

AN ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES FOUND IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF THE MOVIE *A MAN CALLED OTTO* (2023) BY MARC FORSTER

¹Alifiya Ariella Hendra, ²Sulistyaningsih, ³Endah Alamsari Andayani

Sarjana Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, UNIPDA, Jl. Kemiri Sidoarjo 61234 Jatim

Email : alifiyaariella2609@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the moral values that can be found in the main character of the movie *A Man Called Otto* and show the types of moral values found in the main character of *A Man Called Otto*. The focus of researchers lies in the analysis of moral values due to their significant impact on human existence. Moral values aim to guide individuals towards a more enlightened understanding of appropriate behavior in society, while also being an important aspect of life. In addition, it is hoped that the audience will be able to develop positive character through the analysis of moral values. This research methodology comprises research design, study objects, data and data sources, instruments, data collection procedures, and data analysis. The research was conducted using qualitative descriptive techniques. The data analyzed is in the form of each dialogue fragment and action shown by the main character. The data source comes from the movie and script of *A Man Called Otto*. The data obtained were analyzed using Thomas Lickona's formula theory and of moral values found using Nurgiyantoro's theory. The research results obtained consist of two important points, namely 1) The moral values found in the main character in the film *A Man Called Otto* are honesty, responsibilities, bravery, and fairness. 2) The types of moral values found in the main character in the movie *A Man Called Otto* are moral values related to humans in the form of helpfulness, responsibility, and fairness as well as moral values related to individuals, namely courage and honesty.

Keywords: *Moral Values, Movie, A Man Called Otto*

INTRODUCTION

The essence of society's existence is deeply intertwined with moral values, fundamental principles that guide individuals towards a peaceful and virtuous life. Derived from the Latin root (*mos, moris*), morals encompass norms and customs that define right and wrong conduct, shaping behaviors and fostering societal

harmony (Abedin, 2019; Sendari, 2021). These values are pivotal in promoting mutual respect, cooperation, and the pursuit of societal goals, underscoring their essential role in human life (Mauldya, 2016). Recognizing the significance of moral education, this article explores how acquiring strong moral values not only facilitates personal success but also enhances awareness of societal issues, encouraging responsible behavior (Hidayah et al., 2012).

Movies, as a prevalent form of media, serve as potent vehicles for conveying moral lessons, exemplified by films like "A Man Called Otto," which portrays themes of empathy and community through its narrative (Tomries Laffly, 2022; Kroll, 2022). By analyzing such films, this study aims to elucidate the profound impact of moral values on individual well-being and societal cohesion, offering insights into fostering a positive character and navigating the complexities of human interactions. Understanding both good and bad moral values, as highlighted in societal discourse, provides a comprehensive view of ethical conduct and its implications for social dynamics (Liputan6, 2022). Through this exploration, readers are invited to reflect on the role of morals in shaping human behavior and fostering a cohesive society, emphasizing the importance of mutual assistance and social responsibility in our interconnected world.

MORAL VALUE

This paragraph provides a comprehensive exploration of moral values, beginning with their fundamental definition and encompassing various types and examples. Moral values are rooted in assessing the goodness or the badness of human actions and behaviour traits, essential for ethical conduct and societal cohesion (Chowdhury, 2016; Amanda, 2020). The discussion categorizes moral values into key principles such as respect, responsibility, honesty, fairness, tolerance, prudence, self-discipline, helpfulness, compassion, cooperation, courage, and democratic values, each contributing to positive character development (Lickona, 1991).

These values are crucially taught to children to build their ethical framework and decision-making skills (Hidayah et al., 2012). Furthermore, moral values are categorized into four types: religious, human, natural, and individual, each emphasizing the importance of ethical conduct in various aspects of life (Nurgiyantoro, 2002). The paragraph concludes by highlighting the significance of distinguishing between good and bad moral values, with examples such as theft and corruption illustrating the detrimental impact of the latter on society.

CHARACTER

Character as defined by Samani (2016: 43), encompasses the fundamental values that mold an individual's personality, shaped by both genetic predispositions and environmental influences. This unique combination manifests in attitudes and behaviors that distinguish one person from another in everyday interactions (Gunawan, 2013). In cinematic contexts, characters portrayed on screen—whether human, animal, or conceptual entities—play pivotal roles within narratives, influencing viewers' perceptions and emotions (Fadlilah, 2022).

Boggs & Petrie (2012) categorize movie characters into several types: stock characters and stereotypes fulfill specific narrative functions with predictable actions, while dynamic characters undergo transformative journeys, evolving in emotions and beliefs throughout the story. Static characters, in contrast, remain unchanged, serving fixed roles. Additionally, flat characters lack depth and complexity, embodying basic traits, whereas round characters are multidimensional, exhibiting nuanced personalities that resonate deeply with audiences. The effective characterization of main movie characters is crucial for audience engagement, driving narratives forward by conveying motivations, challenges, and transformations that enhance viewers' emotional connections and interpretations of thematic messages (Gunawan, 2013).

MOVIE

Movies, as defined by Puput (2021), are a medium of storytelling that combines moving images and sound, presented through various platforms like

television, cinemas, and theaters. This unique form of communication merges elements from visual, narrative, and spatial arts, making it a subject of study in academic settings for its artistic expression, entertainment value, and communicative power (Puput, 2021). Boggs & Petrie (2008) categorize movies into diverse genres, each catering to different audience preferences and thematic explorations. These genres include Westerns, known for their portrayal of the American frontier and iconic characters like the cowboy;

Gangster films, often set in urban landscapes with narratives revolving around crime and morality; Film Noir, characterized by its dark atmosphere and morally ambiguous characters; Horror movies, which evoke fear and delve into themes of death and survival; Science Fiction and Fantasy, offering imaginative worlds and psychological thrills; Screwball Comedies, blending romance with humorous paradoxes; Musical movies, integrating music, dance, and narrative; Dramas, focusing on emotional relationships and life choices; and Tragedies, exploring profound human struggles. Each genre employs specific cinematic elements such as theme, setting, plot, character, characterization, and style to create compelling narratives that resonate with audiences and convey distinct emotional and thematic impacts (Boggs & Petrie, 2008).

RESEARCH METHOD

The research design was deemed crucial for the study, as it encompassed the tactics, methods, and actions that needed to be undertaken by the researcher in conducting their research. A descriptive qualitative technique was utilized in this study, as it assessed written or oral data without numbering or calculating. (Sukardi, 2003: 11) A research method known as descriptive research was employed, with the objective of depicting and interpreting the characteristics of a specific object or phenomenon.

FINDINGS

1. THE MORAL VALUES FOUND IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF A MAN CALLED OTTO MOVIE

There are several moral values found in the main character of the film 'A Man Called Otto' based on the theory of Thomas Lickona (1991), which are as follows;

a. Helpfulness

Helpfulness is the disposition to be ready to help or encourage others, frequently by doing activities that improve their quality of life. It entails serving someone else and taking on tasks that others are unable or do not have time for. Helpfulness can be seen in 9 scenes below:

1) Scene 1

Figures 4.1. Scene 1 of Helpfulness



(Performed 15:30 – 16:10)

In that scene, Otto helped Tommy (a new neighbor) to park his car because Tommy could not park his car properly, then Otto took over Tommy's car to park his car properly.

2) Scene 2

Otto: "Do you know what size you need?"

Tommy: "Just the usual size."

Otto: "Take the set."

Tommy: "Wow. Thanks."

(Performed 21:01 – 21:10)

From that scene, the context is Tommy asked Otto if he wanted to borrow his Allen wrench because Tommy needed that. Then, Otto answered by asking what size Tommy needed. It means Otto is very helpful and wants to lend his Allen wrench to Tommy although Tommy is his new neighbor.

3) Scene 3

Tommy: "... If you have a ladder I could borrow one. Our window is jammed."

Otto: "Your window is... what?"

Tommy: It's jammed. That one is up there. It won't open."

Otto: "So you want to try to open it from the outside?"

Tommy: Right.

Otto: "Come on, then."

(Performed 33:48 – 34:06)

In that scene, Tommy wants to borrow Otto's ladder because he wants to fix his window that jammed. By saying "Come on then" it means Otto wants to help Tommy and bring him to his garage to lend his ladder for Tommy.

4) Scene 4

Anita: "I really am sorry, Otto. I didn't mean to upset you."

Otto: "I loaned my hose to you in August. Give it back and I'll bleed your radiators for you."

(Performed 37:00 – 37:07)

From that dialogue above, Anita asks for help from Otto to bleed her radiators because she can not do that by herself. Then, Otto came to her house to help bleed her radiators.

5) Scene 5

Marisol: "*Oye! Eschuchame* – focus! Tommy may be dying! Are you going to drive me to the hospital or are you to make me take the bus?"

Otto: "No – I'll drive you!"

(Performed 46:33 – 46:44)

From that scene, Tommy was in the Hospital, and Marisol wanted to check up on his condition. Then, she asked a help from Otto to drive her to go to the hospital. Otto agreed to drive Marisol to the hospital.

6) Scene 6

Figures 4.2. Scene 6 Of Helpfulness



Commuters: "Oh my God! He fell on the tracks"

Otto: "Oh, for God's sake."

Otto: "Someone gives me a goddamn hand!"

(Performed 56:31 – 56:37)

In that scene, Otto helped someone who fell on the tracks. There are so many people standing near the tracks but no one helped that man. But Otto, was fast when gave that man help while the others were just busy screaming and watching. Otto helped that man without thinking about his situation. After he helped that man, he got the nickname as "Superhero".

7) Scene 7

Marisol: "Can't we use our car, though? I've only ever driven automatic."

Otto: "No. I will teach you how to drive. Get in."

(Performed 1:05:07 – 1:05:11)

In that scene, Otto helped Marisol to learn drive. Marisol asked if he could not drive with non-automatic car but Otto still wanted to help Marisol.

8) Scene 8

Malcolm: “Hi Otto.”

Otto: “Don’t you hear that rattling sound your chain makes when you shift?”

Malcolm: “Yeah, my bike’s getting old.”

Otto: “Don’t blame the bike. You need to adjust your derailleur.”

Malcolm: “What?”

(Performed 1:18:05 – 1:18:20)

In that scene, Otto meets Malcolm in front of his house by riding his bike. Then, Otto kindly reprimands Malcolm to adjust his derailleur. Without realizing it, Otto’s actions were already a form of helping Malcolm by reminding him to fix his derailleur.

9) Scene 9

Figures 4.3. Scene 9 of Helpfulness



Malcolm: “Wow. That’s great. That’s amazing.”

Otto: “You treat it right, it will treat you right. Here – take this.”

Figures 4.4. Scene 9 of Helpfulness



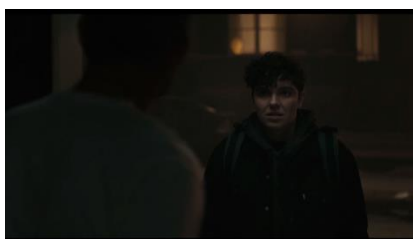
Malcolm: “Thanks, Otto. Really.”

(Performed 1:18:36 – 1:18:50)

From that dialogue above, Otto helped Malcolm to fix his derailleur and Malcolm was very grateful for that to Otto.

10) Scene 10

Figures 4.5. Scene 10 of Helpfulness



Malcolm: "... I was hoping you might let me crash on your couch for the night."

Otto: "This isn't a hotel."

Malcolm: "No. I'm sorry."

Otto: "Why you can't go home?"

Malcolm: "My dad kicked me out."

Picture 4.6. Scene 10 Of Helpfulness



Otto: "Don't go n the dining room. Ceiling needs fixing. There's a couch in Sonya's old study you can use."

Malcolm: "Great. Thanks for this."

(Performed 1:31:41- 1:32:10)

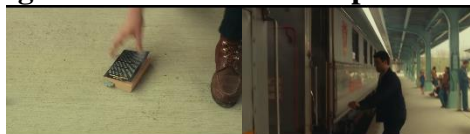
From that scene, Malcolm came to Otto's because he was kicked out by his father. He wants to stay at Otto's house only for one night. At first, Otto seemed a little resistant, but in the end, he was willing to let Malcolm spend the night at his house by inviting him to sleep on the couch in Sonya's study room.

b. Responsibility

Responsibility entails directing attention towards others, actively responding to their needs, and orienting oneself towards their well-being. It underscores positive obligations, emphasizing the active care and consideration individuals have for each other. Responsibility involves being reliable and not disappointing others, requiring the conscientious fulfillment of any task or obligation, whether in the family, school, or workplace, to the best of our capabilities. Responsibility can be seen from 5 scenes below:

1) Scene 1

Figures 4.7. Scene 1 of Responsibility



(Performed 27:25 – 28:18)

From that scene, it was a young Otto. He saw that Sonya's book was falling from her coat pocket. And, after young Otto saw that. He is very quick to chase Sonya to return her book. This action of Otto was proof that he was very responsible for returning Sonya's book.

2) Scene 2

Figures 4.8. Scene 2 of Responsibility



Sonya: "Is that mine?"

(Young) Otto: "... What? Yes.

Sonya: Oh, thank you so much! I'm already halfway through – I would hate not knowing how it ends."

(Performed 28:18 – 28:30)

In that scene above, Otto with his full responsibility finally finds Sonya and returns Sonya's book.

3) Scene 3

Marisol: "I suck at this."

Otto: "No, you're learning."

Marisol: "I nearly hit that car."

Otto: "Doesn't matter. It's a hybrid."

Marisol: "I should back up"

Otto: Don't. You're fine where you are."

(Performed 1:05:57 – 1:06:02)

From that scene, Otto directs attention to Marisol who feels like she has failed in learning to drive.

4) Scene 4

Otto: Now, you listen to me. You've given birth to two children – three soon enough. You came here all the way from another country, probably to get away from war and persecution and God knows what other kinds of you got yourself an education and a nitwit husband, and now you're holding that family together – so you will have no problem learning how to drive. I mean, we're not talking about surgery here. The world is full of complete idiots who've managed to figure it out. You are not a complete idiot.

(Performed 1:07:48 – 1:08:12)

In that scene, Otto helps Marisol to drive a car, and while he helps Marisol he also gives Marisol a suggestion where this attitude shows that Otto emphasizes his attitude of responsibility in the form of directing attention to Marisol.

5) Scene 5

Otto: “The real estate bastards are trying to force Reuben and Anita out of their home. That’s why I need to use your phone.”

(Performed 1:38:53 – 1:39:00)

In that scene, Otto tries to borrow Marisol’s phone because Otto tried to help Reuben and Anita whose house is about to be taken by the real estate namely Dye and Merica. Otto wanted to contact a journalist to expose this crime through the news. Otto’s attitude shows his sense of responsibility as a friend and neighbor to Reuben and Anita.

c. Courage

Courage is an attitude that plays an important role in every individual. By having this courageous attitude, each individual is able to fight against bad attitudes that occur in the social environment such as discrimination, crime, violence, and a person's lack of discipline. Courage can be seen in 5 scenes below:

1) Scene 1

Figures 4.9. Scene 1 of Courage



Otto: “Hey! If you don’t have a permit, you cant’t use this road.”

UPS Driver: “I’m not parking. I just dropped off a package.”

Otto: “The sign doesn’t say anything about packages, does it? It says no-“

(Performed 10:13 – 10:46)

In that scene above, Otto with his courage reprimands the UPS Driver who park carelessly.

2) Scene 2

Figures 4.10. Scene 2 of Courage



Otto: “You aren’t allowed to bring a car in here without a permit.”

(Performed 13:49 – 13:50)

In that scene above, Otto with his courage reprimands Tommy who was driving without a permit.

3) Scene 3

Otto: “Hey! Hey!”

Otto: “This is a private road! Those gates are there to keep down on traffic – not for idiots like you to drive around them and tear up the grass.”

Dye & Merica Agent: “Okay – fair enough. You got me. I’ll have you our grounds people come over and fix that grass for you. You have a good one now, okay?”

(Performed 31:56 – 32:15)

In that scene, Otto with his courage reprimands again to a Dye and Merica agent who passes carelessly.

4) Scene 4

Otto: “You son of a B**”**

Otto: “Back up! Now!”

Dye & Merica Agent: “What are you doing, Otto? You’re not helping Reuben and Anita by doing this – I hope you know that.”

Otto: “I don’t give a damn about them. I do give a damn about people following the rules.”

(Performed 1:22:16 – 1:22:18)

In that scene, Otto with his courage reprimands a real estate agent who behaved arbitrarily towards Anita and Reuben because he intended to take their house without any clear reason.

5) Scene 5

Otto: “But they are building new apartments, trail community centers all of which are not designed for people in wheelchairs. The builders could change the design but at that time there was no law that cared and they didn’t care. Only I cared.”

(Performed 1:39:58 – 1:40:28)

From that dialogue, Otto has a brave spirit by showing that he cares about the rule of law while the people around him do not care about it. Otto dared to defend someone’s rights with his courage.

d. Honesty

The state or fact of being honest; justice and integrity. It entails a reluctance to steal, lie, or deceive in any manner and includes acting with honesty, fairness, and respect for the facts. Honesty can be seen in 2 scenes below;

1) Scene 1

Sonya: "Why didn't you get an entree?"

Otto: "... I ate at home."

Sonya: "Why?"

Otto: "So, you could order what you wanted."

Otto: "Look, I lied to you, I'm sorry. I'm not in the army – I couldn't pass my physical. If i had, at least I'd have a job now, that's what I was counting on, But now I don't and I don't know what I'm going to do. I should go...."

(Performed 44:40 – 44:55)

In that scene, At first, A young Otto is honest with Sonya about what he is already eaten at home so that he can let Sonya order the entree that she wants. And, in the second dialogue, Otto is honest to admit if he has not passed that army selection to Sonya. Otto's honest attitude aims not to disappoint Sonya.

2) Scene 2

Otto: "I've been an idiot. I got so wrapped up in my own troubles, I wasn't thinking about anyone else. I figured they weren't thinking about me. But. Friends shouldn't do that. So."

Otto: "It isn't easy to say after all this time, but I'm sorry. And I'll get sorted out."

(Performed 1:36:39 – 1:37:08)

In that scene, Otto is honest to himself and admits that what he had been doing all this time was wrong. "*It isn't easy to say after all this time.*" It means Otto has kept his selfishness to Reuben for a long time.

e. Fairness

Fairness is the state of rendering impartial, prejudice-free decisions. It is treating others fairly, justly, and morally, or equitably. Many times connected to the ideas of justice, equity, and impartiality, fairness is seen as necessary in many spheres of life, including social relations, education, and the law. Fairness can be seen from 1 scene below:

1) Scene 1

Otto: "Why'd he throw you out? Because you're Malcolm now?"

Malcolm: "Because I'm Malcolm because I dress like this, I read too much, I don't like sports – take your pick. I'm not what he wanted in a son.

Otto: "Then, he's an Idiot"

(Performed 1:32:13 – 1:32:25)

In that scene, the dialogue tells about if Malcolm is Transgender. He was a woman before and then transformed herself became a man. Her father doesn't

agree with what happened to him, but at this point, Otto otto does not show the same attitude as Malcolm's father. By saying “He is an idiot” it shows that Otto does not agree with Malcolm's father's treatment. In this situation, Otto does not demean a transgender Malcolm, he still sees Malcolm as a normal human being. With this, he respects and still treats fairly like a normal human being.

Table 4.1. Findings of moral values in the main character

NO.	MORAL VALUES FOUND IN THE MAIN CHARACTER	AMOUNT	%
1.	Helpfulness	10	43,5%
2.	Responsibility	5	21,7%
3.	Courage	5	21,7%
4.	Honesty	2	8,6%
5.	Fairness	1	4,5%

From the table above, the researcher found 5 moral values in the main character based on Thomas Lickona's theory. The table above provides a detailed overview of the different moral values identified in the main character of the movie "A Man Called Otto (2023)". The values are quantified based on their occurrences and their corresponding percentages.

1. Helpfulness

Occurrences: The most frequently observed moral value in the main character is helpfulness, with 10 instances recorded.

Percentage: This constitutes 43.5% of the total moral values identified, indicating that the character's actions are predominantly driven by a desire to assist others. This is reflective of the character's compassionate and altruistic nature, which is a central theme in the movie.

2. Responsibility

Occurrences: Responsibility is noted 5 times in the character's behavior.

Percentage: Representing 21.7% of the total moral values, responsibility underscores the character's commitment to their duties and obligations. This highlights the main character's reliability and accountability in various situations.

3. Fairness

Occurrences: Fairness is the least observed value with just 1 instance

Percentage: Making up 4.5% of the total, fairness highlights the character's sense of justice and equality. While not as prominent as other values, it is nonetheless a crucial aspect of the character's moral framework

4. Courage

Occurrences: The value of courage is also observed 5 times.

Percentage: Similarly constituting 21.7%, courage reflects the character's bravery in facing challenges and adversities. This trait is crucial in the character's development and interactions within the movie.

5. Honesty

Occurrences: Honesty is identified 2 times in the character's actions.

Percentage: At 8.6%, honesty indicates the character's inclination towards truthfulness and integrity. Though less frequent, this value plays a significant role in building trust and credibility in the narrative.

2. TYPES OF MORAL VALUES THAT FOUND IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF A MAN CALLED OTTO MOVIE

Based on the findings of problem number one, after finding several types of moral values, the researcher classifies each moral value into types of moral values. Referring to Nurgiyantoro (2002), there are 4 types of moral values: Moral values related to religion, moral values related to humans, moral values related to nature, and moral values related to oneself. The researcher has found two types of moral values from this movie, namely moral values related to humans and moral values related to oneself. First, moral values related to humans consist of helping, responsibility, and justice. Second, moral values related to self/individual consist of Courage and Honesty. Based on the findings, the researcher classifies each moral value into the types of moral values, as below:

a. Moral values related to Humans

The moral values associated with Humans are the concept of morality of being inherently social beings who rely on the presence and support of others. It is shown in several scenes played by Otto that consist 3 of moral values there are Helpfulness, responsibility, and fairness. It shows in scenes that were acted by Otto, as follows:

1) Helpfulness

Otto's character in "A Man Called Otto" exemplifies the virtue of helpfulness, categorized as a human-related action due to its focus on interpersonal interactions that foster feelings of joy and harmony. Throughout the film, Otto consistently demonstrates his helpful nature in various scenes. He assists his neighbor Tommy by aiding him with parking, lending tools, and offering practical help with household repairs. Otto extends his kindness further by driving Marisol to the hospital in a time of need and rescuing a man from train tracks, earning admiration from bystanders. He also mentors Malcolm in bike maintenance and offers him support during a difficult time. These interactions highlight Otto's social nature and his willingness to assist others, underscoring the importance of human connection and community support in the film's narrative.

2) Responsibility

Otto in "A Man Called Otto" embodies the principle of responsibility, categorized as actions that involve human interactions and prioritize the well-being of others. Throughout the film, Otto consistently demonstrates his sense of responsibility in various situations. As a young boy, he promptly returns Sonya's book, showcasing his attentiveness and consideration. He later supports Marisol

during her driving lessons, offering patience and encouragement to boost her confidence. Otto also takes proactive steps to assist Reuben and Anita by using Marisol's phone to contact a journalist, highlighting his commitment to addressing injustices. These actions underscore Otto's caring and responsible nature, emphasizing the importance of empathy and support in fostering positive relationships within the community.

3) Fairness

Otto in "A Man Called Otto" exemplifies fairness as a human attitude, characterized by treating others equally and without discrimination. The film portrays a significant moment when Otto responds empathetically to Malcolm, who opens up about being transgender and rejected by his father. Otto expresses support for Malcolm's identity, contrasting sharply with the father's intolerance. By calling Malcolm's father "an idiot" for his narrow-mindedness, Otto underscores his belief in fairness and respect for every individual, regardless of gender or personal choices. This scene illustrates Otto's commitment to treating everyone with dignity and equality, emphasizing his stance against discrimination and his support for diversity within the community.

b. Moral value related to Self/Individual

Moral in human connections with oneself can be understood that people constantly desire to acquire the best in life and their views and their own opinions free from constant reliance on others. Not always depending on others is better. It is shown in several scenes played by Otto that consist 2 of moral values there are Courage and Honesty.

1) Courage

Courage is a self-related attitude demonstrated prominently by Otto in "A Man Called Otto," where he exhibits bravery in addressing various community issues. Otto's courage is evident as he confronts a UPS driver for improper parking, emphasizing respect for property and traffic rules. He also challenges Tommy for driving without a permit and holds accountable a Dye & Merica agent for disregarding traffic guidelines. Otto further stands up against a real estate agent planning unjust evictions and advocates for improved accessibility in new constructions for wheelchair users. These actions highlight Otto's commitment to fairness and adherence to rules, showcasing his brave spirit in defending rights and addressing societal injustices. His courage reflects an internal resolve to uphold principles and advocate for what is right in his community.

2) Honesty

Honesty is a self-related attitude demonstrated by Otto in "A Man Called Otto," as he exhibits sincerity and introspection in his interactions. Otto's honesty is evident when he confesses to Sonya about lying regarding his military service, attributing it to his job search struggles and apologizing for the deception. This openness underscores Otto's commitment to truthfulness, even at the expense of revealing personal challenges. Additionally, Otto reflects on his behavior in another scene, admitting to being self-absorbed and apologizing to his friends for neglecting their feelings. He resolves to amend his ways and take accountability

for his actions, emphasizing his dedication to personal growth and honesty in relationships.

Meanwhile, the researcher did not find any types of moral values related to Religion and Nature. It can be concluded that this movie focuses not on religion and nature but on social life. That can be said if the types of moral values found in the main character in A Man Called Otto movie categorized into two types of moral values namely: (1) Moral value related to Human and (2) Moral value related to Self/Individual. Besides the good moral that is found in the movie, there is also a bad moral that is shown in the movie. This bad moral value is in line with the opinions of Ayu Rifka Sitoresmi which states that bad moral value is a value that contrary to good moral value. It comes when Dye and Merica's agent (a real estate agent) tries to take over Reuben and Anita's house. It can be seen from the scene below:

Scene 1

Dye & Merica Agent: "You're just wasting your time, Otto. This is a done deal. Ruben will come with us, and if you get in our way, I will arrest you."

Otto: "I won't do anything."

Figures 4.11. Scene of Bad Moral



Anita: "Don't take another step! You are not taking my husband away from me."

Figures 4.12. Scene of Bad Moral



Dye & Merica Agent: "Anita, please – we're doing this for your own good."

Figures 4.13. Scene of Bad Moral



Anita: "No, I'm not. You did this to get my property. I want Reuben to be able to spend his last years here with me, in our home. Agent Dye & Pepper: "And who will take care of Reuben when you are no longer able to do so? Hmm? Who will take care of you, Otto? He's not in the best of health either - is he, Otto?"

(Performed 1:42:03 – 1:42:31)

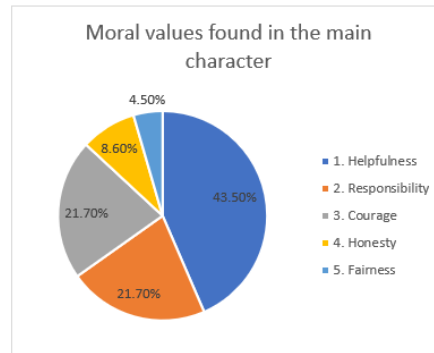
From that Scene, Dye & Merica is an estate agent who abuses his power over Anita and Reuben which resulted in taking away their rights as homeowners.

DISCUSSION

From the findings, the researcher found several moral values and types of moral values found in the main character of the film *A Man Called Otto*. All of these findings are played by Otto Anderson as the main character and supported by other characters: Sonya, Marisol, Tommy, and Anita. In addition to good moral values, there are also bad morals played by Dye & Merica agents. From the findings of moral values with Thomas Lickona's theory, the researcher found that 5 moral values that were found by the main character. There are *Helpfulness, responsibility, courage, honesty, and fairness*.

First, the most commonly used moral value is Helpfulness. There were 10 scenes about Helpfulness. As we know, helpfulness is a form of action that can give pleasure to others and have a good impact on others. In each scene, Otto shows his helpful attitude to the people around him, which is very helpful to the people around him. Second, the moral value that is most shown in the movie is Responsibility. There were 5 scenes that were acted by Otto about Responsibility. The responsibility that Otto shows in the movie is a form of responsibility for their needs and rights and directs attention to others. Third, the moral value that most shown in the movie is Courage. 5 (21,70%) scenes by Otto about courage. Courage within him allows him to fight against things that have the potential to be morally bad, such as a lack of order in rules or confiscation of property rights. Otto shows his courage to fight the evil regarding the taking of the rights of Reuben and Anita and also regulate things that are not according to the rules. Fourth, the moral value that is most shown in the movie is Honesty. There were 2 scenes about Honesty that were acted by Otto. Honesty from that dialogue shows that Otto is trying to not disappoint the person that concerned with him. The last moral value shown 1 in the movie is Fairness. In this movie, there is one scene about fairness that was acted by Otto. Fairness is a form of humanizing humans without differentiating treatment. And, Otto shows fairness to Malcolm.

Figures 4.14. Pie chart Moral Values Found In The Main Character



Based on the explanation above, In the movie, Otto embodies a range of moral values through his actions. Most notably, he demonstrates helpfulness in 10 scenes (43.50%), consistently undertaking actions that bring joy and benefit to others. Additionally, responsibility is a central theme, portrayed in 5 scenes (21.70%), where Otto addresses the needs and rights of those around him. Courage is also prominently featured in 5 scenes (21.70%), as Otto bravely confronts moral dilemmas such as injustices and violations of rules. Honesty emerges in 2 scenes (8.60%), reflecting Otto's commitment to sincerity in his interactions, thereby avoiding disappointment among those who place their trust in him. Lastly, fairness is depicted in 1 scene (4.50%), showcasing Otto's equitable and impartial treatment of others, particularly evident in his interactions with Malcolm. These moral values collectively define Otto's character development throughout the movie, shaping his interactions and decisions.

After analysed the morals values found in the main character, the researcher classified each moral value into the kinds of moral values based on Nurgiyantoro's theory (2002). Based on the findings, the researcher found two types of moral values: Moral values related to Humans and Moral values related to Self/Individual.

Moral values related to Humans, are a form of relationship between one individual and another in which there are moral values built into it. This also agrees with Hartini (1993) said People believe they need to know each other to build meaningful relationships. No one is used to living alone, thus people must help each other. Moral values related to humans are not far from helping, responsibility, mutual respect, being fair, cooperation, and many others. With

these moral values, fellow humans will coexist peacefully wherever they are. From the findings moral values that related to humans found in the main character contain 3 moral values, there are: *Helpfulness, responsibility, and fairness.*

Moral values relate to Self/Individual. It is a form of attitude that is embedded in oneself such as courage, honesty, hard work, and other forms of moral values. This form of moral value will certainly affect us in acting towards others. From the findings moral values related to humans found in the main character contain 2 of moral values, there are: Courage and Honesty.

Besides some of the moral values that are found in the movie. There is also a bad moral that is found in the movie. The bad moral is acted by a real estate agent namely Dye and Merica. What they are doing is a form of abuse of power which is one of the detrimental actions. This attitude is very contrary to the existing values of goodness. This bad moral is countered by the act of responsibility of Otto. With Otto's responsibility, he was able to thwart the agent's evil effort.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings, "A Man Called Otto" embodies various moral values through its main character, Otto Anderson, inspiring the audience with virtues such as helpfulness, responsibility, courage, honesty, and fairness. These values are depicted in Otto's actions throughout the film, serving as a counterbalance to negative moral influences related to rights deprivation and fostering neighborly relations. The classification of these moral values reveals two distinct categories: those related to human interactions specifically, helpfulness, responsibility, and fairness and those pertaining to individual ethics namely, courage and honesty. The predominant display of helpfulness by Otto, complemented by his sense of responsibility and occasional acts of courage, underscores the pivotal role these virtues play in shaping his character and advancing the film's narrative. Moreover, while honesty and fairness are less frequently exhibited, they remain integral to the overall moral framework depicted

in the movie, highlighting the complexity and depth of the characters' ethical compasses.

SUGGESTIONS

This film serves as a valuable educational resource for educators seeking to impart good moral values to students. It provides examples that teachers can utilize to illustrate positive behaviors applicable in both school and societal settings. For students, the movie offers lessons on moral values, encouraging them to adopt its positive aspects in their daily lives. Additionally, the film should inspire future researchers to explore contrasting attitudes, including negative behaviors, in comparison to good moral values. By examining these aspects through various theoretical frameworks, subjects, and media, future studies can build upon this foundation to deepen understanding and enhance educational approaches.

REFERENCES

- Abedin, R. (2019). Implementation of Universal Education Theory in global education system towards the development of individual, teams, society and prevention of corruption. *International Journal of Academic Research In*, 1(1), 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3360442>
- Abidin, A. M. (2021). Pendidikan moral dan relevansinya dengan pendidikan Islam. *Jurnal Paris Langkis*, 2(1), 57-67.
- Afdilila, M. (2015). The moral values of social dialect in hamlet movie. Semarang: UIN Walisongo.
- Amanda, Risma. (2020) An Analysis of Moral Values in “The Karate Kid” Movie. Sarjana Thesis. English Education Department.
- Ayu Rifka Sitoresmi (2022), “Moral Adalah Tolak Ukur Sikap Baik dan Buruk Ketahui Jenis dan Pesannya” <https://www.liputan6.com/hot/read/5133230/nilai-moral-adalah-tolak-ukur-sikap-baik-dan-buruk-ketahui-jenis-dan-pesannya> diakses pada tanggal 23 Novemeber 2022
- Fadlilah. (2022). An Analysis Of The Characterization Of Joe And 22 As The Main Character In Soul Movie (2020) Directed By Pete Docter. Tulungagung: UIN Sayid Ali Rahmatullah.
- Ary, Donal et al. 2010. Introduction to Research in Education (English Edition).

- Boggs, Joseph M & Petrie, Dennis W. 2008. *The Art Of Watching Films*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Boggs, J. M. & Petrie, D. W. 2012. *The Art of Watching Films (8th) Ed.* (New York: McGraw-Hill).
- Creswell. Jhon W. (1998). *Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design Choosing Among Five Approaches : 2nded*, Sage
- Fitrah, M., & Lutfiyah. (2017). *Metodologi Penelitian: Penelitian Kualitatif, Tindakan Kelas & Studi Kasus*. Sukabumi, Jawa Barat: CV Jejak.
- Gunawan, Imam. (2013). *Metode penelitian kualitatif*. Jakarta: Bumi
- Hidayah, N. K., Ghazali, A. S., & Roekhan. (2012). *Nilai-Nilai Moral dalam Novel Negeri Lima Menara Karya A. Fuadi*. Malang: Universitas Negeri Malang.
- Kroll, Justin (2022-03-24). "Cameron Britton And Mike Birbiglia Join Tom Hanks In 'A Man Called Otto'". Deadline (dalam bahasa Inggris). Diakses tanggal 2022-03-25.
- Lickona, Thomas. *Character Matters*. (terj). Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. 2012.
- Lickona, Thomas, *Educating for Character: How Our School Can Teach Respect and Responsibility* (New York, Toronto, London, Sydney, Aucland: Bantam books, 1991).
- Mauldya Pandansari, 'Moral value reflected through major character in Sara Shepard's pretty little liars', a Thesis at Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta 2016, 15.
- Moeleong, L. J. 2006. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya
- Musbikin, Imam. 2007. *Mendidik Anak Nakal*. Yogyakarta: Mitra Pustaka
- Nurgiyantoro, Burhan. 2002. *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada, Universitas Press.
- Nimas Ayu Rosari, "Apa Itu Nilai Moral? Ini Pengertian Fungsi dan Jenisnya" <https://www.detik.com/edu/detikpedia/d-7039906/apa-itu-nilai-moral-ini-pengertian-fungsi-dan-jenisnya> diakses pada tanggal 16 November 2023
- Puput. (2021). *An Analysis Of Moral Values Of The Main Character Of The Movie 'Up' By Bob Peterson*. Lampung: UIN Raden Intan.
- Sendari, Anugerah Ayu (2021-04-06). Adelin, Fadila, ed. "Moral adalah Tingkah Laku Manusia, Kenali Pengertian, Ciri dan Macamnya". Liputan6.com.

Sharma, H. K. (2015). Importance of moral values in modern era. *International Journal of Advancement in Engineering Technology, Management & Applied Science* , 25.

Sry Hartini, Pengkajian Nilai-Nilai Luhur Budaya Spiritual Bangsa Provinsi Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta II, (Jakarta : Debdikbud, 1993). Hlm 54

Suardi Endaswara, Metodologi penelitian postmodernisme sastra, (Yogyakarta: Center for Academic Publishing Service, 2016), 178.

Tomris Laffly (2022) <https://www.rogerebert.com/reviews/a-man-called-otto-movie-review-2022>.

Wulandari, Yuliana. (2021). The Analysis of Moral Values on “Front of the Class” Movie and its Implication on Education. Ponorogo: IAIN.

Wiseman, Andreas (January 18, 2022). "Marc Forster To Direct Tom Hanks In A Man Called Ove With SF Studios, Rita Wilson & Playtone Producing David Magee Script". *Deadline Hollywood*. Diakses tanggal January 18, 2022

