

CHAPTER III

DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH FOCUS

In this chapter The researcher presents the Discussion of Research Focus related to data obtained from both scenes and dialogues from “The Karate Kid” movie. Based on the research focus, the researcher analyze the data based on the theory from Chapter I to identify the moral values occurred in “The Karate Kid” movie also the types of moral values in “The Karate Kid” movie, and to describe the implications of “The Karate Kid” movie for education.

A. The Types of Moral Values in “The Karate Kid” Movie

In this research, the researcher used Linda and Eyre’s theory while analyzing the “The Karate Kid” movie to identify it as data before the researcher elaborates on it in a more complex way—in this case is to describe how the scenes and dialog in the movie project each moral value with dialog and screenshots of certain scenes as an evidence. Linda and Eyre stated that moral values are grouped into two which are value of being and value of giving. To be more specific, value of being itself consists of: Honesty, Bravery, Peace Ability, Confidence and Potention, Self-Discipline and Moderation, also Purity and Pureness. However in values of giving, those six subcategories are: Loyalty and Trustworthy, Respect, Love and Affection, Sensitive and Not Selfish, Kind and Friendly, also Fair and Humane.⁵²

Based on observation that have been done on Tuesday 6th April, 2024 the researcher found that there were 5 types of moral values based from Values of

⁵² Eyre and Eyre, p. 5.

Being aspect that occurred in the “The Karate Kid” movie which are: Honesty, Bravery, Peace Ability, Confidence and Potential, also Self Discipline and Moderation. Meanwhile based from Values of Giving aspect, the researcher found that there were 5 types of moral values that occurred in the “The Karate Kid” movie which are: Loyalty and Trustworthy, Respect, Love and Affection, Sensitivity and Not Selfish, also Kind and Friendly.

In this study, the types of moral values found in “The Karate Kid” movie are classified in the table below:

Table 3.1 Types of Moral Value Found in “The Karate Kid” Movie

NO	TYPES OF MORAL VALUE	TOTAL OF DATA
Values of Being		
1	Honesty	2
2	Bravery	2
3	Peace Ability	2
4	Confidence and Potential	3
5	Self Discipline and Moderation	2
Values of Giving		
1	Loyalty and Trustworthy	1
2	Respect	2

3	Love and Affection	3
4	Sensitivity and Not Selfish	2
5	Kind and Friendly	4
TOTAL		23

From the table above, it can be seen that there are 10 moral values contained in “The Karate Kid” movie in which five moral values come from Values of Being and another five moral values come from Values of Giving. First is moral values based on Values of Being with a frequency of 2 data of honesty, 2 data of bravery, 2 data of peace ability, 3 data of confidence and potential, and 2 data of self discipline and moderation. And the next is moral values based on Values of Giving with a frequency of 1 data of loyalty and trustworthy, 2 data of respect, 3 data of love and affection, 2 data of sensitivity and not selfish, and 4 data of kind and friendly. In this case we can know that the most dominating moral value is Kind and Friendly. So, the moral value of being kind and friendly is emphasized throughout the movie, where this aspect is portrayed the importance of building strong relationship both personally and professionally. For example like how the main character Dre Parker learns how to master karate from his mentor Mr. Han—who teaches him not only karate but also the importance of showing kindness and compassion to others.

Since this research implemented the content analysis method while analyzing the data, the moral values from “The Karate Kid” movie, it must be

broken down using data coding. In this results, the types of moral value in “The Karate Kid” movie are classified and coded in the table below:

Table 3.2 The Data Codification of Moral Value Found in “The Karate Kid”

Movie

TYPES OF MORAL VALUES	SCENE	CODE
Values of Being		
Honesty (A)	Scene 34.58 – 36.30	A1
	Scene 1.37.11 – 1.40.17	A2
Bravery (B)	Scene 40.46 – 41.03	B1
	Scene 1.48.54 – 1.50.10	B2
Peace Ability (C)	Scene 51.37 – 52.21	C1
	Scene 2.13.52 – 2.14.00	C2
Confidence and Potential (D)	Scene 17.02 – 17.48	D1
	Scene 1.12.07 – 1.13.47	D2
	Scene 1.44.10 – 1.46.55	D3
Self Discipline and Moderation (E)	Scene 1.10.08 – 1.12.26	E1
	Scene 1.26.18 – 1.26.35	E2
Values of Giving		

Loyalty and Trustworthy (F)	Scene 53.40 – 53.43 and scene 1.51.16 – 1.51.54	F1
Respect (G)	Scene 1.41.30 – 1.44.41	G1
	Scene 1.50.04 – 1.50.07	G2
Love and Affection (H)	Scene 0.22.21 Scene 01.05.13 Scene 01.26.47	H1
	Scene 1.27.09 – 1.27.33	H2
	Scene 2.02.57 – 2.03.13	H3
Sensitivity and Not Selfish (I)	Scene 38.13 – 38.56	I1
	Scene 48.50 – 50.00	I2
Kind and Friendly (J)	Scene 7.32 – 8.10	J1
	Scene 46.34 – 47.34	J2
	Scene 1.03.53 – 1.04.19	J3
	Scene 1.47.32 – 1.47.45	J4
TOTAL		23

Based on the data in the table above it can be concluded that there are 23 scenes from the movie that contain the types of moral values, and to be more specific Data A consist of 2 Honesty aspect and those scenes are: scene 34.58 – 36.30, and scene 1.37.11 – 1.40.17; Data B consist of 2 Bravery aspect and those scenes are: scene 40.46 – 41.03, and scene 1.48.54 – 1.50.10; Data C consist of 2 Peace Ability aspect and those scenes are 51.37 – 52.21, and scene 2.13.52 – 2.14.00; Data D consist of 3 Confidence and Potential aspects and those scenes are: scene 17.02 – 17.48, scene 1.12.07 – 1.13.47, and scene 1.44.10 – 1.46.55; Data E consist of 2 Self Discipline and Moderation aspects and those scenes are: scene 1.10.08 – 1.12.26, and scene 1.26.18 – 1.26.35; Data F consist of 1 Loyalty and Trustworthy aspect and the scene is scene 53.40 – 53.43 with scene 1.51.16 – 1.51.54; Data G consist of 2 Respect aspect and those scenes are scene 1.41.30 – 1.44.41, and scene 1.50.04 – 1.50.07; Data H consist of 3 Love and Affection aspects and those scenes are: scene 0.22.21 with scene 01.05.13 also Scene 01.26.47, scene 1.26.46 – 1.26.48, and scene 2.02.57 – 2.03.13; Data I consist of 2 Sensitivity and Not Selfish aspects and those scenes are: scene 38.13 – 38.56, and scene 48.50 – 50.00; and the last, Data J consist of 4 Kind and Friendly aspect and those scenes are: scene 7.32 – 8.10, scene 46.34 – 47.34, scene 1.03.53 – 1.04.19, and scene 1.47.32 – 1.47.45.

At the other hand, there are another types that could not be found in the current study in this case are purity and pureness also fair and humane. If we connect it with the theory proposed by Linda and Eyre, the aspect of purity and pureness cannot be found in this movie because the limitations before marriage since long ago—particularly in American culture—are considered only practiced by religious and old-fashioned societies. Furthermore, in terms of Fair and

Humane, in accordance with Linda and Eyre's theory, this aspect does not appear in the movie "The Karate Kid" because the movie brings up competitive nuances and uses elements of foul play to obtain victory. As the result, this present study could not find any part of scenes or dialogues for the purity and pureness also fair and humane aspect of moral values.

Choosing moral values as the topic of this research is aimed at helping the researcher understand the considerations and factors that drive a person to make a decision,⁵³ and from an educational point of view, it is also aimed at finding out whether the research subject—which is "The Karate Kid"—has enough moral values to be used as learning material or not.

1. Values of Being

According to Values of Being aspect, the researcher only identified five types of moral values and the detailed analysis will be explained below:

a) Honesty

The first data contains two scenes from "The Karate Kid" movie. Honesty is the ability to boldly convey or behave in accordance with morals and reality by not telling lies. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of honesty according to them which is an honest attitude that is practiced not only with others but also with oneself, society, and institutions which then fosters confidence and strength.⁵⁴ In addition, the definition of honesty stated

⁵³ Kaur.

⁵⁴ Eyre and Eyre, p. 35.

by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, which are: (1) practicing honesty with ourselves, (2) practicing honesty with others, (3) practicing honesty in an institution or community group. Furthermore, the honesty aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

Datum A1:

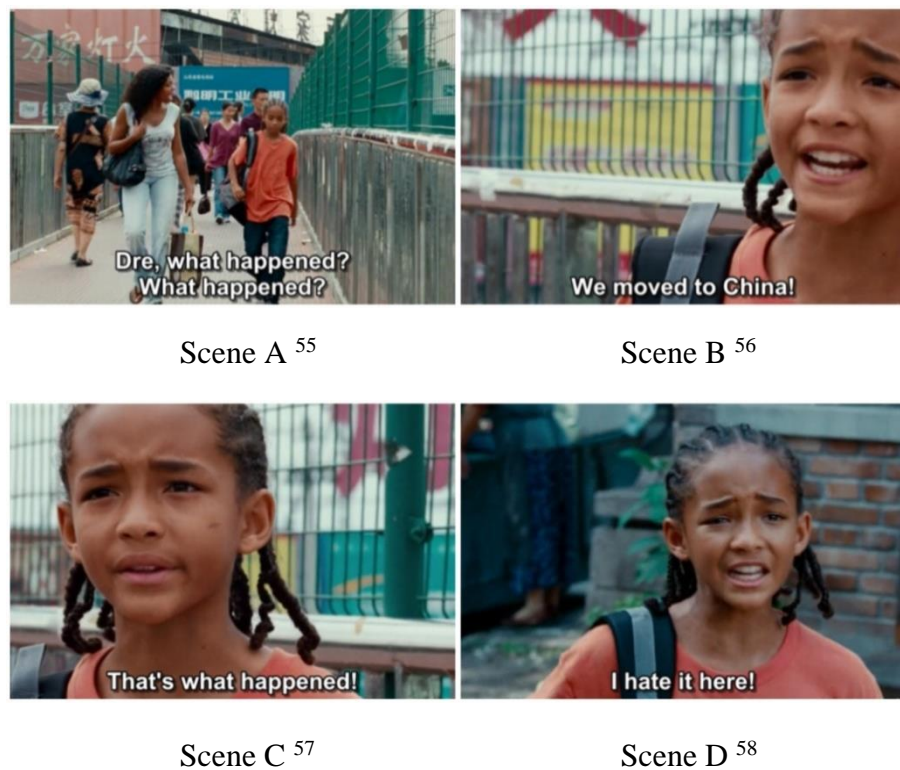


Figure 1. Sense of Honesty

⁵⁵ Sherry asked why was Dre leaving the karate school abruptly, in minute 00.34.58

⁵⁶ Dre confessed his feeling, in minute 00.35.14

⁵⁷ Dre confessed his feeling, in minute 00.35.17

⁵⁸ Dre confessed his feeling, in minute 00.35.48

Conversation in minute 34.58 – 36.30 :

Sherry : “Dre, what’s going on?”

Dre : “Nothing.”

Sherry : “Dre, what happened? What happened?”

Dre : “Nothing.”

Sherry : “Something happened.”

Dre : “We moved to China! That’s what happened.”

Sherry : “What do you want me to do? We’ve been here less than a week.”

Dre : “And I feel ... I feel like it’s a year!”, “I hate it here!”

The type of value of being that is found in the scene minute of 34.58 until 36.60 is honesty. Based on the dialogue above, Dre was hiding the reason why he suddenly became upset while visiting the karate center in town. Dre was not honest when Sherry—Dre's mother—repeatedly asked in minute 00.34.58, "**What happened?**" to her son by continuing to say with persistence that he was okay. The honesty aspect emerges when Dre finally explained the reason that caused him to be upset, which is proven when in minute 00.35.14 Dre said, "**We moved to China! That's what happened**". He said that after Sherry had been pestering him with questions. To understand how this scene represents a honesty aspect, it can be seen from the first day of Dre and his mother's move to Beijing, Dre has been bullied by one of his schoolmates. During that time he always hid the facts about his situation from Sherry because he didn't want things to get

complicated and make his mother worried, so he pretended to be happy living in China. Therefore, it was difficult for Dre to be honest about his true feelings when Sherry asked him to be frank but in this scene we can witness Dre was being honest even though he did not want to—because he hoped his mother will understand his distress about their new environment.

Datum A2:



Figure 2. Sense of Honesty

Conversation in minute 1.37.11 – 1.40.17 :

Dre : “Why’d you break the car?”

Mr. Han : “It was a steep hill. Lots of rain. The car just—”

⁵⁹ Dre asked Mr. Han, in minute 01.37.59

⁶⁰ Mr. Han showed his family photo, in minute 01.38.16

⁶¹ Mr. Han told his past to Dre, in minute 01.39.46

⁶² Mr. Han told his past to Dre, in minute 01.39.58

Mr. Han : “I was driving, we argue about something. I was so angry, I lost control. I try to remember, I cannot remember what we argue about.

Mr. Han : “Every year ... I fix the car. Still fix nothing.”

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 1.37.11 until 1.40.17 is honesty. Looking at the scenes and dialogs listed above, it seems like just another casual question. However, sharing a dark and sorrowful past with a new acquaintance is quite difficult to do. This is what Mr. Han experienced when Dre asked him why he had a mental breakdown while destroying the car he had been repairing himself for weeks. In the previous scene, Mr. Han, who had finished repairing his car, told Dre that he has a day off from training for the next day - under the false pretense that his students need a break. However, when Dre had a tough day at school and decided to visit Mr. Han—he found his coach crying, drunk, and destroying the car he had been fixing. The line in minute 01.37.59, “**Why’d you break the car?**” from Dre is a sign for Mr. Han whether he should honest or not. Considering Dre as his own son, Mr. Han, who had been hiding his dark past since the beginning, decided to tell him that he indirectly caused the death of his wife and only child. This proves that this scene portrayed honesty from Mr. Han’s side.

b) Bravery

The second data contains two scenes from “The Karate Kid” movie. Bravery adalah the ability to fight fear and take risks.

However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of bravery according to them which is as an action to do something that feels challenging and the courage to be different from most people, to say no, to hold firm beliefs, and to influence others with one's views.⁶³ In addition, the definition of bravery stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, which are: (1) encouragement to be brave, (2) ability to maintain commitment, (3) self-confidence, (4) self-sacrifice. Furthermore, the bravery aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters and gestures from a character that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

Datum B1:



Scene A ⁶⁴



Scene B ⁶⁵

⁶³ Eyre and Eyre, p. 45.

⁶⁴ Dre spotted a bucket of oil, in minute 00.40.46

⁶⁵ Dre had an idea how to fight back Cheng, in minute 00.40.50

Scene C ⁶⁶Scene D ⁶⁷

Figure 3. Sense of Bravery

Conversation in minute 00.40.46 – 00.41.03 :

No conversation

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 00.40.46 until 00.41.03 is bravery. The scene above, although it has no dialog, depicts a bravery on Dre's part. What happens in the scene is that Dre splashed his bullies, which were Cheng and his friends, with a bucket of used oil before he finally ran away. Why is it said to have the moral value of bravery? Because since the initial scene, Dre always lost to Cheng's bullies and never dared to fight back or defend himself, based on the reason that he felt weaker than them. Therefore, in this scene, Dre decided to take a challenging action that he had always feared-although in the end Cheng and his gang managed to catch Dre and beat him up.

⁶⁶ Cheng and his friends were splashed with oil by Dre, in minute 00.40.57

⁶⁷ Dre ran away, in minute 00.41.00

Datum B2:

Your daughter has been
a great friend to me.

But, if you give me
a second chance...

Scene A ⁶⁸Scene B ⁶⁹

...I promise that I will be...

...the best friend
your daughter
has ever had.

Scene C ⁷⁰Scene D ⁷¹**Figure 4. Sense of Bravery****Conversation in minute 01.48.54 – 01.50.10 :**

Dre : “Sir, my actions have brought dishonor to your family. Your daughter has been a great friend to me. And from her, I have learned that a true friend is a person who makes your life better. But if you give me a second chance, I promise that I will be the best friend your daughter has ever had.”

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 01.48.54 until 01.50.10 is bravery. The scene and dialogue above show Dre visiting Mei Ying's residence to apologize to Mei Ying and her father. As explained earlier, bravery is the act of doing something

⁶⁸ Dre shared an apologized speech to Mei Ying and his father, in minute 01.48.58

⁶⁹ Dre shared an apologized speech to Mei Ying and his father, in minute 01.49.21

⁷⁰ Dre shared an apologized speech to Mei Ying and his father, in minute 01.49.22

⁷¹ Dre shared an apologized speech to Mei Ying and his father, in minute 01.49.30

that is feared even though it is a decent thing to do. Dre's attitude shows this sense. His relationship with Mei Ying was on the rocks after Dre's previous action made the girl late for the audition. Mei Ying's father who is known to be very disciplined and strict forbade his daughter to hang out with Dre. Based on Dre's fondness for Mei Ying, Dre ventured to meet Mei Ying and her father to apologize. Of course, it was not easy for Dre to do by himself so the only way he need to do is by gathering his bravery.

c) Peace Ability

The third data contains two scenes from “The Karate Kid” movie. Peace ability is the a person's actions that can prevent or end violence, avoid conflict, and prioritize peace. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of peace ability according to them which is the act of rejecting an argument in favor of accommodating with a person or situation.⁷² In addition, the definition of peace ability stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, wich are: (1) reject violence, (2) avoid an argument, (3) promote peace. Furthermore, the peace ability aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

⁷² Eyre and Eyre, p. 59.

Datum C1:**Figure 5. Sense of Peace Ability****Conversation in minute 00.51.37 – 00.52.21 :**

Mr. Han : (IN MANDARIN) “We are here to make peace.”

Master Li : “Let your little thing mind himself.”

Mr. Han : “One to one, no problem. Six to one, too much to ask for anyone.”

Master Li : “I see ... Prepare for match.”

Dre : “Whoa, Mr. Han, does he want us to fight?”

Mr. Han : (IN MANDARIN) “We are not here to fight.”

⁷³ Mr. Han talked to Master Li, in minute 00.51.53

⁷⁴ Master Li ordered Cheng for a match, in minute 00.52.10

⁷⁵ Dre asked Mr. Han, in minute 00.52.16

⁷⁶ Mr. Han retreated, in minute 00.52.20

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 00.51.37 until 00.52.21 is peace ability. The scene and dialogue above between Mr. Han and Master Li is a representation of one of the moral values, which is peace ability. In this context, peace ability occurs twice. First, Mr. Han's utterance in minute 00.51.53, "**We are here to make peace**" clearly proves that his arrival with Dre at the Fighting Dragons karate school was to make peace because they had fought Cheng and his friends. Second, when Master Li wanted Dre to fight Cheng in one to one karate match as a condition of peace—yet Mr. Han avoided the condition in minute 00.52.50 by saying, "**We are not here to fight**" which proves enough for the second time if Mr. Han is such a peace maker who always preventing unnecessary conflict, because Mr. Han understood that if he agreed, it would not end the conflict but only worsen it. Dre would be further humiliated by Cheng and his friends. Mr. Han's attitude is the definition of peace ability because he is able to control his temper to not fulfill Master Li's ego by avoiding solutions that are unfair and bad.

Datum C2



Scene A ⁷⁷

Scene B ⁷⁸

⁷⁷ Cheng gave Mr. Han a salute after final match, in minute 02.13.53

Scene C ⁷⁹Scene D ⁸⁰**Figure 6. Sense of Peace Ability**

Conversation in minute 02.13.52 – 02.14.00 :

No conversation

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 02.13.52 until 02.14.00 is peace ability. The scene above takes place after Dre managed to win the national karate championship against his nemesis Cheng in the final session. In the screenshot from Figure 6, Mr. Han and Dre who were about to leave the arena were greeted by the kids from Fighting Dragon. Led by Cheng, who played the antagonist, he gave a salute gesture to Mr. Han which was followed by Cheng's teammates. It should be noted that in Chinese culture, the fist and palm gesture contains the meaning of giving respect. The interaction between Mr. Han and the opposing team was a sign that the competition and dispute between Dre and Cheng ended peacefully. Cheng was able to show a peaceful attitude because he realized that Mr. Han was a good-hearted and great karate coach for being able to

⁷⁸ Cheng's friends followed his gesture, in minute 02.13.58

⁷⁹ Mr. Han returned the salute, in minute 02.14.01

⁸⁰ Master Li saw that in disbelief, in minute 02.14.05

train Dre to be stronger than him in a short time. Cheng knew that Dre deserved to win even though he was ordered by Master Li to fight Dre with foul play. managed to win the national karate championship against his nemesis Cheng in the final session. In the screenshot from Figure 6, Mr. Han and Dre who were about to leave the arena were greeted by the kids from Fighting Dragon. Led by Cheng, who played the antagonist, he gave a salute gesture to Mr. Han which was followed by Cheng's teammates. It should be noted that in Chinese culture, the fist and palm gesture contains the meaning of giving respect. The interaction between Mr. Han and the opposing team was a sign that the competition and dispute between Dre and Cheng ended peacefully. Cheng was able to show a peaceful attitude because he realized that Mr. Han was a good-hearted and great karate coach for being able to train Dre to be stronger than him in a short time. Cheng knew that Dre deserved to win even though he was ordered by Master Li to fight Dre with foul play.

d) Confidence and Potential

The fourth data contains three scenes from “The Karate Kid” movie. Confidence and potential is a form of belief in their abilities, talents, and knowledge to be practiced in daily life. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of confidence and potential according to them which is actions that focus on the individual for the better. It means the awareness to develop one's

talents and interests as well as one's specialties and uniqueness.⁸¹ In addition, the definition of confidence and potential stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, which are: (1) not feeling insecure to ourselves, (2) facing obstacles, (3) achieve goals. Furthermore, the confidence and potential aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters and gestures from a character that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

Datum D1:



Scene A ⁸²



Scene B ⁸³



Scene C ⁸⁴



Scene D ⁸⁵

Figure 7. Sense of Confidence and Potential

⁸¹ Eyre and Eyre, p. 68.

⁸² Mei Ying protested because Cheng was bothering her, in minute 00.17.18

⁸³ Dre attempted to stop Cheng, in minute 00.17.45

⁸⁴ Cheng punched Dre several times, in minute 00.19.16

⁸⁵ Dre was in pain, in minute 00.19.17

Conversation in minute 00.17.02 – 00.17.48 :

Mei Ying : (IN MANDARIN) “What’s your problem?!”

Cheng : (SAYING TO DRE) “Leave it.”

Dre : “Come on, Dude.”

Cheng : “I said leave it!”

(CHENG BEATS DRE UP)

Boys : Go get him! Go get him!

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 00.17.02 until 00.17.48 is confidence and potential. It was explained earlier that confidence means a person's ability to take accountable action. Therefore, in accordance with the scene above, Dre witnessed his new friend Mei Ying being bullied by Cheng in front of his eyes, after Cheng was annoyed that Mei Ying seemed to like the presence of the new kid from Detroit, Dre himself. Cheng initially told Dre to leave them alone by saying, "**Leave it**" in minute 00.17.22 then Dre responded Cheng's shout by pleading "Come on, Dude" as a prove that he felt a confidence to help Mei Ying was building up inside him. If someone didn't have enough confidence, they would have left at that moment after feeling intimidated by Cheng who was quite feared by other kids. Unlike Dre, even though he felt intimidated and knew that there would be consequences, he still tried to help Mei Ying. This was driven by Dre's self-confidence even though at the end he ended up getting injured when Cheng beat him up.

Datum D2:Scene A ⁸⁶Scene B ⁸⁷Scene C ⁸⁸Scene D ⁸⁹**Figure 8. Sense of Confidence and Potential****Conversation in minute 01.12.07 – 01.13.47 :**

Mr. Han : “Be strong. Jacket on.”

Mr. Han : “Firm. Jacket off.”

Mr. Han : “Remember, always strong.”

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 01.12.07 until 01.13.47 is confidence and potential. In this scene, the moral value element that is emphasized is potential as Dre's potential and talent in Karate is unlocked. Since the beginning Mr. Han trained Dre to prepare for the national karate tournament, for

⁸⁶ Mr. Han taught Dre a basic technique of karate, in minute 01.12.07

⁸⁷ Mr. Han taught Dre a basic technique of karate, in minute 01.12.11

⁸⁸ Dre tried to practice it, in minute 01.13.23

⁸⁹ Dre tried to practice it, in minute 01.12.45

weeks Mr. Han only told Dre to do the movements of 'putting on the jacket, taking off the jacket, and hanging the jacket' every time. The activity certainly tested Dre's patience as the D-day approached but the coach hadn't taught the boy any basic karate techniques. Eventually, Mr. Han felt that the time had come, and changed the boring activities he had been telling Dre to do into two basic techniques in karate: defense and offense. Of course this surprised Dre but without him realizing it, the 'putting on the jacket, taking off the jacket, and hanging up the jacket' movements that he had been doing made the boy instantly proficient in performing basic karate techniques. In summary, not only is the potential conveyed in this scene but also Dre's regained confidence for the upcoming tournament.

Datum D3:



Scene A ⁹⁰



Scene B ⁹¹

⁹⁰ Dre trained, in minute 01.44.09

⁹¹ Dre trained, in minute 01.44.28

Scene C ⁹²Scene D ⁹³

Figure 9. Sense of Confidence and Potential

Conversation in minute 01.44.10 – 01.46.55 :

No conversation

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 01.44.10 until 01.46.55 is confidence and potential. If in Datum D2 the sense of confidence and potential are represented in Dre's initial ability to the basic techniques of karate martial arts, then in Datum D3 it is not much different. The difference is that in this scene the related moral value can be found in Dre's training process towards the highest level of Karate. Previously, Dre often failed in undergoing Mr. Han's more challenging physical exercises, but in the scene above Dre appears to be getting stronger, more proficient, and mastering all karate techniques. His confidence is peaking, and his potential to win the national karate tournament is growing.

⁹² Dre trained, in minute 01.45.30

⁹³ Dre trained, in minute 01.46.50

e) Self Discipline and Moderation

The fifth data contains contains two scenes from “The Karate Kid” movie. Self-discipline and moderation is behavior of maintaining personal health and becoming a well-organized person by not being too hard on ourselves both physically and mentally. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of self-discipline and moderation according to them which is the ability to manage finances, take care of mental health, and improve physical health while knowing when to stop or take a break.⁹⁴ In addition, the definition of self-discipline and moderation stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, wick are: (1) understand the limits of body and mind, (2) be well-organized, (3) follow the rules. Furthermore, the self-discipline and moderation aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters and gestures from a character that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

Datum E1



Scene A ⁹⁵



Scene B ⁹⁶

⁹⁴ Eyre and Eyre, p. 80.

⁹⁵ Dre asked Mr. Han, in minute 01.10.09

⁹⁶ Mr. Han gave an unsatisfied answer, in minute 01.10.11

Scene C ⁹⁷Scene D ⁹⁸

Figure 10. Sense of Self Discipline and Moderation

Conversation in minute 01.10.08 – 01.12.26 :

Dre : “So, what are we doing today?”

Mr. Han : “Same.”

Dre : (SIGHS)

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 01.10.08 until 01.12.26 is self discipline and moderation. The moral value of the scene in Figure 6 leans towards a form of self-discipline that can be proven when Dre comes to practice karate as usual with the hope that Mr. Han will teach him real karate techniques. However, Dre was disappointed again, marked by him sighing after Mr. Han said, "Same" in minute 01.10.11 which means that Dre has to do the movements of 'putting on the jacket, taking off the jacket, and hanging the jacket' until the end of Dre's training session and it requires Dre's sense of self-discipline. This situation projects Dre's discipline to not contradict Mr. Han's order even though Dre feels annoyed with the activity he is doing.

⁹⁷ Dre did Mr. Han's instruction lazily, in minute 01.10.22

⁹⁸ Dre did Mr. Han's instruction lazily, in minute 01.10.25

Datum E2Scene A ⁹⁹Scene B ¹⁰⁰Scene C ¹⁰¹Scene D ¹⁰²**Figure 11. Sense of Self Discipline and Moderation****Conversation in minute 01.26.18 – 01.26.35 :**

- Dre : “So, Mr. Han, what time we training tomorrow?”
- Mr.Han : “*Xiao Dre*, we are not training tomorrow.”
- Dre : “Why not?”
- Mr. Han : (SPEAKS MANDARIN)
- Mr Han : “Means, ‘Too much something is not good.’ You train a lot, you need rest.”
- Dre : “A day off? Yes, Mr. Han. Yes.”, “*Xiao Dre* needs to rest.”
- Dre : “Yes, Mr. Han. You rest, too. Love you, Mr. Han. Peace!”

⁹⁹ Dre asked Mr. Han about schedule, in minute 01.26.18

¹⁰⁰ Mr. Han answered, in minute 01.26.20

¹⁰¹ Mr. Han gave an advice, in minute 01.26.31

¹⁰² Dre responded back, in minute 01.26.44

The type value of being that is found in the scene minute of 01.26.18 until 01.26.35 is self discipline and moderation. Reviewing the dialogue that occurred between Dre and Mr. Han, it is certain that this scene is more inclined to emphasize the moderation aspect. In accordance with the previous explanation of the moral value of self-discipline and moderation, moderation means limiting oneself to hard work by not forgetting to rest, eat, and drink. Mr. Han in minute 01.26.31 said, "**Means, 'Too much of something is not good.' You train a lot, you need rest**" which shows that Mr. Han wanted Dre not to train too hard in karate because he was worried that Dre might get sick if he pushed himself too hard to prepare for the national tournament. This proves that the dialogue and the scene portrayed sense of moderation from Mr. Han's side. Especially considering the series of karate training that Dre went through was not easy and had to be done in a fairly short time.

2. Values of Giving

According to Values of Giving aspect, the researcher only identified five types of moral values and the detailed analysis will be explained below:

a) Loyalty and Trustworthy

The sixth data contains contains one scene from "The Karate Kid" movie loyalty and trustworthy the attitude of being committed and self-sacrificing to others and the attitude of being able to keep

their word to others. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of loyalty and trustworthy according to them. Loyalty is a quality that describes a person's commitment and dedication to another person, group, or cause, meanwhile trustworthiness involves an individual's consistency and reliability in their actions and behaviors.¹⁰³ In addition, the definition of loyalty and trustworthy stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, which are: (1) commitment to a person (2) commitment to a group, (3) commitment to a cause, (4) reliable and trustable. Furthermore, the loyalty and trustworthy aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

Datum F1



Scene A ¹⁰⁴

Scene B ¹⁰⁵

¹⁰³ Eyre and Eyre, p. 108.

¹⁰⁴ Master Li threatened Mr. Han, in minute 00.53.40

¹⁰⁵ Master Li threatened Mr. Han, in minute 00.53.44

Scene C ¹⁰⁶Scene D ¹⁰⁷

Figure 12. Sense of Loyalty and Trustworthy

Conversation in minute 00.53.40 – 00.53.43 and 01.51.16 – 01.51.54 :

Master Li : “If he does not show up for the competition...”

Master Li : “... I will bring pain to him and to you.”

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 00.53.40 until 00.53.43 and 01.51.16 until 01.51.54 is loyalty and trustworthy. It can be noticed that there are two different scenes yet both are connected and represent the related moral values quite clearly. In the first scene—after the dispute between Dre and Cheng heated up, especially when Mr. Han helped Dre by beating Cheng and his friends back to a pulp—Master Li and Mr. Han made a deal that requires Dre to participate in the national karate tournament if he wanted the conflict between him and Cheng to end. Master Li expected Mr. Han and Dre to keep their promise in minute 00.53.40 by threatening, **"If he does not show up for the competition, I will bring pain to him and to you"** in minute as a sign that Master Li

¹⁰⁶ Dre showed up at tournament, in minute 00.51.16

¹⁰⁷ Master Li spotted Dre, in minute 01.51.23

wanted to see whether Dre and Mr. Han are trustworthy person or not. In the next scene, we see Dre successfully participating in the tournament to prove to Master Li that he did not break the agreement between Master Li and Dre's coach. This is enough to prove that both Mr. Han and Dre are trustworthy.

b) Respect

The seventh data contains contains two scenes from "The Karate Kid" movie. Respect is the awareness to understand and appreciate the values of other individuals. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of respect according to them which is an attitude of respect for other people, nature, objects and also includes themselves by not looking down their own self and appreciating it.¹⁰⁸ In addition, the definition of respect stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, wich are: (1) being considerate, (2) being empathetic, (3) treat people with dignity. Furthermore, the respect aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters and gestures from a character that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

¹⁰⁸ Eyre and Eyre, p. 115.

Datum G1Scene A ¹⁰⁹Scene B ¹¹⁰Scene C ¹¹¹Scene D ¹¹²**Figure 13. Sense of Respect**

Conversation in minute 01.41.30 – 01.44.41 :

No conversation

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 01.41.30 until 01.44.41 is respect. Although the scene above is a dialogue-free scene, the context is Dre's attempt to lift Mr. Han's depressed spirits. That night was the anniversary of Mr. Han's wife and son who died in an accident. He felt that he was the cause of the single accident, so every year he always experienced chaos and depression. When Dre learned the fact that Mr. Han had always

¹⁰⁹ Mr. Han cried in his car, in minute 01.41.35

¹¹⁰ Dre dragged the sad Mr. Han from his car for practicing, in minute 01.41.52

¹¹¹ Mr. Han calmed down and began practicing together, in minute 01.43.02

¹¹² Dre practiced with Mr. Han in sync, in minute 01.44.14

hidden, Dre felt nothing but empathy that grew into respect for his trainer. If Dre had always practiced karate half-heartedly before, his newfound respect for Mr. Han prompted the boy to call Mr. Han out on his sadness and try to prove that Dre had a new determination to train even harder.

Datum G2



Scene A ¹¹³

Scene B ¹¹⁴

Figure 14. Sense of Respect

Conversation in minute 01.50.04 – 01.50.07:

Mei Ying : “My daughter told me that she made a promise. To be at your tournament. In our family, we do not break our promises.”

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 01.50.04 until 01.50.07 is respect. The type of respect that appears in this scene is respect for principle. Dre visited Mei Ying's residence to apologize to the girl's father for ruining Mei Ying's music competition selection. The father forgave and allowed Dre to be friends with Mei Ying again, explaining that their family has a principle to always keep all promises. Therefore, no matter what, Mei Ying and her family

¹¹³ Mei Ying talked to Dre, in minute 01.50.04

¹¹⁴ Mei Ying talked to Dre, in minute 01.50.06

must honor that principle by allowing Mei Ying to attend the national karate tournament that Dre is participating in.

c) Love and Affection

The eighth data contains contains three scenes from “The Karate Kid” movie. Love and affection is intense feelings for others such as care and compassion that are projected in forms of mental support and acts of service. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of love and affection according to them which is an emotion that is above the level of respect and loyalty shown to neighbors, friends, and family through their caring attitude.¹¹⁵ In addition, the definition of love and affection stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, wich are: (1) trust, (2) understanding, (3) communication. Furthermore, the love and affection aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

Datum H1



Scene A ¹¹⁶

Scene B ¹¹⁷

¹¹⁵ Eyre and Eyre, p. 123.

¹¹⁶ Sherry bid a goodbye to Dre, in minute 00.22.21

¹¹⁷ Dre returned the goodbye from Sherry, in minute 00.22.26

Scene C ¹¹⁸Scene D ¹¹⁹**Figure 15. Sense of Love and Affection****Conversation in minute 00.22.21 :**

Sherry : "I love you."

Dre : "Okay, I love you too."

In minute 01.05.13 :

Dre : "I love you."

Sherry : "I love you too. Be careful."

In minute 01.26.47 :

Dre : "Love you, Mr. Han."

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 00.22.21, 01.05.13, and 01.26.47 is love and affection. The scene above is a combination of three different scenes that have similar dialog. Dre always saying "**I love you**" on various occasions, as in some of the scenes above, he said it to Sherry and Mr. Han. This is enough to validate the fact that Dre is a boy who reflects love and affection behavior. Although Dre always tries to look tough and independent, underneath it all he is a loving figure to his family-

¹¹⁸ Dre and Sherry bid a goodbye to each other, in minute 00.05.13

¹¹⁹ Dre bid a goodbye to Mr. Han, in minute 01.26.47

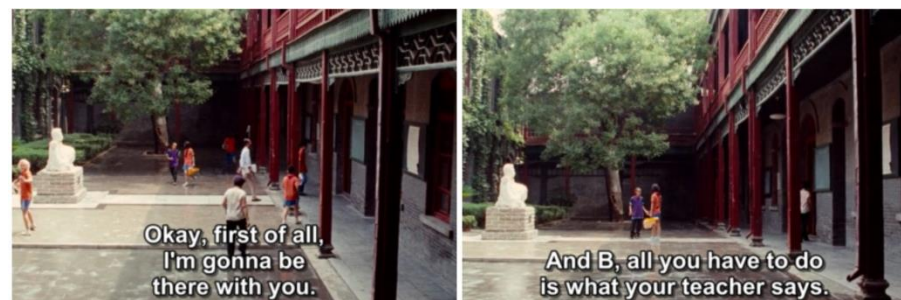
including Mr. Han, who has become a substitute figure for his father without Dre realizing it.

Datum H2



Scene A ¹²⁰

Scene B ¹²¹



Scene C ¹²²

Scene D ¹²³

Figure 16. Sense of Love and Affection

Conversation in minute 01.27.09 – 01.27.33 :

Mei Ying : “My audition is tomorrow at 6.00.”

Dre : “Don’t worry, you got it.”

Mei Ying : “What if they don’t pick me?”

Dre : “Mei Ying, wait! Okay, first of all, I’m gonna be there with you. And B, all you have to do is what your teacher says. Play the pauses.”

¹²⁰ Mei Ying told Dre her concern, in minute 01.27.09

¹²¹ Dre gave Mei Ying reassuring words, in minute 01.27.17

¹²² Dre gave Mei Ying reassuring words, in minute 01.27.25

¹²³ Dre gave Mei Ying reassuring words, in minute 01.27.30

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 01.27.09 until 01.27.33 is love and affection. As someone who has a crush on the girl, Dre gave Mei Ying affection in the form of words that could calm her down, it can be seen in minute 01.27.25 when Dre said "**First of all, I'm gonna be there with you. And B, all you have to do is what your teacher says. Play the pauses**". This aspect does not always have to be proven by the phrase 'I love you', like what Dre did for Mei Ying. In the scene above, Mei Ying was anxious because the next day she was going to participate in the music competition selection at her school, and Dre came to rescue Mei Ying from his anxiety by giving her words of affection in form of advice and assurance that Mei Ying is a talented girl who does not need to be afraid with the competition. This proves that this scene portrayed love and affection from Dre's side.

Datum H3



Scene A ¹²⁴

Scene B ¹²⁵

¹²⁴ Dre asked Mr. Han to heal his injury, in minute 02.02.57

¹²⁵ Dre asked Mr. Han to heal his injury, in minute 02.03.00

Scene C ¹²⁶Scene D ¹²⁷**Figure 17. Sense of Love and Affection****Conversation in minute 02.02.57 – 02.03.13 :**

Mr. Han : “You don’t need to fight anymore. You have proven anything you need to prove.”

Dre : “What, that I can get beat up easy and then quit? That’s not balance. That’s not real kung fu. You said that when life knocks you down, you could choose whether or not to get back up. Well, I’m trying to get back up, and why won’t you help me?”

Mr. Han : “Because I cannot watch you get hurt anymore.”

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 02.02.57 until 02.03.13 is love and affection. In the scene above, the love and affection comes from Mr. Han. The line of "**Because I cannot watch you get hurt anymore**", in minute 02.03.10 is enough to prove that Mr. Han has loved Dre like he loves his own son to the point that he does not want Dre to get hurt in the tournament. As a man living with regret and trauma, Mr. Han is a loner who tends to push away those around him, even Dre in their early encounters. But over time, the love and affection aspect of Mr. Han develops for Dre as the boy's attitude gives him a sense of purpose again.

¹²⁶ Dre asked Mr. Han to heal his injury, in minute 02.03.05

¹²⁷ Mr. Han told Dre his worries, in minute 02.03.10

d) Sensitivity and Not Selfish

The ninth data contains two scenes from “The Karate Kid” movie. Sensitivity and not selfish is a sense of detecting slight differences in an environment and being able to put the needs of others before their own needs. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of sensitivity and not selfish according to them which is self-change to be selfless and start positioning themselves as others in order to feel a brotherhood, tolerance, and empathy.¹²⁸ In addition, the definition of sensitivity and not selfish stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, which are: (1) easily pick-up others unspoken emotion, (2) not self-centered, (3) considerate to other people. Furthermore, those aspects will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

Datum I1



Scene A ¹²⁹

Scene B ¹³⁰

¹²⁸ Eyre and Eyre, p. 132.

¹²⁹ Cheng looked at Dre cautiously, in minute 00.38.12

¹³⁰ Mei Ying gave a suggestion to Dre about it, in minute 00.38.24

Scene C ¹³¹Scene D ¹³²

Figure 18. Sense of Sensitivity and Not Selfish

Conversation in minute 00.38.13 – 00.38.56 :

Mei Ying : “I wish someone would just...”

Dre : “Yeah, me too.”

Mei Ying : “Just tell someone .”

LATER ...

Teacher : Mr. Parker, is everything okay?

Dre : Uh ... Yes, thank you.

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 00.38.13 until 00.38.56 is sensitivity and not selfish. The following moral value can be proven when Mei Ying understood Dre's anxiety who always felt intimidated by his bullies was getting bigger, even though Dre had never and reluctantly talked about himself and Cheng's evil treatment of him. Therefore, Mei Ying said in minute 00.38.17, "**I wish someone would just...**" and "**Just tell someone**" in

¹³¹ The teacher checked on Dre, in minute 00.38.51

¹³² Dre responded the teacher, in minute 00.38.57

minute 00.38.24 to her new friend in the hope that Dre would not have to act as if everything was okay and would be willing to ask for help from someone who could stop Cheng's bullying—which shows the sense of sensitivity from Mei Ying for understanding that Dre always seemed off around Cheng. Then not only Mei Ying, their class teacher realized that there was a possibility that Dre was having a conflict with Cheng and was distressed about it so she offered to check on her student by asking, "**Mr. Parker, is everything okay?**" in minute 00.38.51 so it indicates the sensitivity coming from the Teacher just like Mei Ying. Unfortunately, both Mei Ying and their teacher's concerns were rejected by Dre as he did not want to get into further trouble with Cheng. However, the aspects of moral sensitivity and not being selfish are reflected quite well in this scene.

Datum I2



Scene A ¹³³

Scene B ¹³⁴

¹³³ Dre asked Mr. Han to accompany him, in minute 00.49.10

¹³⁴ Mr. Han rejected Dre, in minute 00.49.12

Scene C ¹³⁵Scene D ¹³⁶**Figure 19. Sense of Sensitivity and Not Selfish****Conversation in minute 00.48.50 – 00.50.00:**

Dre : “Will you go with me?”

Mr. Han : “No, sorry.”

Dre : “But you said it was a good idea.”

Mr. Han : “For you. Bad idea for me.”

Dre : “C’mon, it’s not like you’re super busy or anything,
and I don’t even speak Chinese.”

Mr. Han : “Very sorry.”

Dre : “Okay. All right, whatever.”

Mr. Han : “ ... Wait.”

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 00.48.50 until 00.50.00 is sensitivity and not selfish. The context of this scene is when Mr. Han suggested an idea to go to the karate school where Cheng trains, met the coach, and asked for peace after Mr. Han and Dre challenged and fought back against Cheng and his friends. However, Dre expected Mr. Han to accompany him to meet

¹³⁵ Mr. Han was hesitating, in minute 00.49.41

¹³⁶ Mr. Han called Dre back as a sign that he was agreed to go with Dre, in minute 00.49.52

Cheng and his coach. Mr. Han, who is a loner and moody, of course immediately rejected Dre's invitation, which initially showed his selfishness and lack of sensitivity. It is not long until Mr. Han felt empathetic after trying to use Dre's point of view by deciding to accompany Dre to solve his problem.

e) Kind and Friendly

The tenth data contains contains three scenes from “The Karate Kid” movie. Kind and friendly is an attitude that shows one's desire to help and do good, by showing an approachable, warm, and sociable demeanor. However, since the theory in this study uses Linda and Eyre theory of moral values, then the data findings used the definition of kind and friendly according to them which is one person's ability to be kind, to be cheerful, including in the aspect of making new friends and maintaining them.¹³⁷ In addition, the definition of kind and friendly stated by Linda and Eyre formulates several elements, which are: (1) like to give help, (2) warm, (3) easily get along, (4) kind. Furthermore, the kind and friendly aspect will be identified by the researcher by using dialogs between characters that are in accordance with the elements that previously mentioned.

¹³⁷ Eyre and Eyre, p. 148.

Datum J1Scene A ¹³⁸Scene B ¹³⁹Scene C ¹⁴⁰Scene D ¹⁴¹**Figure 20. Sense of Kind and Friendly****Conversation in minute 00.07.32 – 00.08.10 :**

Harry : “You must be the new dude in 305. I’m Harry.”

Dre : “Hey, what’s up? I’m Dre.”

Harry : “Here, let me help you.”

Dre : “Thanks, Man.”

Harry : “That’s our park. You should come.”

Sherry : “Look at you, making friends already.”

¹³⁸ Harry greeted Dre, in minute 00.07.32

¹³⁹ Dree and Harry got know each other’s name, in minute 00.07.33

¹⁴⁰ Harry invited Dre to play, in minute 00.08.06

¹⁴¹ Sherry made a comment to Dre, in minute 00.08.09

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 00.07.32 until 00.08.10 is kind and friendly. The conversation that took place between Dred and Harry when they first met illustrates the moral value of kind and friendly. This can be proven by Harry's willingness to show his hospitality to Dre who had just arrived in China by inviting him to get acquainted, helping carry other luggage, and inviting Dre to hang out with other boys. Dre's mother also emphasized the kind and friendly atmosphere in minute 00.08.09 by saying, "**Look at you, making friends already**" to her son which showed that not only Harry who was being friendly, but also Dre who responded to Harry with a nice and open attitude. This proves that this scene portrayed kind and friendly from Dre and Harry.

Datum J2



Scene A ¹⁴²

Scene B ¹⁴³

¹⁴² Mr. Han was trying to heal Dre, in minute 00.46.46

¹⁴³ Mr. Han was trying to heal Dre, in minute 00.47.17

Scene C ¹⁴⁴Scene D ¹⁴⁵

Figure 21. Sense of Kind and Friendly

Conversation in minute 00.46.34 – 00.47.34 :

Dre : “What’s up with the light bulbs, Mr. Han?”

Mr. Han : “Shh.”

Mr. Han : “It’s ancient Chinese healing.”

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 00.46.34 until 00.47.34 is kind and friendly. This scene depicts Mr. Han's treatment process using traditional Chinese techniques to cure Dre's serious injury after he was beaten up by Cheng and his friends. Implicitly, this scene is a reflection of the moral value of kind and friendly, in terms of Mr. Han's quick action to help Dre which was nothing but a form of kindness. In addition, this scene is also the beginning of Dre and Mr. Han's friendship throughout the movie.

¹⁴⁴ Dre commented about the healing, in minute 00.47.20

¹⁴⁵ Mr. Han told Dre about the healing, in minute 00.47.29

Datum J3

Scene A ¹⁴⁶Scene B ¹⁴⁷Scene C ¹⁴⁸Scene D ¹⁴⁹

Figure 22. Sense of Kind and Friendly

Conversation in minute 01.03.53 – 01.04.19:

Sherry : “Yes, I got the tickets. And I got an extra one for Mr. Han. Mr. Han, would you like to go with us to the Shi Shi Festival?”

Mr. Han : “No, thank you. Too many people.”

Sherry : “Yeah, but I already bought the tickets.”

Mr. Han : “I don’t go.”

Sherry : “Mr. Han, I’m not taking no for an answer.”

¹⁴⁶ Sherry visited Dre and Mr. Han during practice, in minute 01.03.53

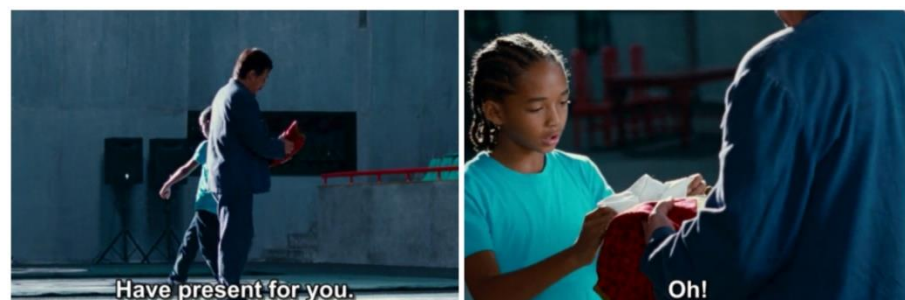
¹⁴⁷ Sherry invited Mr. Han to join her and Dre to the festival, in minute 01.04.02

¹⁴⁸ Mr. Han refused politely, in minute 01.04.06

¹⁴⁹ Sherry insisted, in minute 01.04.14

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 01.03.53 until 01.04.19 is kind and friendly. This scene is started when Sherry visited his son and Mr. Han during their training in minute 01.04.02 by saying **“Yes, I got the tickets. And I got an extra one for Mr. Han. Mr. Han, would you like to go with us to the Shi Shi Festival?”** and the sentence is enough to prove the value of giving of kind and friendly shown by Sherry. Sherry was a single mother figure who had a positive aura and was always kind to anyone, including Mr. Han who was only a repairman in the apartment where Dre and his mother lived. But since Mr. Han was voluntarily willing to train Dre in karate, Sherry did not hesitate to show her kindness to Mr. Han for example by inviting Mr. Han to join her and her son to Shi Shi Festival. More than just being nice, Sherry was a woman who easily mingled with and got close to new people. Sherry's invitation for Mr. Han to join her in attending the Shi Shi festival also marks her friendly side.

Datum J4



Scene A ¹⁵⁰

Scene B ¹⁵¹

¹⁵⁰ Mr. Han told Dre that he has a present, in minute 01.47.32

¹⁵¹ Dre shocked as he sees what was the present, in minute 01.47.39

Scene C ¹⁵²Scene D ¹⁵³

Figure 23. Sense of Kind and Friendly

Conversation in minute 01.47.32 – 01.47.45:

Mr. Han : “Have present for you.”

Dre : “Oh! This is the one Bruce Lee had.”

Dre : “Thank you.”

The type value of giving that is found in the scene minute of 01.47.32 until 01.47.45 is kind and friendly. The scene above shows Mr. Han's kindness to Dre by giving him a gift of a set of clothes that he could wear to compete in the karate tournament the next day, as evidenced by Mr. Han's words, "**Have present for you.**" in minute 01.47.32 and it is adding the fact that Mr. Han's kindness is undeniable since he was willing to train Dre to be proficient in martial arts for free, helping Dre with small things such as making an apology speech for Mei Ying's father in Chinese, and giving him a gift. This clearly contains the moral value of kind and friendly.

¹⁵² Dre showed his enthusiasm, in minute 01.47.43

¹⁵³ Dre gave Mr. Han his gratitude, in minute 01.47.45

B. The Application of Moral Values to Education in “The Karate Kid” Movie

Ten of twelve moral values categorized by Linda and Eyre are found in the film "The Karate Kid", making this film ideal enough to be used as learning material in the educational field, especially in an effort to build the students character. After watching this movie, There is an application of moral values to education in “The Karate Kid” movie, as follows:

1. Teachers and parents must teach students and children to always be honest.

Honesty is positive behavior by telling the truth, not cheating, and actions and words that are not contradictory.

In this movie honesty was shown by Dre and his mother when move to Beijing. Dre has been bullied by one of his schoolmates. During that time he always hid the facts about his situation from Sherry because he didn't want things to get complicated and make his mother worried, so he pretended to be happy living in China. Therefore, it was difficult for Dre to be honest about his true feelings when Sherry asked him to be frank but in this scene we can witness Dre was being honest even though he did not want to because he hoped his mother will understand his distress about their new environment.

Honesty must be instilled from childhood, because it is the main key in life. Honesty will benefit yourself and others. To gain the trust of others we must be honest.

2. Students must be brave to encounter anything.

Bravery is having a steady heart and great self-confidence in facing danger, difficulties, and without being afraid. In this movie bravery is shown by Dre. Dre always lost to Cheng's bullies and never dared to fight back or defend himself, based on the reason that he felt weaker than them. Therefore, in this scene, Dre decided to take a challenging action that he had always feared. Dre splashed his bullies, which were Cheng and his friends, with a bucket of used oil before he finally ran away.

Bravery can foster a sense of optimism in doing anything. The bravery you show makes you respected by others.

3. Teacher must be able to create the peace ability to their students.

Peace ability is the ability to understanding and control our self before do something to create peace. In this movie peace ability was shown by Mr. Han as a teacher of Kung Fu. Mr. Han said to the Dre that Kung Fu isn't to make war but it's for knowledge, defense, and to create peace. Mr. Han also be able to create peace with solve Dre's problem peacefully. Dre have a problem with Mr. Li and Cheng, and in this situation Mr. Li ask to the Dre to fight with Cheng in the studio. But, Mr. Han doesn't want Dre fight with Cheng in the studio, because it only hurt Dre and will not create peace between Dre and Cheng. So Mr. Han decides to challenge Mr. Li that Dre and Mr. Li's students will fight in open Kung Fu tournament.

Every person must have peace ability in their own, because this ability will help the person more patience, tolerance and tactful. Peace ability also help you to be emotionally and mentally unaffected by what other people think or say about you.

4. Students must have confidence in their potential.

Confidence and potential is a form of belief in their abilities, talents, and knowledge to be practiced in daily life. Actions that focus on the individual for the better. It means the awareness to develop one's talents and interests as well as one's specialties and uniqueness. Like when Dre's training process towards the highest level of Karate. Previously, Dre often failed in undergoing Mr. Han's more challenging physical exercises, but in the scene above Dre appears to be getting stronger, more proficient, and mastering all karate techniques. His confidence is peaking, and his potential to win the national karate tournament is growing.

Confidence in your talents and potential will make you more optimistic in achieving success.

5. Parents and teacher should always teach self discipline and moderation to their children and their students.

Self-discipline and moderation is the one part that means being able to motivate and manage yourself and your time, being able to control yourself, being able to control your appetites.

Everyone should have discipline attitude in themselves and in this movie discipline attitude was shown by Dre's mother. Dre's mother ask to the Dre to pick up his jacket and hanging it in the jet

lag. But Dre still ignore and delay to doing his mother asking until his mother angry. It is shown how the consistent of Dre's mother to educating her son to be disciplined. Discipline attitude must be formed since someone is a child, because discipline help someone realize how to develop a good mental attitude. This attitude helps the person to analyze the situation and determine what to do. A person who is unable to discipline his thoughts will cause harm even when he doesn't want to. Discipline attitude is a very important skill that we must develop to survive in society.

6. Students should be able to maintain loyalty and be trustworthy.

Loyalty is a quality that describes a person's commitment and dedication to another person, group, or cause, meanwhile trustworthiness involves an individual's consistency and reliability in their actions and behaviors.

For example after the dispute between Dre and Cheng heated up, especially when Mr. Han helped Dre by beating Cheng and his friends back to a pulp, Master Li and Mr. Han made a deal that requires Dre to participate in the national karate tournament if he wanted the conflict between him and Cheng to end. Master Li expected Mr. Han and Dre to keep their promise by threatening, "If he does not show up for the competition, I will bring pain to him and to you" in minute as a sign that Master Li wanted to see whether Dre and Mr. Han are trustworthy person or not. In the next scene, we see Dre successfully participating in the tournament to prove to Master Li that he did not break the agreement between Master Li and Dre's

coach. This is enough to prove that both Mr. Han and Dre are trustworthy.

Loyalty and trustworthiness can establish good relationships with other people, maintain commitment and maintain the trust given by others will benefit oneself in the future.

7. Students should be respect to others.

Respect are positive feelings or actions shown to someone or something that is considered important or held high or respected. It conveys a sense of admiration for a good or valuable quality. In this movie, respects is shown by Dre. For example in the scene when Dre was given a gift by his friend and Dre don't forget to say thank you. The next scene is when he and his mother are on the plane. Dre's mother asked Dre to ask the man who sitting next to Dre. Actually, Dre dosen't like doing that, but because Dre respects his mother so Dre does his mother's orders.

Respect makes people feel valued and it can make atmosphere a lot better place to be in. respecting others is beneficial to you, because knowing that there is respected allows them to want to help you. Respect others and most of them will respect you back.

8. Children should know that their parents really love them.

Children should know that their parents really love them. Love means the special feeling as more than just loyal or respectful to someone or something. In this movie love. In this movie the feeling of love are shown by Dre's mother. Dre's mother really love Dre even though Dre make mistakes. This proves that parents really

love their children no matter what happens to their children. So, you as a child must love and respect your parents.

9. Teachers must teach students to be sensitive and not selfish.

Sensitivity and not selfish is a sense of detecting slight differences in an environment and being able to put the needs of others before their own needs.

Like when Mr. Han suggested an idea to go to the karate school where Cheng trains, met the coach, and asked for peace after Mr. Han and Dre challenged and fought back against Cheng and his friends. However, Dre expected Mr. Han to accompany him to meet Cheng and his coach. Mr. Han, who is a loner and moody, of course immediately rejected Dre's invitation, which initially showed his selfishness and lack of sensitivity. It is not long until Mr. Han felt empathetic after trying to use Dre's point of view by deciding to accompany Dre to solve his problem.

Sensitivity to the surrounding environment and not being selfish will really help people in the surrounding environment.

10. Students should be friendliness and kindness to other.

Friendliness and kindness is a great human value that concludes others value, because this value is support someone to be better and become useful to the other.

As a Harry did, he was very friendly to Dre. Harry offers helping to Dre when Dre just arrived. Apart from Harry, friendliness and kindness also belonged to Dre and Mei Ying. They support each other and always there in every condition. Dre promise to Mei

Ying that he will come in to Mei Ying's audition, and Mei Ying also promise that she will attend to Dre's tournament. Being friendliness and kindness to others is very beneficial for ourselves. Because by doing it, we will have good relationship and useful for others.