

CHAPTER I

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1.1 Background of the Study

Values are one of the most important things that human being should have and know, even experience. Without values, people may not be able to add valuable information about what is right and wrong. Values are principles that allow society to be directed positively which meets the needs of being human (Jimenez, 2009). Another expert, Gulla (2010) added that values are guide for people to differentiate right and wrong, help them to choose good aspirations in life, and make people's inner consciousness or values become much sharper. The writer used Gulla's (2010) theory because Gulla explained very comprehensive definitions and values' relations with issues in real life nowadays.

Gulla (2010) admitted that today's challenge was not about materialistic anymore, but more serious ones are moral challenges. He explained that it was a challenge because to awaken humanity from present moral degradation was not an easy task to be implemented. In addition, the more we ignore the importance of moral and avoid making positive difference with high morality, the closer we are towards destruction. Therefore, values are seen as essential because of its beneficial effect on human being personalities and actions.

A true story movie is always interesting. The story, people, hardships, and solutions: all of them happened for real. An expert in movie, Giannetti (2002), explained that making a movie from a novel adaptation is much harder than making an original screenplay. In addition, if the literary work was difficult to be understood, the harder the movie making would be. For this reason, most outstanding movies came from literary work adaptation. Yes, “*Unbroken*” is adapted from a novel which has 410797 ratings and 39044 reviews by Laura Hillenbrand. “*Unbroken*” is a story of World War II that inspires a lot of people in a way of surviving and the painful battle to stand up for their rights.

Unlike factual movie, fiction movie presented its values implicitly; we have to be able to make our own construction of values based on our own skills of cognitive because all the characters did not say the values explicitly through the conversation (Giannetti, 2002). If we are not critical enough to see the message beneath the way they solve the problem, how they react to problems, or their goals in the movie, we will lose our opportunity to reflect, even change ourselves.

1.2 Research Questions

The researcher is going to find the values (all the five values according to Gulla (2010) – personal, family, material, spiritual, and moral values with the research question “What are the values depicted in the movie “*Unbroken*”?”

1.3 The Objective of the Study

Through this study, the values of “*Unbroken*” movie will be revealed using values from Gulla’s (2010) comprehensive explanation of values. At the end of the study, the researcher sees what values are depicted in the movie, whether all of the five types of values are drawn in the movie or just several values.

1.4 Theoretical Framework

As the researcher wanted to find the ideology or the values of the movie, the researcher used five types of values by Gulla (2010). The researcher used it for the analysis of each dialogue in the movie. Gulla (2010) grouped Values in 5 different types; they are personal values, family values, material values, spiritual values, and moral values.

Value guides human being so that they did not chase for a wrong value and lead to a wrong direction. A lot of people have been chasing wrong purpose; for instance like fame, wealth, and comforts. However, little did they know that true happiness comes from the outcomes of living good values. Talking about values is talking about in what way or how a person live their life happily both for individually and for others (Gulla, 2010).

Value is described as a set core of values that consciously or unconsciously used in every manner of a person. They are seen as a belief, a mission, or a philosophy of an individual. Each individual may have different beliefs; some people like to give others a lot of affection, and another individual

sees material as the purpose of living in this world. This is what Gulla (2010) called as personal value.

He added that the root of all problems that the world had faced is because of lack of strong values. Strong values become important because it helps human being to decide which activity or manner that gives a permanent happiness and which activity or manner that only gives temporary happiness; for instance like rich and successful people. They think that it gives a boundless joy and happiness; however it only provides temporary happiness as long as the person did not implement strong values inside. Strong values are constructed when inner consciousness (deciding right from wrong) is used in daily life.

Societies found it difficult to reach the highest rank of moral values as societies are differ in religion and culture which one might seen something as wrong and another might seen something as right. Morality plays an important role as the implementation of harmony in the society and creates good people to have a good society. When something creates that calm feeling created by inner consciousness, it is considered as moral.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

According to Gulla (2010), government, communities, and people right now are losing their crucial purpose for their surroundings. That is, to encourage its people to adopt values that guides them doing a rightful manner rather than creating materialistic pursuits. It can be seen that most people are focusing more on taking maximum advantages from others.

If it keeps going on like this, the bad values influence personal beliefs and the moral ethics of people (Gulla, 2010). It is highly suggested that people ought to really understand the importance of values in life and how to create them. Through this study, “*Unbroken*” movie is going to find out the values of “*Unbroken*” movie along with the explanation in each value depicted.

Explained by Jimenez (2009), values become primary needs of human beings because without values, it is difficult for people to judge something which is wrong or right. If people are not able to judge, they also would not be able to have a good relation with other people.

Jimenez (2009) gave an example of people who do the same wrong thing over and over again. At first, their conscience which is constructed by values would tell them that it is wrong. But if they do it more than twice or more, they would see their action as right or normal. He considered this situation as crisis.

Another expert (Maio, 2017) added that human values are part of human life because it serves as human’s welfare. He believed that human values gave freedom, equality, achievement, helpfulness, security, tradition, and peace. Not only human welfare are guaranteed, but also human values helped people to justify actions, behaviors, and straightened what is wrong (war and violence). Therefore, human values cannot be observed only by words, but it needs evidence or real actions.

Through analyzing the values of “*Unbroken*” movie, the researcher wanted to give contribution about values through a real evidence because the

movie happened for real in April, 1943. The main character's name was Louis Zamperini who had survived in 47 days of floating in the ocean and ordeal from the Japanese prisoners' camp.

1.6 Limitation and Scope

The analysis of the movie is limited using the explanation of values by Gulla (2010). The movie that is going to be analyzed is "*Unbroken*". The researcher focuses on using Gulla's theory because he gave clear types of values along with the examples in real life and his types of values is suitable for this analysis.

The researcher filters the dialogues which are match with values of Gulla. Not all dialogues are analyzed since the researcher only looked for dialogues which are depicted in the five types of values.

There were five types of values (personal, family, social, spiritual, and moral values) along with different topics in each value; personal values have 33 topics, family values have 8 topics, social values have 10 topics, spiritual values have 15 topics, and moral values have 12 topics. The researcher, however, used only 6 topics in each values (starting from number 1 to 6 in each value) except for family values. The researcher only used 4 topics in family values because number five and six is about spouse which the characters did not have spouse in the movie.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Values

Values are the guidance for people to choose the aspirations of life that needs to be pursued which inner consciousness and inner feeling will be sharpened so that they could live with high values and alienate people from doing what is wrong (Gulla, 2010).

Personal Value

Personal value is the aspirations that an individual holds which defines their behavior, attitude, response, likings, and disliking.

Family Value

Family value influence a family member's values and becomes a place for someone to develop their values through adults role models, get support, care, love, happiness, and reduces worries.

Social Value

Social value is principles that control people to follow good principles that a society has and an agreement of attitude and behavior that were seen as good for one another.

Spiritual Value

Spiritual value build certain faith which function as the needs of an individual's soul and inner consciousness plays an important role for the growth of faith itself.

Moral Value

Moral value is guidance for people to define right and wrong and seen as right all the time.

"Unbroken" movie

"Unbroken" is a story of Louis Zamperini who was an Olympic runner in 1936, joined the Army Air Corps, survived a plane crash, was lost at sea for 47 days and then held, and tortured, at a Japanese internment camp. The movie was adapted from Laura Hillenbrand's 2010 best seller novel.

1.8 Organization of the Study

There are 5 chapters that are concluded in this thesis. The first chapter consists of the explanation of: background of the problem, statement of the problem, objective of the thesis, theoretical framework, the significance of the thesis, assumption, limitation and scope, and definition of key terms. Chapter II is talking more about related literature and the previous studies. The third chapter is focusing on the research design, population and sample/ subjects, instruments, the procedure of data collection, and the technique of data analysis. Research methodology is presented in the third chapter. The fourth chapter deals with

results and discussion. For the last chapter, the writer gives conclusions and gives some suggestions for further studies.