced by Alan Trudyk. The Duke also has has two burly bodyguard at his disposal, though they rarely speak and usually stand by the diminutive royals side to protect ffrom any and all harm. Even so, they do find their boss' character rather odd, considering their facial expressions during their introduction on Elsa's coronation day.

In relation to Arendelle, the Duke of Weselton controls the trading business between the two kingdoms, and notes that he's Arendelle's closest parter in trade

The Duke of Weselton is no way heartless or evil. He is, however, heavily pompous, ignorant, and greedy, though its portrayed in a humorous manner throughout the film. Thought invited to Arendelle for the coronation of Queen Elsa, the Duke was far more interested in exploring Arendelle's tradable goods, as he's the representative of Weselton, Arendelle's history, wanting to know why the castle gates were locked for so many years, and why castle grounds were off limits to outsiders, showing a nosy side of the dignitary. The Duke is very greedy, a bold faced person who mostly wants for himself and could care less about others.

f. The Duke of Weselton's Bodyguard

The Duke od Weselton's Bodyguard are supporting antagonist in the film Frozen. They are a pair of bodyguards hired by the scheming Duke of Weselton to protect and him at all costs.

g. Oaken

Oaken is a minor character film Frozen. He is voiced by Chris Williams. He is the owner of wendering Oaken's Tranding Post and Sauna and Oaken's

Cloakens. He lives in His tranding post in the forest outside of Arendelle. He physicals is strong. He dislikes bad coustomers and being called a crook. Oaken won't hestate throw out if you cross him.

h. Marshmallow

Marshmallow is a character in " Frozen"movie. He is the personal bodyguard of Elsa the snow Queen and acts as a security guard to the North mountain. He is voiced by Paul Briggs.

Marshmallow is an enomous icy snowman born from Elsa's power. H serves as a brute bodyguard charged with keeping instruders awy from her ice palace. The menacing white beast doesn't say much, but he packs a powerful punch.

Marshmallow appears to represent Elsa's powerful desire to be left alone. Because of this, he is extremely aggressive and territorial to

instruders or others who try to enter the castle except Elsa, whom he was made to protect. He is incredibly devote to her in this role, and continued this even when he was injured.

i. Kai and Gerda

Kai and Gerda are two minor characters featured in the film Frozen. Both are servants to the royal family of Arendelle. Kai and Gerda are both featured very briefly in the film. Kai is voiced by Stephen.

2. Setting of Frozen Movie

Most stories are set in a particular place at a particular time. The actions of the character take place at some time, in also place, amid

some things;these temporal and spatial surroundings are the setting.

a. Frozen lake in the Scandinavian Mountains

The story begins with the singing of the ice harvesters who were harvesting ice. Where , there is little Kristoff and Sven also harvest the ice(00:02:45-00:04:13)

b. Arendelle (Anna and Elsa Room)

Little ana wake little elsa. She asked her play with the elsa power. Anna asked Elsa to build a snowman(00: 03;45-00:04:13)

c. Arrendelle (Great Hall)

Elsa does the magic and play ice with Anna. They make a snowman. Elsa make a moundf of ice Anna jump quickly. Elsa can’t control his poer and

hurt Anna. Elsa called the King and Queen.(00:04:17-00:05:50)

d. Arendelle (Library)

The King went to library to find the guide book where they have to go to heal Anna (00:06:07-00:06:20)

e. Sea

The King and Queen sank because curled waves in a sea(00:10:06-00:10:20)

f. Graveyard

The king and queen were buried. Everyone attended their funeral. (00:10:27-00:10:33)

g. Side the Lake

Anna fell became collided with a horse ridden by Hans. She almost fell into the lake, fortunately Hans save her (00:17:02-00:18:32)

h. Lake

Elsa makes all the place in Arendelle be Frozen and went away leaving Arendelle . Anna persued Elsa (00:28:43-00:29:30)

i. The north Mountain

Elsa went to north mountain and sang “Let it go”. She created Olaf, a snowman and magnificent palaces and beautiful ice. (00:31:07-00:34:47)

j. The Forest

Anna tries to find Elsa by ridng the horse. In their trip, they were hit by the

snow from the trees. The horse is very shocked and ran from Anna, anna fell into the river until her clothes was wet (00:35:52-00:38:40)

k. Ice palace

Anna , Kristoff, Sven and Olaf arrived in the Southern mountains. They arrived in Elsa Ice palace, Anna met Elsa and invited her to returns to Arendelle an bring back summer, but she won't do it. She chased Anna away by creating Marshmallow, big and strong snowman. Until make Anna's hair being white (00:52:30-01:00:03)

3. Plot of Frozen Movie

Plot is the arrangement of envents that make up a story. Plot tells the events in sequence what happen and will happen next. The element of plot :

a. Exposition, introduction to the story

Typical fictional plot begin with exposition that provides background information we need to make sense of the action, that describes the setting, and that introduction the major characters.

The story begin with the works harvesting the ice in frozen lake in the Scandinavian mountains. Among them is an 8-year boy named Kristoff B jorman, and his reinder calf Sven, who try to emulate the harvest but are always shut out. The story continues to Arendelle. Ana wake Elsa and invites her to play outside with Elsa's power. Anna invites Elsa to build a snwman. Finally they played together in the ballroom

b. Conflict

The plots develop a series of complication or intensifications of the conflict that lead to a crisis or moment of great tention.

When Elsa and Anna play in ballroom, there is a problem. Anna was injured due to elsa's ice throw hit Anna hair. Elsa can't control her powers. Th king and queen bring Anna and Elsa to the Trolls place to cure Anna. Pabbie erase Anna's memeory about Elsa's power and suggest to control her power. The king and queen decide to keep Elsa from Anna. Gate naver opened for seventeen years. Until the gates opened when Elsa is crowned be Queen of Arendelle because The king and queen had died. The coronation day, there was a conflict Anna makes Elsa angry, until Elsa cant control her power. So , that all place in Arendelle been frozen and elsa went away leaving Arrendelle.

c. Climax

The conflict may reach a climax of turning point, a moment of greates tentions that fixes the outcome. Elsa has arrived in the northern mountains.She made an ice palace. Anna tried to find Elsa. She asked her to go back to Arendelle and bring back summer. Anna went there with Kristoff. Aftter meeting with Elsa,Anna invites Elsa to return to Arendelle but she wont do it. Anna forces her, until make Elsa angry and drove Anna. Elsa creates Marshmallow to expel Anna. Finally Anna went, Hnas came

and success to bring back Elsa to Arendelle. Anna went graying hair. Body is very cold. Kristoff bring Anna to Trolll place. Pabbie suggested Anna to found her true love, because true love can heal a frozen heart. Kristoff brings Anna to Arendelle to meet Hans. Actually Hans is not her true love. Hans did not love Anna. Hans has an evil plan. He will kill Esa. Finally Elsa who confined in the room can go out from Arendelle. It cause big snowstorm. While Anna who has been injured helped by Olaf. He tells Anna that her tru love is kristoff. Finally Anna and Olaf went to find Kristoff. In the big snowstorm, Anna tried to find Kristoff. While Hans, tried to kill Elsa. Hans said that Anna had died because of her power. It makes Elsa run down. Immediately the strom stopped. Anna known Hans actions. She tries to stop it until make Anna completely freezes.

d. Resolution

The resolution is the rounding-off of the action , the concusion, one way or the other of the conflict. The action falls of as the plots complications are sorted out and resolved.

Elsa was very surprised to see Anna froze. He hugged Anna so that Anna melts. Actually Anna's true love is not Hnas or Kristoff but Elsa. That instantly, Arendelle back to normal. Elsa can bring back the summer. Everyone is happy summer has returned. Likewise Olaf, because Olaf is a snowman Elsa make snow just above Olaf's head to protect him from the

sun. while Hans, put in prison.

e. Point of View

In the story with the objective point of view, the writer shown what happen without directly starting more than readers can infer from its action and dialogue. The narrator, in short , does not tell us anything about the character thinks or feel. He remains a detached observer. Point of view in the story is to identify the narrator . overall this movie uses third person point of view.

f. Theme

Theme is related to the other elements of ficition more as a consequence than as a parallel element than can be separately identified. The theme in this movie is about true love in the family.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the moral values of " Frozen" movie, it can conclude that :

1. Moral values found in this movie are " cooperation, carefulness, love and affection, humanity, self control, cheerfulness, sorry and apologizing, confidence, bravery. Responsibility, loyalty, honesty,
2. The Literary Elementary that can be found in "Frozen"movie.

   Character is divided into two; they are main/major character and the minor character. Major character is the most important ones in terms of the plot. It become central action , while the minor character is a major proponent of character, not really sometimes involved with the action at all.

   Setting is divided into two : they are setting place,setting time. Plot is divided into two : they are micro and macro level plot. And point of view there are three : first person ,second person and third person point of view.

B. Suggestion

This research analyze the moral value that was found in In frozen movie. The research realize that this research is far from being perpect. Mistakes and weakness still

happened in many aspect such as method, analyses,and discussion. Positive suggestion and critism stll research needed to make the next study better. Based on this research, has the recommendation as follow:

1. For Students

   This movie is a good recommendation for student. Student can absorb the positive values which show in this movie. Cooperation ,love and affection,etc are the positives values to make an example by students. That value will make students what the core is it.

2. For teacher

   This movie can be good media for teacher to teach English listening comprehension. Other hand, teacher can transform the positive value for students. Teacher can transform the value thought this movie and make the listening habit while English learning process.

3. For Research

   Student have to listening comprehension. Beside , the student must respect the teacher who is teaching in front of class. In addition Student have to practice their listening skill not only in class but also in their activity.

BILBOGRAPHY

Amin, Ahmad Hadil. " *The Analysis of Moral Values seen on the "War Horse"movie,"*. Thesis ,STAIN Salatiga, Salatiga , 2013

Chan, David K.Moral Psychology Today Essays on Values, Rational Choice,and the Will. USA :SPRINGER, 2008

Choen , Louis, Dkk. *Research Methode in Education*. London: Taylor & Francis e-Library, 2007.

Cruse, Emily. *Using Educational Video in the Classroom* : Theory, Research and Practice, M.Ed., Curriculum Director, Library Video Company.

Diyan, Diyan .*Literature*, (New York : Mc Graw Hill,2004), 85

Doug Wojcieszak, James W. Saxton and Maggie M. Finkelstein,*Sorry* Work,(USA: Author House, 2007), 11

Disney wiki, Frozen Movie,(Online), (http://disney.wikia.com/wiki/Frozen), accessed in 6 December 2014

Eisaesser , Thomas and Malte Hagener. *Film Theory An introduction throught the Sense*.London :Routledge , 2010.

Hazlitt, Henry. *The Foundation of Morality*. New York: Fireside Rockfeller Center ,1993.

Lickona , Thomas. *Moral Development and Behavior*. USA: Holt, Rinehart and Wiston, 1976.

Linda and Richard Eyre. *Teaching Your Children Value*. New York :Fireside Rockfeller Center, 1993.

Marguerite G. Lodico, Dean T, Spaulding, Katherine H. VOEGTLE, *Methods In Educational Research From Theory to Practice*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass,2006

Poespoprodjo, W. Filsafat Moral. Bandung :Pustaka Grafika, 1999.

Sharon E. Smaldino. Dkk. *Instructional Teachnology & Media For Learning*. Terj.Arif Rahman.Jakarta : Kencana Prenada Media Group, 2011.

Shanks,Adrew *Faith in Honesty The Esential Nature of Theology*, (England: Ashgate Publishing Limited,2008)1-2

Timmons , Mark. *Moral Theory : An Introduction*. America: Rowman & Littlefield Publisher, 2013.

Trusted , Jennifer. *Moral Principles and Social Values*. London :Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd,1987.

Paul Asay, “Frozen” Movie Review, (Online), (http://www.pluggedin.com/movie-reviews/frozen-2013) , accessed in 29 Mey 2015

Rowson,Pauline.*Communicating with more confidence*,(England: Rrownmark Limited,2005),16-18

Ratmaa,Lucia. *Character Education Honesty* (Minnesota : Capstone Press,2000),5