AN EDUCATIONAL VALUE IN GIFTED HANDS MOVIE

A Graduating Paper

Submitted to the Board of Examiners as a Partial Fulfillment

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in English Department of Education Faculty

By:

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SALATIGA

2010
DECLARATION

In the name of Allah the Most Gracious the Most Merciful.

Hereby the writer fully declares that this graduating paper is made by the writer herself, and it is not containing materials written or has been published by other “people” ideas except the information from the reference.

The writer capable account this for thesis if in the future this thesis can be proved of containing others idea or in fact the writer imitate the other thesis.

This declaration is made by the writer to be understood.

Salatiga, 9th September 2011

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ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR’S NOTE  

Case : Liya Anisah’s graduating paper  

Salatiga. 9th September 2011  

Dear  
The Head of State Islamic  
Studies Institute of Salatiga  

Assalamu’alaikum, Wr. Wb.  

After reading and correcting entitled Liya Anisah’s graduating paper “An Educational Value in Gifted Hands Movie”, I have decided and would like to propose that if it could be accepted by educational faculty, I hope it would be examined as soon as possible.  

Wassalamu’alaikum, Wr. Wb.  

Consultant,  

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CREATED BY:

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3. 1st Examiner : Hammam, M. Pd
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MOTTO

"As better as human is who gives benefit for others"

"It doesn’t matter how long you live, but how well you do it"
DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this graduating paper for them who were being my motivator:

1. My God Allah who always bless me.
2. To Prophet Muhammad SAW.
3. My highly valued parents, my mother Farida Atiyah and my father Noor Hamim for their praying, motivation, and finance in finishing my study. My little sister and little brother Tsalis Fauziyah and Ahmad Asief Roisul Amri thanks for your spirit, kindness, togetherness and love.
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7. My beloved Gawang Kristiyono “AbiQ” (cepet nyusul ya Abi) thanks for your love, spirit, patient, suggestion, togetherness and always giving the best for me. Keep spirit to reach your dream.
8. My BFF “Makdhe” Risa, “Cun” Aniz, Maya “Gendus”, Tuba “Tuyul Poni”, Denny “Sapi” you are the best. Thanks for your loyalty, support and everything that was we did together, laugh, cry, joke and our togetherness, I can’t forget it.
9. My entire friend’s especially to TBI C (class for fun) thanks for your joke, brotherhood and love...I will never forget it.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

In the name of Allah, the most gracious, the most merciful, the lord of universe, because of him, the writer could finish this thesis as one of the requirement for the Sarjana Pendidikan in English Department of Educational faculty of state Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Salatiga in 2010.

Secondly, peace and salutation always be given to our prophet Muhammad SAW who has guided us from the darkness to the lightness.

However, this thesis success would not be achieved without those supports, guidance, advice, help and appropriate moment for me to deepest gratitude for:

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9. My entire friend’s especially to TBI C (class for fun)....Don’t forget me and keep our togetherness.

Finally this graduating paper is expected to be able to provide useful knowledge and information to the readers.

=Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb=

Salatiga, 9th September 2011

[Signature]

The writer

Liya Anisah
**ABSTRACT**


**Keywords:** Movie, Literature, Educational Values

The purposes of this research are divided into two parts. The first purpose of this research is to find out the educational values in the movie. The second purpose is to find out the implication of the movie in children education. The methodology of this study is qualitative descriptive study, it is means that it does not need statistic approach to explore the material. In this research the writer research about the educational values of *Gifted Hands* movie. Qualitative research is a search of which the data written or oral words are descriptive analyzed. The result of this study is there are some of educational values in this movie the movie. From the analysis, it can be concluded that there are life is struggle, optimism, long life learning, live on dream, self confident, love and affection, respecting parents, sacrifice, bravery, honesty, loyalty, dedication. The achievements of this research are expected to give some contributions to further study of educational values. Practically, the study will give additional contribution to the English students. Theoretically, the study will add the literature of linguistic. The writer hope the result of the research will give addition information, contribution and stimulates for the students or readers in studying literature.
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. the Background of Study

Human is an individual and social creature. As an individual creature, human has a freedom to do what they want and to convey their idea and feeling. As social creature, human need to interact and communicate with the surrounding environment, because they cannot live without the other help. Thus, human need language as a culture code. According to Robert Lado, language is a part of the culture of people and the chief means by which the members of a society communicate. A language therefore is both a component of culture and central network through which the other components are expressed (Lado, 1964:2). This is a background why language becomes material for studying the social life of a society and became a symbol of nation.

Literature is one of significant parts of a society’s language. The author and their literary works can’t be separated. Both of them have an influence because literature usually tells about human life and their society or culture which written by the author through their thinking and language. People learn a language for communicating with the idea, feeling and thought, either in spoken and written forms.
In addition, to convey their ideas, such as for example: novels, short story, movie, etc which is often referred to literature.

Literature is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction.

The development of audiovisual technology and information media influences the lifestyle changing of society. Radio, TV, DVD and VCD players, are some examples of electronic devices which become furniture at household. In addition, the media can also be used to support educational development as well as by utilizing the movie as a means good learning instrument for children.

Movies as one of product of electronic devices, this is one of communication tool that really helps the effective learning process and a good medium to convey message and knowledge. What distinguished by the eye and audible to the ear, faster and easier to remember than what can only be read or just listen. Movie could have a positive influence in education. Just like the way movie clearly explain the process and can explain the knowledge and message, so it can generate interest and motivation to learn. And a good movie can meet the needs of students in relation to what is learned.

In this study, the writer would like to discuss the important of education of “Gifted Hands” movie which give information to the
readers about the importance of education. The story is very interesting. The film was directed by Thomas Carter. It shows us about the struggle of a child who can not read but he has a strong desire to be able to master all the lessons. And all his desire was proved by the many times he read books and learns to spell the letters in words and memorization.

The "Gifted Hands" movie also has educational value, so the audience will not only see the movie but can also take lessons from each scene film. Education is very important in our life, but not everybody can get education because the school tuition fee is too expensive by some people. In the other side, education can make better knowledge human life in the future.

According to the condition, the writer takes the educational values from "Gifted Hands" movie. The writer hope that this research can help to the reader in solving heir problem and the writer would like to emphasize the importance of education. So for such purpose the writer is interested in conducting a research entitle "An Educational Value of Gifted Hands Movie"

B. the Statement of the Problems

To clarify the problem that is going to be analyzed, the statement of the problem is formulated as follow:

1. What are the educational values of the movie?

2. What is the implication of "Gifted Hands" in children education?
C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objectives of the study are as follow:

1. To analyze of educational values of the “Gifted Hands” movie.

2. To reveal the implication of movie in the importance of children education.

D. Benefits of the Study.

The benefits that the writer would like to achieve are divided into two parts of following.

1. Theoretically

   The result this study is expected to be beneficial to the world of literature and can contribute to the development of value education.

2. Practically

   The writer hopes that the result of the study can be used to:
   a. Develop of literary study, particularly students of STAIN Salatiga who are interested in the literary research.
   b. To expand the insight of education world.
   c. To remind reader the importance of educational value in our life.
   d. To give spirit to the reader to reach our dreams.
E. Clarification of Key Terms.

The research consist of four main terms are necessary to explain. To avoid the mistakes of the title consideration, the writer wants to clarify the meaning briefly.

1. Education

Education is conscious and planned efforts to create in atmosphere of learning and the learning process, so that learners are actively developing their own potentials to have the spiritual power of religion, self control personality, intelligent, noble character, as well as the necessary skill themselves, society the nation and country (Article 1 Government Regulation of Republic Indonesia No 20 2003).

In the narrower sense, according to Richey education is thus a far broader process than that which accruse in schools. It is an essential social activity by which communities this function is specialized and institutionalized in formal education, but there is always the education outside the school with which the formal process is related (Syam, 1988 : 53).

From some of the educational values, long life learning and life is a struggle is the values associated with the educational value in "Gifted Hands" movie.
In the long life of learning theories that support the empiricism of John Lock's theory that his theory known as the "Tabulae Rasae" (table candles), which explains that children born into the world as a clean paper and ready to written. It’s means that educators can educate and form children’s personalities. In this movie, the educators are his mother and his teacher.

According to this current idea, educators as external factors being important role, for educators to provide environmental education for children, and children will receive education as an experience. That experience will form the behavior, attitudes, and character education of children in accordance with the expected objectives (Suwarno, 2006: 50).

In this movie, it is described that Ben was born and grew up in a poor educational background and then turns out he can change his future to be successful. His mothers enroll him in school even though initially Ben distress in following the study but in the end he was able to follow it.

The second education value is life is a struggle, this relates to the theory of natives. Schopenhauer argued that individual development is determined by innate factors. And education outcomes are determined by inborn talent. Thus,
learning success is determined by the individuals themselves (Suwarno, 2006: 51).

In this movie, Ben originally who described to be the stupidest child in class, he was able to transform himself into one of the cleverest students. Because he has the passion and struggle that is very high to study hard and become a doctor like what he envisioned.

2. Value

Fraenkel (1980: 10-13) said that value is divided into two categories. The first is aesthetic which is referring to what people think as something beautiful. The second is ethics which is referring to the study of how people act.

Aesthetic value is a branch of philosophy dealing with the nature of beauty, art, and taste, and with the creation and appreciation of beauty. It is more scientifically defined as the study of sensory or sensory-emotional values, sometimes called judgments of sentiment and taste. More broadly, scholars in the field define aesthetics as "critical reflection on art, culture and nature".

Ethic value denotes some degree of importance, with the aim of determining what action or life is best to do or live (Deontology), or at least attempt to describe the value of different actions (Axiology). It may be described as treating
actions themselves as abstract objects, putting value to them. It deals with right conduct and good life, in the sense that a highly, or at least relatively highly, valuable action may be regarded as ethically "good" (adjective sense), and an action of low, or at least relatively low, value may be regarded as "bad". 


3. Educational Values

According to Mardimardja (1986), he interprets education value as an aid to learners in order to realize and experience the values and the place integrally in the overall life.

In the narrower sense, education is restricted to that function of the communication which consists in passing on its traditions, its background and its outlook, to the members of the rising generation. In the narrower sense, education becomes in practice identical with schooling, i.e formal instruction under controlled condition (Syam, 1988: 5-6)

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that educational values is something important which people think or do relating to or concerned with education.

4. Gifted Hands

Gifted Hands: The Ben Carson Story is a 2009 movie directed by Thomas Carter, starring Academy Award winner
Cuba Gooding Jr. and NAACP Image Award winner Kimberly Elise. It is a movie based on the life story of world-renowned neurosurgeon Ben Carson from 1961 to 1987. A Johnson and Johnson Spotlight Presentation, the movie aired on TNT on Saturday, February 7, 2009.


Oscar winner Cuba Gooding Jr. (Actor in a Supporting Role, Jerry Maguire, 1996) stars in this true story about a renowned brain surgeon who overcame obstacles to change the course of medicine forever. Young Ben Carson didn't have much of a chance. Growing up in a broken home

Amongst poverty and prejudice, his grades suffered and his temper flared. And yet, his mother never lost her faith in him. Insisting he follow the opportunities she never had, she helped to grow his imagination, intelligence and, most importantly, his belief in him. That faith would be his gift - the thing that would drive him to follow his dream of becoming one of the world's leading neurosurgeons.


5. Movie

Movie is motion pictures as a form of entertainment or an art ([Oxford, 234](#)).
F. Review of Previous Research

In this research, the writer would like to analyze an educational value of the "Gifted Hands" movie by using library analysis. To make sure that research is original, the writer would like to present other research that have close relation with the study of "Gifted Hands".

The first research is A Description on Education Values as seen in Andrea Hirata’s Novel “Sang Pemimpi” written by Yuli Nur Ariyani. In her research, she found that education is very important for everyone in the world and friendship and struggle through life, the belief in the power of a dream or hope and sacrifice in life.

The second is Education Values in the "Finding Nemo" movie written by Yuni Mitayani. In her research, the implications of this movie in education are the movie has many values which can apply for the children and the ways to get attitude in their life.

The third is Educational Values of The Novel “Even After All This Time” written by Siti Zulaikhah. In her research, the implication of the novel in relation to family education are parents should give useful experience in building children’s personality, give reward and punishment effectively, and give top priority to religion teaching as children’s guidance life.
G. Research Methodology

In analyzing the "Gifted Hands" movie the writer takes a certain procedures as following.

1. Research Object.

The main data source is quotations of "Gifted Hands" movie related with educational values directed by Thomas Carter.

2. Data Source.

Data source is divided into primary and secondary source.

a. Primary Source

It is a source of original data and a basis of research. The primary source is taken from the "Gifted Hands" movie.

b. Secondary Source

It is a data source, which is used to support and complete the primary data. The data is taken from any kinds of books and relevant materials such as books of literature theories, value and education. Finding the material from internet is the other data source.

3. Type of Research.

That is the research by studying the findings with explore, examine, and identify the things that have been there to know what is and is not there. (Arikunto, 2005:58).
4. Technique of Data Collection

The writer collected data by watching “Gifted Hands” movie and tried to find any important details that supported in this study. The writer also conducted library research to get the information about educational values from this movie.

6. Data Analysis

In data analysis, the writer tries to analyze the movie in order to know the content and the massage that written by author. The technique of data analysis in this study is descriptive and the interpretation of the text is content analysis. In conducting analysis, the writer uses some tips as follow:

a. Describing synopsis of “Gifted Hands” movie.

b. Extracting the educational values from the movie.

c. Concluding based on data analysis.

H. The Outline of The Graduating Paper

As guidance for reader to understand the content of the graduating paper, the writer organizes this outlines as following:

Chapter one start with introduction covering Background of the Study, The Statement of the Problems, Objectives of The Study, Benefits of The Study, Clarification of Key Term, Review of Previous

Chapter two present theoretical review of "Gifted Hands" movie. It consists of definition of education, value, and description of educational values.

Chapter three is presents certain element of "Gifted Hands" movie. It consists of biography of the director, biography of the author, biography of the main character and the synopsis of the movie.

Chapter four present the research finding and discussion. It consists of the elements of literature on the movie and educational values analysis in "Gifted Hands" movie.

Chapter five is closure that deal with conclusion and suggestion. It is summary and results the analysis of graduating paper. The last part is bibliography, appendix and curriculum vitae.
CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

In this chapter the writer would like to present sub chapter education values, definition of education, value, description of educational values, and relation between movie and education.

A. Education.

Education in its broadest sense is any process by which in the individual gains knowledge or insight, or develops attitude or skill. Formal education is acquired through organized study or instruction, as in school or college. Informal education arises from day-to-day experiences or through relatively unplanned or undirected contacts with communications media, such as book, periodicals, motion pictures, radio, or television (Encyclopedia Americana, 1829: 642).

Education is arranged as a provision to the learner to perform certain tasks in the community for livelihood. We can hold education anywhere, not only in formal institution. For example: in family. Family is the first institution and the foremost in the community because it is the place where human are born and grow up.

The type, content, and ways of education in the family will always affect the emergence and the development of character, manners, and personality of each human being. Education which is
obtained in the family will be used by children as a basic to get the next education at school.

School is the second educational environment after family. Schools are the institutions of formal education. Duties and responsibilities of the school are seeking the mind and intelligence of the various sciences. Keep in mind that the purpose of education in schools is always catch with three aspects of cognitive, affective, and psycho-motoric. These three aspects are interrelated and depend on each other in the development and growth of children. Education which is obtained in the school will be used by children as a basic to get the next education at social environment.

In simple communities, was originally intended to teach cultural education, which teaches children know and practice the values and procedure applicable in the community. This process runs on an informal basis, children learn through observation of the environment and the people near him (Ensiklopedi Nasional Indonesia, 1990: 365).

Society is the third institution after the education in family and school environment. Education in the family and school is very limited. In the community people will find it until the end of his life, the skill which is acquired in the family and school will be developed and useful in the society. Society varying conditions will cause varying effects also to developed children. Education within the
community especially focused on knowledge, skills, and values are also highly considered. This education for human to grow up its use develops appropriate with desire and ability, with aims that have fully they adequate education can get smartness of knowledge, confidence and safety.

TIM Training College Lecturer FIP-Malang also noted some of the concepts of education can be divided in the description below:

1. Education is the getting and giving of knowledge so as to pass on our culture from one generation on the next.

2. Education is the process by which the individual is taught loyalty and conformity by which the human mind is discipline and developed.

3. Education is a process of growth in which the individual is helped to develop his power, his talent, his abilities, and his interests.

4. Education is the reconstruction and reorganization of experiences which adds to the meaning of experiences and which increases ability to direct the course of sequent experiences.

5. Education is the process by which a person adjusted to those elements of his environment which are of concern in modern life by the aim of preparing his successful advent living to prepare his

On National Education Standards Government Regulation of Indonesian Republic No. 19 of 2005 Article 4 says that the purpose of education is:

"Standar Nasional Pendidikan bertujuan menjamin mutu Pendidikan Nasional dalam rangka mencerdaskan kehidupan bangsa dan membentuk watak serta peradaban bangsa yang bermartabat".

"National Education Standards aims to ensure the quality of National Education within the framework of the intellectual life of the nation and shaping the character and civilization of the nation's dignity".

From the description above, the purpose of education is to educate the Indonesian people as individuals and social beings, beings are intelligent people to improve the quality of the Indonesian nation itself. As human must to develop into a human individual who has good character.

The function of education is both social and individual. Its social function is to help each individual to become a more effective member of society by passing along to him the collective experience of the past and present. It's individual function to enable him to lead a more satisfying and productive life by preparing him to handle new experiences successfully (Encyclopedia Americana, 1829: 642).

From the explanation above, the writer can take a conclusion that the objectives of education is to form a competence human and responsible about the welfare of the people and fatherland.
The organized of education is to give a prosperity to the people by developing the knowledge and skills.

B. Value.

Value is the most important word in whole science. Fundamentally, it means the esteem in which a thing is held, but under ordinary commercial conditions it means power exchange. There is no contradiction between these two ideas, because the higher the esteem in which a thing is held, the greater will be its power in exchange under normal conditions (Encyclopedia Americana, 1829: 867).

The truth value and universally accepted is the value that produces a behavior and behaviors that have a positive impact for people that do this and for the other (Linda, 1997: 14). The principle that presented above can help to achieve peace and also prevent the loss or hardship either to themselves or others.

Because the results showed that the behavior based on value can help children develop independence and freedom, then we must teach values to our children because this is an effective way to establish a moral child a clear and strong.

With respect to the importance of value education in itself, According to Hartoko (1985), see education as a value-intentioned effort to help the students to experience the values and placed
integrally in the whole of their life. Therefore, values education is not something that just "could be added" or "may be attributed to education", but something essential and even to occupy central place in education (Wahjoetomo, 1994).

From the two explanations above, shortly it can be concluded that value usually contains the principles of what is good to follow and what is bad to avoid. The sense of value of a person distinguishes which one is important and which one is not. Values are an idea or concept about what someone thinks is important in life.

C. Education Value.

Education that is practically indispensable to the values primarily include: quality, intelligence, diligence, persistence: even the value set out in the form of a class (level, grade), the value of rank, score, and marks. Moreover education, especially issues guidance values that are fundamental, such as: social values, scientific values, moral values, and religious values (Syam, 1988: 139-140).

Discussing the values of education, it will be clear through the formulation and description of the purpose of education, for in the formulation of educational goals that summed all the values of education to be realized in the person of their students (TIM Development IKIP MKDK Semarang, 118).
The values of education offer assistance to students in coping with the kind of conflict and decisions that emerge in their everyday interaction with others. Programs in values education usually have as a general objective in the development of more rational individuals who will take account of their value priorities and consider the consequences of their actions when they make decisions. In essence, these programs seek to educate student in strategies for thinking or solving problems about themselves and their own behavior (Hudgins, 1983: 317).

Meanwhile, educational values are the result of valuing process of comprehension implementing of God and humanity values in life. So, these values will guide human knowledge and creativity appropriately (Linda and Eyre, 1995).

Educational values divided into two groups are as follows:

1. Value of being is a value within human being involved into the behavior and the way we treat others, which include values of being are: honesty, bravely, peace, love, confidence, protection, discipline, sincerity, know boundaries, and suitability.

2. Value of giving is a value that need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as gives, which include values of being are: loyalty, trustworthy, respect, love, affection, sensitive, not egoist, kind, friendly, fair, and humane.
Based on explanation above, we can conclude that if we want to develop our educational values from values of giving with practicing these values yourself. And if we want to develop our educational values from values of giving, we can practice those values on others. We can get educational values everywhere, not only in a formal institution. We can find it from experiences, friends, environment and soon. One of the sources of educational values which we can get is by watching movie.
CHAPTER III

ABOUT THE "GIFTED HANDS" MOVIE

A. Biography of the Director.

Thomas Carter was born July 17, 1953 in Austin, Texas. Carson married Lacena (Candy) A. Rustin whom he met at Yale in 1969; she holds an M.B.A. degree and is an accomplished musician, and both are members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, a Christian denomination. After high school graduation Thomas would enroll and attend Texas State University in San Marcos, Texas. He received his Bachelor of Fine Arts in Theatre in 1974. Following his educational career, in 1992 Thomas Carter was presented with the "Distinguished Alumnus Award" from Texas State University.

Thomas Carter first began his career in the film business as an actor. His first roles included working in television shows/movies such as: M*A*S*H, Lou Grant, What's Happening!!!, The Secret of Isis, Who's Life Is It Anyway?, The Blue Knight, Good Times, and Hill Street Blues. However, Carter is most known for his consistent appearance on the show "The White Shadow" between the years 1978 through 1980.
After Thomas Cater made a consistent appearance on the show The White Shadow between the years 1978 through 1980 he would move from being in front of the camera to now being behind the camera. He would come to direct the television series for a total of four episodes and it is then that Carter realizes he wants to continue producing and directing television shows along with films.

Following his direction on the television series The White Shadow, Thomas Carter would also go onto produce and direct the television series pilot of Miami Vice, St. Elsewhere and Equal Justice. In the series Equal Juice he would not only become the executive producer of it but he was also the co-creator of the series. It was through this television drama that allows Carter to create a series with a cast of African Americans. Prior to the development and production of Equal Justice, Carter stated in an interview with Mark Gunther for “The Color Barrier: Why Can’t Black Oriented Dramas Find a Place on Television!” in the Chicago Tribune on March 5, 1995 that, “I look in television and I don’t see myself.” (Newcomb, Horace). His statement to Gunther was in reference to not seeing a large amount of African American population with various degrees of education and economic status on prime-time television and even in films.

Along with Carter’s interest in producing and directing a number of television series he would also become involved in a
number of projects in the light of film. Throughout the years Thomas Carter has come to be part of eleven movies. These films included: Swing Kids, Divas, Metro, the well known Paramount/MTV production of Save the Last Dance, the famous true story of Ken Carter in Coach Carter, Gifted Hands: The Ben Carson Story, and his two recent films that are in production Dream On with Lionsgate production and an untitled film about famous African American baseball player Jackie Robinson.

Throughout the years Thomas Carter has won a number of awards in the realm of television, film production, and directing. Carter has been the recipient of the DGA Award for Outstanding Directorial Achievement in Dramatic shows for directing Hill Street Blues in 1981, winning three Emmy Awards (while being nominated six times) – two for Outstanding Directing for the series Equal Justice in 1990 and 1991, and the other was for Producing, Outstanding Made for Television Movie- Don King: Only in America in 1998. Carter would also win a Peabody Award and a Broadcast Film Critics Award for his work on Don King: Only in America.

B. Biography of the Writer.

John Pielmeier was born in Altoona, Pennsylvania, on February 23, 1949, to Len and Louise Pielmeier. He was married in 1982 to Irene O’Brien, a fellow writer, on October 9. He obtained a master’s
degree from The Pennsylvania State University in 1978. Since then he has written many successful plays, his most famous being Agnes of God, which ran on Broadway for over a year. Many of his plays have also been made into movies. Pielmeier now lives in Garrison, New York.

John Pielmeier began his career as an actor, working at Actors Theatre of Louisville, the Guthrie Theater, Milwaukee Rep, Alaska Rep, Baltimore's Center Stage, and the Eugene O'Neill National Playwrights' Conference. It was at the O'Neill that his play Agnes of God was first staged. A co-winner of the Great American Play contest, Agnes premiered professionally at Actors Theatre of Louisville, which production was followed by several regional productions and a seventeen month run on Broadway.

His other plays include Voices in the Dark, produced on Broadway and winner of the 1999 Edgar Award for Best Play; Haunted Lives, a collection of one-acts published by Dramatists Play Service; Courage, a one-man show about J.M. Barrie, produced at the Lambs' Theatre off-Broadway and filmed for public television (performed by the author); The Boys of Winter, produced on Broadway; Sleight of Hand, produced on Broadway; Jass, presented at the O'Neill Playwrights' Conference; Impassioned Embraces, a collection of short plays and monologues, published by Dramatists
Play Service; Steeplechase The Funny Place, a musical (with music and lyrics by Matty Selman) work shopped at the New Harmony Project; Young Rube, a musical (also with Mr. Selman), work shopped at the Gathering at Bigfork in Bigfork, Montana and first produced at the Repertory Theatre of Saint Louis; Willi, a one-man show based on the speeches of mountaineer Willi Unsoeld, which premiered (and was performed by the author) at A Contemporary Theatre in Seattle (breaking box office records); The The Classics Professor, work shopped at The Gathering at Bigfork and at CAP21, New York City (and performed by the author); and Slow Dance With A Hot Pickup, a musical with Mr. Selman work shopped at the New Harmony Project, Sarasota Shakespeare Festival, and the Musical Workshop at Indiana University, and which premiered at The Barnstormers Theatre in Tamworth, New Hampshire in 2007, winning 4 New Hampshire Theatre Awards, including Best Production of a Musical and Best New Play.

His play Madonna and Child was read at the 2007 New Harmony Conference, where he was in residence. His latest play is an adaptation of William Peter Blatty’s The Exorcist. He has been a writer-in-residence at the MacDowell Colony, Yaddo, Ossabaw Island, The Gathering at Bigfork, and the New Harmony Project, and has received alumni awards from both his Alma Maters. In 2003 he was inducted into the Blair County, Pennsylvania Arts Hall of Fame.
He served as the Keynote Speaker for the Harriet Lake Festival of New Plays in Orlando, Florida in February 2008. For Choices of the Heart, a television movie he wrote about the slain American missionaries in El Salvador, he received a Christopher Award, the Humanitas Award, a Writers Guild of America nomination for Best Teleplay, and an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from St. Edward's University in Austin, Texas.

He has written many movies for television, including Sins of the Father (which broke viewer records when it was first aired on FX; also nominated for the Humanitas Award and a Writers Guild of America Award); The Happy Face Murders (which broke viewer records when it was first aired on Showtime); The Stranger Within; The Last P.O.W.: The Bobby Garwood Story; The Shell Seekers; Through The Eyes Of A Killer; Reunion (co-written with Ron Bass); Submerged (co-writer; received a special screening at the White House, attended by Mr. Pielmeier).

Original Sins (which he also co-produced); a miniseries adaptation of Dominick Dunne’s An Inconvenient Woman; Dodson’s Journey; Forbidden Territory (National Geographic’s premiere television film on Stanley’s search for Livingstone); We Are Circus, an episode of Showtime’s series on the rescue efforts of Righteous Gentiles during the Holocaust; a new adaptation of Flowers For
Algernon; Living With The Dead, a miniseries based on James van Praagh's life and experiences; the critically acclaimed Hitler: The Rise of Evil (Emmy nomination, Best Miniseries), The Capture of the Green River Killer, a miniseries which broke viewer ship records by 250% when it aired on Lifetime Movie Network and was named by Variety as one of the Top Television Events of 2008.

An adaptation of Kim Edwards' The Memory Keeper's Daughter (WGA nomination for Best Adapted Teleplay) which became the most-watched Lifetime movie in thirteen years when it aired in April, 2008 and received an Emmy nomination for Best Television Movie, a new adaptation of Sybil, and an adaptation of Gifted Hands, the inspiring autobiography of Doctor Ben Carson, which was nominated for the Humanitas Prize and a Critics Choice Award, was named one of the top ten movies of the year by Movieguide, and which won three Image Awards for Outstanding Actor, Actress, and Television Movie. His adaptations of two Patricia Cornwell mysteries, At Risk and The Front, will air on Lifetime in April, and his adaptation of The Pillars of the Earth, an eight-hour miniseries based on Ken Follett's best-selling novel, will air on Starz! in July.

He wrote the screenplay for the film adaptation of Agnes of God (Writers Guild nomination for Best Screen Adaptation) and co-
wrote the narration for National Geographic's IMAX film Mysteries of Egypt. Currently he is writing a movie about the murder of Amy Biehl, whose killers was released from prison by the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission and subsequently went to work for her charitable Foundation. He is soon to begin work on Ken Follett's "sequel" to Pillars, World Without End.

A proud member of the Dramatists Guild and the Writers Guild of America East, and an alumnus of New Dramatists, Mr. Pielmeier has been a guest lecturer at Carnegie Mellon University, Penn State, and the University of Vermont. His keynote address at the 2008 Harriet Lake Festival of New Plays in Orlando, "Writing What Matters," was reprinted by The Dramatists Guild magazine. He is married to poet/playwright Irene O'Garden and resides in Garrison, New York.

C. Biography of the Main Character.

Dr. Ben Carson, M.D. modest beginnings are certainly what make his career success amazing and almost unfathomable. Born and raised in inner-city Detroit, Dr. Carson credits his mother Sonya's influence with much of his success. She performed domestic work to keep her family financially afloat. With only a third grade education herself, Sonya Carson prayed diligently for wisdom to help Ben and his older brother Curtis success in school. Vigorous studying and a
thirst for knowledge enabled young Dr. Carson to graduate from high school with honors and gain admission to Yale University where he pursued a degree in Psychology. He then went onto medical school at the University of Michigan, where his interest shifted from psychiatry to neurosurgery.

Dr. Carson's success and contribution to Johns Hopkins Hospital has been phenomenal. He has received much recognition for performing and mastering ground-breaking surgical procedures. Dr. Carson uses his dedication and God-given talent to take on seemingly impossible operations, giving children hope for a second chance at a healthy and normal life.

Benjamin S. Carson is an internationally acclaimed neurosurgeon best known for leading a surgical team in a successful operation to separate Siamese twins. He is also recognized for his expertise in performing hemispherectomies, where half the brain is removed to stop seizures. He is the director of pediatric neurosurgery at Johns Hopkins University Hospital as well as assistant professor of neurosurgery, oncology, and pediatrics at the School of Medicine.

Born on September 18, 1951, Benjamin Solomon Carson came from a poor family in Detroit. He was the second son of Robert Solomon Carson, a Baptist minister, and Sonya Copeland Carson. His father was twenty-eight when he married, but his mother was only
thirteen; she married in order to escape a difficult home situation. When Carson was only eight years old and his brother, Curtis, was ten, their parents divorced and his mother took them to live with relatives in a Boston tenement, while she rented out their house in Detroit. Working as many as three domestic jobs at a time, she earned enough money to move her family back to Detroit two years later.

Both Carson and his brother had a difficult time in school, and their low grades fanned the racial prejudice against them. But their mother took charge of their education, even though she herself had not gone past the third grade. By limiting the television they could watch and insisting they both read two books a week and report on them, she helped them raise their grades considerably. Carson discovered he enjoyed learning, and by the time he reached junior high school he had raised from the bottom to the top of his class.

He studied hard and did so well during high school that he won a scholarship to Yale University. He received his bachelor's degree from Yale in 1973. He had always dreamed of becoming a doctor and was very interested in psychiatry, but once in medical school at the University of Michigan, he realized he was good with his hands and set his sights on neurosurgery. After completing medical school in 1977, he was one of the few graduates and the first black accepted into the residency program at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. In
1983 because of a shortage of neurosurgeons in Australia, Carson was offered a chief neurosurgical residency at Queen Elizabeth II Medical Center in Perth, where he gained a great deal of operating experience. He returned to Johns Hopkins in 1984, and after a year he was promoted to director of pediatric neurosurgery, becoming one of the youngest doctors in the country to head such a division.

One of Carson's accomplishments was reviving the use of a procedure called hemispherectomy—an operation that removes half the patient's brain to cure diseases such as Rasmussen's encephalitis, which cause seizures. These operations had been stopped because of their high mortality rate, but with Carson's skills the procedure has been highly successful.

But Carson's best known accomplishment was the operation he performed in September 1987 to separate seven-month-old German Siamese twins, who were joined at the head. Carson was the lead surgeon on the team which performed "perhaps the most complex surgical feat in the history of mankind," as he described the operation to Ebony. There was a team of seventy medical staff members, including five neurosurgeons, seven pediatric anesthesiologists, five plastic surgeons, two cardiac surgeons, and dozens of nurses and technicians, and it took five months of preparation, including five three-hour dress rehearsals. A crowd of media people waited outside
the operating room for Carson and his medical team to emerge, triumphant, at the end of the twenty-two-hour operation.

In 1988 Carson was awarded both the Certificate of Honor for Outstanding Achievement in the Field of Medicine by the National Medical Fellowship and the American Black Achievement Award. He has received honorary doctor of science degrees from several universities, and the Candle Award for Science and Technology from Morehouse College in 1989.

In addition to his medical practice, Dr. Carson is in constant demand as a public speaker, and devotes much of his time to meeting with groups of young people. In 2008, the White House announced that Benjamin Carson would receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor.

D. the Synopsis of the Movie.

In 1987, neurosurgeon Ben Carson successfully performed an operation to separate Siamese twins who were born joined at the head. It was a milestone in neurosurgery, but was far from the only noteworthy achievement of Carson's career. He also performed ground-breaking surgery on a twin suffering from an abnormal expansion of the head. Carson was able to relieve the swelling and remove the surplus fluid—all while the unborn twin remained in its
mother's uterus. This too was a first, and in other instances Carson has performed operations which have greatly expanded scientific knowledge of the brain and its functions. His "can-do" spirit, combined with his medical expertise, has made him the surgeon of choice for parents with children suffering rare neurological conditions.

If Carson seemed destined for any position when he was a child growing up on the streets of Detroit, he appeared most qualified for the role of putting someone else in the hospital—or even the morgue. In his profile on the American Academy of Achievement website, it was noted that Carson "had a temper so violent that he would attack other children, even his mother, at the slightest provocation." No doubt some of his anger stemmed from the conditions of his childhood. Carson's father left his mother, Sonya, when he was only eight; his mother, who had only a third-grade education, was faced with the daunting task of raising her sons Ben and Curtis by herself. She worked as a maid, sometimes holding two or even three jobs to support her family. The family was poor, and Carson often endured the cruel taunts of his classmates.

A further source of frustration in Carson's life was his poor performance as a student. During a two-year period when his family lived in Boston, he fell behind in his studies. By the time he returned to elementary school in Detroit, he was, according to his profile on the
American Academy of Achievement website, "considered the 'dummy' of the class." It was a position for which he "had no competition," he related in his book *Gifted Hands*.

After Carson brought home a report card of failing grades, his mother quickly limited her sons' television viewing and required them to read two books a week. The boys then had to give written reports to their mother on what they read. While other children were outside playing, Sonya Carson forced her boys to stay inside and read, an act for which her friends criticized her, saying that her sons would grow up to hate her. Carson later realized that because of her own limited education, his mother often could not read her sons' reports, and was moved by her efforts to motivate them to a better life.

Before long, Carson moved from the bottom of the class to the top. However, there was resentment from his classmates at the predominantly white school. After awarding Carson a certificate of achievement at the end of his freshman year, a teacher berated his white classmates for letting an African-American student outshine them academically. In his high school years and later, Carson faced racism in a number of situations, but as he said in his 1996 interview with the American Academy of Achievement, "It's something that I haven't invested a great deal of energy in. My mother used to say, 'If"
you walk into an auditorium full of racist, bigoted people ... you don't have a problem, they have a problem."

Despite his academic improvement, Carson still had a violent temper. In his interview with the American Academy of Achievement, he recalled trying to hit his mother over the head with a hammer because of a disagreement over what clothes he should wear. In a dispute with a classmate over a locker, he cut a three-inch gash in the other boy's head. However, at the age of 14, Carson reached a turning point after he nearly stabbed a friend to death because the boy had changed the radio station.

Terrified by his own capacity for violence, he ran home and locked himself in the bathroom with the Bible. "I started praying," he said in his American Academy of Achievement interview. "And asking God to help me find a way to deal with this temper." Reading from the Book of Proverbs, he found numerous verses about anger, but the one that stood out to him was "Better a patient man than a warrior, a man who controls his temper than one who takes a city." After that, he realized he could control his anger, rather than it controlling him.

With his outstanding academic record, Carson was in demand among the nation's highest-ranking colleges and universities. He graduated at the top of his high school class and enrolled at Yale University. He had long been interested in psychology and, as he
related in *Gifted Hands*, decided to become a doctor when he was eight-years-old and heard his pastor talk about the activities of medical missionaries. College would prove difficult, not just academically but financially, and in his book Carson credits God and a number of supportive people for helping him graduate successfully with his B.A. in 1973. He then enrolled in the School of Medicine at the University of Michigan.

Carson decided to become a neurosurgeon rather than a psychologist, and this would not be the only important decision at this juncture of his life. In 1975 he married Lacena Rustin whom he had met at Yale, and they eventually had three children. Carson earned his medical degree in 1977, and the young couple moved to Maryland, where he became a resident at Johns Hopkins University. By 1982 he was the chief resident in neurosurgery in Johns Hopkins. In his 1996 interview on the American Academy of Achievement website, Carson noted that being a young African American made things different in the work setting. He recalled that in his early days as a surgeon, nurses would often mistake him for a hospital orderly, and speak to him as such. "I wouldn't get angry." he remembered. "I would simply say, 'Well, that's nice. but I'm Dr. Carson.'" He continued. "I recognize[d] that the reason they said that was not necessarily because they were racist, but because from their perspective ... the only black man they
had ever seen on that ward with scrubs on was an orderly, so why should they think anything different?"

In 1983, Carson received an important invitation. Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital in Perth, Australia, needed a neurosurgeon, and they invited Carson to take the position. Initially resistant to the idea, as he related in Gifted Hands, the choice to go to Australia became one of the most significant of his career. The Carsons were deeply engaged in their life in Australia, and Lacena Carson, a classically-trained musician, was the first violinist in the Nedlands Symphony. For Ben Carson, his experience in Australia was invaluable, because it was a country without enough doctors with his training. He gained several years' worth of experience in a short time. "After several months," he wrote in Gifted Hands, "I realized that I had a special reason to thank God for leading us to Australia. In my one year there I got so much surgical experience that my skills were honed tremendously, and I felt remarkably capable and comfortable working on the brain."

Carson drew upon his previous experiences after he returned to Johns Hopkins in 1984. Shortly thereafter in 1985, and only in his early 30s, Carson became director of pediatric neurosurgery at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He faced several challenging cases, the first being four-year-old Maranda Francisco. Since the age of 18 months, the little girl had been having seizures, and by the time her parents brought her
to Johns Hopkins, she was having more than 100 of them a day. In consultation with another doctor, Carson decided to take a radical step: a hemispherectomy, the removal of half the patient's brain. It was a risky procedure, as he told the girl's parents, but if they did nothing, Maranda would probably die. In Gifted Hands he described the painstaking surgery, which took more than eight hours and at the end of which the tearful Franciscos learned that their daughter would recover. Carson went on to perform numerous successful hemispherectomies, and only lost one patient; but that loss, of an 11-month-old, was devastating.

Carson described numerous other important operations in his book, Gifted Hands, but one which attracted international attention was the case of the Binder Siamese twins, Patrick and Benjamin. The Binders were born to German parents on February 2, 1987, and they were not merely twins: they were joined at the head. Ultimately the parents contacted Carson, who performed the 22-hour surgery on September 5 with a team of some 70 people. Although the twins would turn out to have some brain damage, both would survive the separation, making Carson's the first successful such operation. Part of its success owed to Carson's application of a technique he had seen used in cardiac surgery: by drastically cooling down the patients' bodies, he was able to stop the flow of blood. This ensured the patients'
survival during the delicate period when he and the other surgeons were separating their blood vessels.

This type of surgery was in its developmental stages in the 1980s and early 1990s. When Carson and a surgical team of more than two dozen doctors performed a similar operation on the Makwaeba twins in South Africa in 1994, they were unsuccessful, and the twins died. Perhaps more representatives of Carson's cases is the one chronicled in the July 1995 issue of *US News and World Report*, entitled "Matthew's Miracle." Matthew Anderson was five-years old when his parents learned that their son had a brain tumor. According to the article, right before the little boy was to begin radiation treatments, a friend recommended the autobiography of a brain surgeon "who thrived on cases those other doctors deemed hopeless." After the Andersons read *Gifted Hands*, they decided that they wanted Carson to operate on their son. Carson performed two surgeries, one in 1993, and one in 1995. Ultimately, Matthew Anderson recovered.

According to the *US News and World Report* article, Carson performs 500 operations a year, three times as many as most neurosurgeons, a fact for which he credits his "very, very efficient staff." He works with the music of Bach, Schubert, and other composers playing, "to keep me calm," he told the magazine. In 1994, *US News and World Report* rated Johns Hopkins Hospital the finest
specialty institution in the country, ranking it above such highly respected hospitals as Mayo Clinic and Massachusetts General.

Because Carson's career has represented a triumph over circumstances, he has become a well-known inspirational writer and speaker. He is not short on advice for young people. In his 1996 American Academy of Achievement interview, he commented, "We don't need to be talking about Madonna, and Michael Jordan, and Michael Jackson. I don't have anything against these people, I really don't. However the fact of the matter is, that's not uplifting anybody. That's not creating the kind of society we want to create." He has noted that the most important thing is to bring value to the world through improving the lives of one's fellow human beings. Carson has done this through perseverance and example.
CHAPTER IV
RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Literary Elements of “Gifted Hands” Movie

In this chapter the writer would like to discuss the literary elements of the “Gifted Hands” movie. The literary elements of movie are character and characterization, plot, setting, point of view, style, and themes.

To understand more about literary works “Gifted Hands”, we must know about definition of literary elements each “Gifted Hands” movie, is as the following:

1. Character and characterization

In literary work there are character and characterization to describe the main actor on the story or films. Characterization is the process by which an author presents and develops a fictional character. Characterization can be presented either directly or indirectly. Direct characterization takes place when the author literally tells the audience what character is like. In indirect characterization, the audience must deduce for themselves what the character is like through the characters though, action speech, looks, and interaction with other character.
Characterization can be divided into three groups; they are Protagonist, Antagonist, and Foil character. Here is the description of each characterization.

The protagonist is most important actor who has good character in the movie or story. It could be called as the main character of the story. The antagonist is opponent the main actor in the story or movie that has bad character. The last, Foil is a character that provides a contrast to the protagonist.

In fiction, character refers to a textual representation of a human being. A character is commonly used in two ways: it designates the individuals who appear in the story and it refers to the mixture of interests, desires, emotions, and moral principles that makes up each of these individuals (Stanton, 1965: 17). This is a very important feature of narrative forms of literature. Character can be divided into two groups: they are major and minor characters.

a. **Major character**

Major character is the most important ones in terms of the plot. It becomes central action. In this movie, there are Benjamin, Sonya, and Candy.

1. **Cuba Gooding Jr as Benjamin "Bennie" Carson**

Ben is the central figure in this story and one of the
protagonist characters. His full name is Benjamin Carson, after to becoming a doctor he called Dr. Ben. He has a great ambition to get the highest education to make his parents, especially his mother proud of him. In his early education, he has a strong desire and keeps struggle to be able to master all the lessons. He thinks that with determination, perseverance, and intentions, nothing is impossible in this world. Although it's from a child who is always called 'dumb' his childhood. Who would have thought through knowledge combined with compassion and concern a mother who was patient and loving, the child is 'dumb' could change the course of his life to become a successful person. Finally, he becomes a professional doctor in the world. His first love is Candy and married with her. The example of Ben’s dialogue and Sonya Carson:

Ben : I'm dumb, Mother. (00:09:15)
Sonya : No, you ain't. (00:09:17)
    You're a smart boy. (00:09:17)
    Listen to me. Listen to me. (00:09:21)
You just ain't using that smartness. (00:09:21)

2. Kimberly Elise as Sonya Carson.

Sonya is the second central figure in this story. She is Ben’s mother, she loves her children very much and always support what Ben did. When Ben does not have
faith and confidence to be a smart person, she always support and motivate her children, especially Ben to keep reaching his goal to become best surgeon in the worlds. Because she did not want his children to be like her. Because of this, it makes her also learn to read with Prof. Burket that in the end she could help Ben to learn. She is the protagonist characters. The example of Sonya’s dialogue and Prof. Burket:

Sonya : Sr. (00:25:01)
Prof. Burket : Did you read all these books? (00:25:05)
Sonya : Most of them. (00:25:10)
Prof. Burket : Why? (00:25:13)
Sonya : Just curious. (00:25:14)

3. Aunjanue Ellis as Candy Carson

Candy is Ben’s wife. She loves her husband very much. She is the protagonist characters. In University, when Ben will join the last exam, Sonya always helps and motivates him because of his difficulty in determining graduation became a professional surgeon. Finally, he master study and got a scholarship to continue his college S2. Until become his wife, Sonya continues to provide support to handle all the cases.
The example of Ben’s dialogue and Candy:

*Ben*: If I don't pass this final exam, (00:46:04)
*I lose my scholarship.*, (00:46:07)

*which means I can't be a doctor*, (00:46:08)
*Candy*: *which is the only thing...* (00:46:09)

*Slow down*, (00:46:11)
*Ben*: *What are you good at?*, (00:46:12)

b. **Minor character**

Minor character is proponent of major character, sometimes not really involved in with the action at all, are nevertheless very important to the characterization of a major character.

1. Tajh Bellow as Curties Scott

Curties is Ben's brother. His body is lean and tall, unlike Ben who are obese and rather short. Even as a child he's smarter than Ben, but after they were forced his mother to always read and learn every day Ben became smarter than Curties. He did not like Ben's temperament and looks more patient and calmer. This is the example of Curtis and Ben dialogue:

*Curties*: *This isn't a guessing game, Bennie*. (00:21:44)
*Ben*: *But I don’t like it*. (00:22:43)
2. Reuben Yabuku as Pastor Ford

Pastor Ford is the foil character on this movie. Pastor Ford is a priest who cared Ben after he felt slumped because could not control the emotion, so the priest gives motivation that in this world we can be everything we want because its depends on ourselves. Because of that advice, Ben got up and has a dream to become a professional surgeon. This is the example of Pastor Ford dialogue:

*Pastor Ford: I'm reminded of the story (00:14:45)*
_of the missionary doctor and his wife (00:14:51)_

3. Casey Tutton as Katty

He was a classmate of Ben's at Elementary School. He has white skin. Therefore he is always mocking Ben every day because of his black skin and the dumbest child in the classroom. She is the antagonist character on this movie. This is the example of Katty and Miss. Will dialogue:

*Miss. Will*

: _Why, Benjamin, that's wonderful._
(00:07:49)
*I'm so proud of you._ (00:07:52)

*Katty*

:_Not nine, Miss Williamson. He got none._ (00:07:52)
*You'd think he'd get at least one right._ (00:08:10)
4. Zac Douglas as Mark Buckley

He was a classmate of Ben's at Elementary School. He was the smartest student in class and has a white skin. He is the antagonist character on this movie and also likes the other Ben who always underestimated and mocked Ben every day. However, one day Ben got the first rank in his class and defeated Mark. This is the example of Katty and Mark dialogue:

*Katty*: He got one right last time, 'cause he was trying to put down the wrong answer. (00:08:16)

*Mark*: Hey, Carson, we know you're the dumbest kid in the class. (00:08:21)

5. Danny Goldring as Prof. Burkett

Prof. Burkett is a good person and Sonya is a maid in his house. Prof. Burkett also people who help and teach Sonya to read a book. It started when Sonya often see books that littered the private library owned by Prof. Burkett and tried to tidy up until he finally asked to him to help learn to read. And ultimately Sonya could help children to learn letters and spelling. This is the conversation between Prof. Burkett and Sonya:

*Prof. Burkett*: Well, your last cleaning lady didn't do a very good job. (00:24:37)

*Sonya*: What I do, I do the best I can. (00:24:42)
6. Ithamar Enriquez as Carl

He is a friend in high school Ben Hunter. He also has black skin like Ben because at this school special for black children. He was always mocked Ben for his bad performance that seemed to impress no slang. And several time almost a fight with Ben. He is the antagonist character on this movie. This is the conversation between Carl and Jerome:

*Jerome*: Hey, Carl, they should use Carson's shirt in class as a chemistry lesson.(00:37:44).

*Carl*: A chemistry lesson? (00:37:45)
'cause it smelled so bad it killed all the bugs that was breeding inside of it. (00:37:50)

7. Michael Fitch as Jerome

He is also a friend in high school Ben Hunter. He is the antagonist character on this movie and he also became chairman of the gang in its class. Carl is one of his men, who every day throwing a tantrum to Ben. One day he had been throwing a tantrum to Ben by mocking her mother to fight and Ben almost killed him with knife. However, the knife hit on his belt and broken. And with this incident he became afraid of Ben.
This is the conversation between Jerome and Ben:

_Dr. Jerome_: Your mama's so old, she's the mummy's mama. (00:38:00)

_Ben_: Your mama's so old, your daddy's a dinosaur. (00:38:03)

8. Loren Bass as Dr. Udvarhely

He is the Chief Physician. Ben's work is at The Johns Hopkins Hospital. He was a white man. So at first he was greatly underestimated the ability of Ben in handling and analyzing patient due to dr. Ben was blacks.

After dr. Ben was able to operate on severely injured patients without a doctor's help, he gradually recognizes the greatness and ability to Ben that ultimately rely dr. Ben for all kinds of operations related to the surgery. This is the conversation between dr. Udvarhely and dr. Ben:

_Dr. Ben_: Johns Hopkins is my first choice. (00:50:54)

_It's my only choice._ (00:50:59)

_Dr. Udvarhely_: You have confidence. (00:51:00)

_Yes, that's good in a neurosurgeon._ (00:51:05)

9. Alondra Lozano as Cynthia Gonzales

Cynthia Gonzales is a patient of dr. Ben is having a seizure 100 times in one day. He has forgotten how to eating disorders, running, and the identity of everyone including his parents and himself. After surgery by dr.
Ben he could grow into normal girl. This is the conversation between Cynthia with Agustina:

*Cynthia: Mom? (01:04:42)*  
*Dad? Oh God. (01:04:46)*  
*Agustina: I love you. (01:04:55)*

10. Scott Stangland as Peter  

Peter is parent of dr. Ben patients who have twins attached at the head. This is the conversation between Peter and dr. Ben:

*Peter: She's been on 35 different medications over the years. (00:58:54)*  
*Sometimes they're so strong, she doesn't recognize me. (00:58:58)*  
*dr. Ben: She's beautiful. (00:59:01)*

11. Angela Dawe as Agustina  

She is Peter's wife and the mother of conjoined twins is attached head. This is the conversation between Agustina and dr. Ben:

*Agustina: One doctor called her a mentality-retarded epileptic. (00:59:07)*  
*dr. Ben: Well, I'm here to tell you that she's not. (00:59:09)*

12. Gordon Michaels as dr. Mark Rogers  

dr. Mark is physician assistant of dr. Ben and the help in surgery practice. This is the conversation between dr. Mark and dr. Ben:
*dr. Ben*: You may think I'm the best. *(01:12:49)*

*dr. Mark*: That's why they chose you. *(01:13:49)*

*If you can't find a solution, no one can.* *(01:12:52)*

13. Ele Bardha as dr. Long

dr. Long is the man who helped dr. Ben during the operation of separation of two conjoined twins. He is a cardiologist, nerves, and plastic surgeon. This is the conversation between dr. Long and dr. Ben:

*dr. Ben*: Close them up. *dr. Long*? *(01:25:35)*

*dr. Long*: One more stitch, Ben. *(01:25:40)*

14. Emily Sutton Smith as Nurse Smith

She is one of the nurses in The Johns Hopkins Hospital. She is very friendly and very helpful dr. Ben in regulating his schedule. This is the conversation between Smith and Dr. Ben:

*Smith*: You're late. *Mr. Schwartz in 301 needs to be taken to surgery now*. *(00:52:59)*

*dr. Ben*: No, I'm not an orderly. I'm the new intern. *(00:53:03)*

15. John Hoogenakker as dr. Psychiatric

He is a psychiatrist who had helped Sonya when he felt a darkness that has always haunted him. He tried to help Sonya by asking what exactly happened and advised her that she could get rid of the problems.
This is the conversation between Sonya and Dr. Psychiatric:

_Mrs. Carson? (00:18:14)_

_Sonya: 5 years back. (00:18:20)_

16. Lesley Bevan as Miss. Williamson

He is Ben's classroom teacher when he was studying in Elementary School at Detroit. He was very patient and never angry at Ben even though he knew that Ben the lowest rank in his class. He only provides motivation and encouragement to him, after Ben got up from his folly he always praised Ben to be even harder to learn. This is the conversation between Ben and Miss. Williamson:

_Miss. Williamson: Benjamin, how many did you get right? (00:07:47)_

_Ben: None. (00:07:47)_

_Miss. Williamson: Nine? (00:07:49)_

2. Plot

The plot of a story refers to what happens. However, plot is not simply action; plot refers to the arrangement of the events in the story-to what the author tell first, second, third, etc. The plot is the plan, the design, of the story. A good plot is planned so that the events at the beginning prepare the reader for future events in the story. In a good plot the conclusion is a
logical and believable result of the preceding events (Gordon, 1973: 2-3).

The elements of a plot are: exposition (introduction to the situation), conflict, suspense, climax and resolution (or conclusion). These elements must be arranged into some kind of effective structure (Little, 1970: 83).

a. Exposition

It is concerned with introducing characters. These elements maybe largely presented at the beginning of the story, or may occur as a sort of incidental description throughout. It is the introduction to the characters, their relationship with one another, and the physical background in which they find themselves and so on (Little, 1970:83).

In this movie, the exposition is shown when Dr. Ben was in hospital for brain surgery of a little girl in the operating room who is assisted by another crew and nurses. And at the time of the surgery he was summoned to Germany to separate conjoined twins attached at the head. To handle such a big case he did not dared to find the best way, he eventually rejected the project until he actually found the best way. Before Dr. Ben became the best surgeon, he was a poor broken home boy. In his class he earned the nickname as the dumbest students and the only
black student, because he went to school in a white skin majority. Ben has a mother who loves and cares for her children, especially Ben because he is more stupid than his brother. Ben encouraged his mother to be more active learning by always reading books all the time. And by all of his effort he got satisfactory results that he became an honorable and the smartest student in his school and could defeat the other white friends.

b. Conflict

Conflict is the essence of the stories. The exposition should set up a situation in which there is conflict and form which suspense arises. The conflict may be one of man against nature, man against man or in the mind of the chief character, man against himself (Little, 1970:83).

The scene when the conflict is shown Ben's mother move into schools with the same race with a more respected presence in the school. However, Ben does not stop suffering, precisely this is the beginning of all problems. The first problem faced by Ben is a gang leader he was always teased because of his old clothes. Such conditions make Ben turned into a temperamental child. He was brave and always angry with her mother. Until one day he nearly killed his mother with a knife that he bought from his
classmates, but Curtis was able to prevent the incident and her mother survived. In addition, Ben also tries to kill Carl because he had insulted his mother and slammed her favorite radio while listening to classical music while in high school. With this incident he went to the priest and tries to find a way to control his emotions, which is to always read Bible. And until he taught him to be a good boy.

c. Suspense

Conflict sets up at least two opposing forces. Suspense arises from the reader’s growing concern about which force will win, and how. Concerned, wondering, he reads on (Little, 1970:84).

The scene is shown when the suspense Ben graduated from college and tries to work at a famous hospital. When he first come to work, he get similar experienced in elementary school that is underestimated by the head of the hospital to diagnose patients as having black skin. However, dr. Ben change the impression of head the hospital about himself with the success of an operation that is not accompanied by a single doctor. At first he was hesitate to operate on patients because it is not accompanied by anyone, but with the encouragement of Sister Smith he
dares to take risks to deal with severely injured patients because of his concerns for his life. With this incident, he believed to do all kinds of neurological surgery.

d. Climax

Climax is a major crisis or turning point in the whole action of a plot. It is the point at which the fatal step it taken, the essential decision made which results in the action concluding one way or the other (Little, 1970 : 84).

In this movie, the climax showed in the scene dr. Ben perform a surgical operation to separate conjoined twins head who is assisted by a cardiologist, nerve, nerve surgery, plastic surgeon, dermatologist, crew and other physicians. And the process of operation was nerve-racking for 22 hours, because this operation is the first case dealt with and handled by the best doctors in the world and has also staked his name as the best surgeons in America whether this operation can succeed or fail. At the end of conjoined twins can be separated safely without sacrificing one of them. Everyone was proud of him, including his mother and his wife.

e. Resolution

Resolutions are rounds out and conclude the action. Conflicts are resolved, creating normality for the characters
and sense of catharsis, or release of tension and anxiety. It is the rounding off of the action, the conclusion, one way or the other of the conflict (Little, 1970:85).

The resolution shown in this action, dr. Carson has since operated on a total of five sets of craniopagus twins, he has operated on hundreds of children and hemispherectomies are accepted treatment for young children prone to severe and frequent seizures. Finally, dr. Carson continuous as a head of Pediatric Neurosurgery at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He and his wife, candy has founded the Carson Scholarship fund for students who strive for academic excellent.

3. Setting

The setting of a story is the environment of its events, the immediate world in which they occur. Part of the setting is the visible background and part of it may also be the time of day or year, the climate, or the historical period (Stanton, 1965 : 18). Setting divided in two groups, setting place and setting time.

a. Setting of place

1. Sonya Carson’s boarding house

   This house is the first place for Sonya family to stay until Ben graduated from Elementary school.
2. Sonya Carson's house

This house is the second place for Sonya family to stay after Ben move to Junior High School.

3. City Detroit, Michigan

In this country Carson was born in inner city Detroit, Michigan and has one older brother Curtis. His mother is Sonya Carson.

4. Boston

In this country, Ben and his family to stayed after moving from their old homes in Detroit. They moved because her parents divorced and his father leaves them.


This is the school of Carson study. At schooling time all his friends were white people only he was black skin and his friends had resentment against to the black student. He clearly remembers many zeros and lowest in mathematics. When Ben started reading again to expand the horizons and he began to overtake Cass one by one. First, he became good in science and then he challenged himself to overcome defeated bobby on the spelling. Finally, Ben made a determination that hard to get a degree as an honor student and the best that can defeat all the white students.
6. Library

   In this place, Ben and Curtis were reading books. Every day they come to the library to read. And every week once they borrow new books to add to their insights and knowledge.

7. Hunter High School

   This is the school of Ben and all the students were black.

8. Yale University

   He graduated at the top of his high school class and enrolled at Yale University. He had long been interested in psychology and decided to become a doctor and graduate successfully with his B.A.

9. University of Michigan Medical School

   In this university Carson continuing his study and decided to become a neurosurgeon rather than a psychologist.

10. The Johns Hopkins Hospital Children Center in Baltimore

    In this place, Dr. Ben worked as a neurosurgeon doctor and eventually he became the executive doctor in this hospital.
11. Operating room

In this place, dr. Ben practice neurosurgery for patients.

12. Dr. Ben’s house

This house is the first place for dr. Ben family to stay with their children.

b. Setting of time

Setting of time of this movie is around 1958’s-1985.

The writer gets the information from the statement:

1. 1958 : Ben in Elementary School
2. 1965 : Ben get the best of student in Senior High School
3. 1969 : Ben studying in SMU Hunter High
4. 1972 : Ben studying in Yale University
5. 1976 : Dr. Ben work in The Johns Hopkins Hospital
6. 1985 : Dr. Ben became a Chief of Pediatric Neurosurgery in The Johns Hopkins Hospital

4. Point of View

Tone and pace are further affected by the “point of the central view” of the narration. We may see through the eyes of a god-like narrator, who may be aloof, or ever-ready with comment (Little, 1970 : 85)
In the point of view, the narrator is a participant in the story. In the third person point of view, a story told by a narrator who is not one of the story's participants. It's mean that narrator used third person omniscient, because narrative voice can render information from anywhere, including the thoughts and feelings of any of the character.

In the omniscient point of view, the story is told by the author, using the third person, and his knowledge and prerogatives are unlimited. It is clear show this point of view is omniscient yet it is limited to the Ben’s family. The focus changes between them from time to time, so that John can point out their feelings and the like, yet he doesn't do this for any other people. I like this and think that it is very well done because it lets one get in touch with the main characters and shows what they are going through without revealing everything about every character.

5. Style

An author's final task in composition is the revising or polishing of his manuscript, word by word and phrase by phrase, to ensure that every expression is playing its proper part. Such close attention to the manner of expression (as it controls, in detail, the matter) is attention to style (Little, 1970 : 208)
In this movie, John Pielmeier used a simple diction. People will easily understand the language used in the movie. This is made by the intention that this movie will be accepted in an all age.

6. Themes

The theme a work of literature is, as we have seen, what it has to say—it’s basic subject (Little, 1970: 12). Robert Stanton said a theme illuminates or comments upon some aspect of life and thus has value outside the story. The theme of a good story is somewhat like the man philosophy, and its factual structure is like his sense of reality: the theme gives coherence and meaning to the facts (Stanton, 1965:20)

Themes are usually indirect rather than explicitly stated deep thematic content is not required in literature, however, some readers would know about all stories inherently project some kind of viewpoint on life that can be taken from theme, in spite of whether or not this is the intention of the author. If we want to know the theme, we should understand the storyline.

The theme from the movie of “Gifted Hands” is the optimistic and struggling effort in facing life problems.

7. Dialogue

According to Saliman (1996:98) dialogue is a mimetic in daily activity. Dialogue is more realistic and communicative; dialogue is accorded with the actor need.
Here is the example of dialogue among Ben and Sonya:

Ben : What you need help with? (00:10:20)
This history, I don't really understand it. (00:10:25)

Sonya : Well, what don't you understand? (00:10:25)

Ben : Like, all the words. (00:10:31)
Could you read this for me? (00:10:32)

Sonya : I need new reading glasses. (00:10:35)
Why don't you tell me what it's about? (00:10:39)

Ben : It's about Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence. (00:10:42)

8. Language

Language is a symbol of arbitrary sound. This arbitrary is ways of communicating by using sounds and symbol. In the Gifted Hands movie, John Pelmeirer as an author used an English as daily activities. The dominant words are literal language.

B. Educational Values as Seen in “Gifted Hands” Movie

1. Life is a struggle.

This movie told us about Benjamin's spirit to be able to read and master all the subjects and the struggle to be a professional doctor, and eventually he became best surgeon in the world.

This relates to the theory of nativism. Schopenhauer argued that individual development is determined by the innate factors, such as talent. Education outcomes are determined by talent. Thus, learning success is determined by the individuals themselves (Suwarno, 2006: 51).
As said in Al Quran surah Al-Baqarah 286:

لا يُثْلَبَ اللهُ نفَسًا إلَّا وُضِعُها

"Allah does not charge a soul with more than it can bear"

Nobody lives without problem in this world. It depends on the personal; he will face his problem and find the solution or escape from his problem and make it like a burden in his life. Sometimes we are giving up with the problem that comes to our life but if we face it wisely, the problem can exercise us to be a strong person in facing our life. We should try hard to find the solution.

2. Be optimist in facing our life.

As told by Sonya Carson about optimist:

\begin{quote}
Sonya : You can be anything you want to be in this life, (00:16:38) as long as you're willing to work at it. (00:16:40) God will not abandon you. (00:16:47)
\end{quote}

According to Ismawati (2009: 45), people who has positive thinking can think from different the point of view. With positive thinking, changes can be made in a much better perspective.

In addition, Qur'an also gives guidance for the mankind to always be optimist because in essence the challenge is a lesson for every human being (Ali Nurdin, 2008: 1.9).
As God says in Al Qur’an, Surah ar Ra’d Verse:

الله لا يَعْبُرُ مَا بَقَىَّ مَا يَعْبُرُ وَإِذَا أرَأَيْتُمُ الَّذِينَ يَعْبُرُونَ فَلَا مَرْجُوَّةَ لَهُمُّ

وَمَا لِهِم مَّن دُونِهِ مِن وَالٍ

“Allah does not change a people’s lot unless they change what is in their hearts”.

3. Long life learning

The pioneer of empiricism is John Lock. This theory called tabularasa. This means that paper made of pure white candles on the table ready to be written. This theory is also called optimisme. It’s means optimistic that educators can educate and form children's personalities. What the child will be determined by educators who influence it (Sugeng, 2008: 1.12).

It’s mean that the concept of long life education to formulate a principle that education is a continuous process from infancy until death.

The concept is consistent with the Islamic concept as stated in the Hadist of the Prophet Muhammad, who advocated:

أَطْلُبَ الْعِلْمَ مِنَ المُهَدِّي إِلَى الْلَّهُدَي

“Learning starts from the cradle to the grave”.

This movie told us about Ben’s interest to learn and read, because he believes that he will be successful. When he became a
As God says in Al Qur’an, Surah ar Ra’d Verse:

"Allah does not change a people’s lot unless they change what is in their hearts”.

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"Learning starts from the cradle to the grave”.

This movie told us about Ben's interest to learn and read, because he believes that he will be successful. When he became a
doctor and has a very difficult problem, it is the separation of the
two babies attached at the head and heart and two babies should
live, he kept reading and trying to analyze what he should do to run
a successful operation.

By reading we can get much information such as: news,
knowledge, politic, religion, education and soon. Beside that
reading can train our brain develop and recall what we have read.
While reading, our brain will imagine about the events which
happen in the story that we read.

4. Live on dream

Islam always teaches to the people to endeavor in his life.
We should do some efforts to make our life better, to make our
dreams come true. Allah does not like to the people who always
give up in his life.

As told by Dr. Benjamin about his dream:

Ben: Mother, I want to be a doctor. (00:16:31)
A missionary doctor, just like the one Pastor Ford told us
about. (00:16:34)

The words of Ben revealed that he had a big dream to
become a professional doctor. Because he wants to make his
mother proud of him and change his life is better than before.
Therefore he has very big dreams for his future and his family.
The concept is consistent with the Islamic concept as stated of Cleric's saying, who advocated:

إِعْمَالٌ لِدْنِيَاكَ كَأَنْتَ تَعِيَشُ أَبَداً وَإِعْمَالٌ لَأَخْرَجْتُكَ كَأَنْتَ نَمْوَتِ غَدَا

"Working for your world as if you'll live forever and charitable to the beyond as if you'll die tomorrow"

5. **Believe in our ability**

As told by dr. Ben Carson about believe in our ability:

*dr. Udvarhelyi: But the fact is, there's still so many things we just can't explain.* (00:51:46)

*dr. Ben* :I believe we're all capable of performing miracles, up here. (00:51:52)

*I believe we're all blessed with astonishing gifts and skills.* (00:51:58)

We must believe in the capabilities that we have. Exploiting all the capabilities and talents that exist in us positively, sometimes we do not believe in the abilities that we have. This may be a barrier because we will not be able to create and tend to be more resigned to the providence of God.

According to Optimistic theory Francis Bacon and John Locke's, by his theory is very confident and optimistic about the success of educational efforts in fostering the child's personality.

As said in Al-Qur'an in Surah At-tin verse 4:

ُلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَاهُمَا لَيْنَا فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ

"We have indeed created man in the best of moulds"
6. Love and Affection

Love is strong themes throughout of Gifted Hands movie, especially when Ben mostly talks about his family. Ben loved his father very much and so did his mother but she have to let him go because he had been leading a double life. Ben did not know the cause of their breakup at the time but still loved his father dearly, this is shown when he prayed every night for them to get back together. Love was also shown by Sonya when she desperately tried to avoid her children knowing how dire the situation was of her husband and her psychiatric help needs. Sonya also loved Robert dearly as she never blamed him for anything during the months that followed.

The example of dialogue about Love:

*Sonya*: I always sad, you can do anything anyone else can do, (01:28:41)
*only you can do it better. (01:28:41)*
*Ben*: That goes for you, too, Mother. (01:28:46)
*I love you. (01:28:47)*
*Sonya*: I love you. (01:28:49)

According to Linda and Richard Eyre love to themselves is more than a loyal and respectful. Love friends, neighbors, also love to who hate us, and emphasizes the lifelong responsibility for saying to the family (Eyre, 1997: 124)
7. **Respect to our parents**

The example of dialogue on this movie about respect to his parent:

_Sonya_: *You can't have everything in life you want, Bennie.*

_Ben_: *I can! I will! Not as long as you keep going.*

_Sonya_: *Down this path. Talking smart and acting stupid!*

_Ben_: *Well, if I didn't know any better...*

_Sonya_: *Shut up! Shut up!*

_Ben_: *All you do is preach at me! Shut up!*

_Sonya_: *Bennie!*  

_Curties_: *What are you, crazy? Get off! Get off!*

(00:40:37)

(00:40:39)

(00:40:41)

(00:40:43)

(00:40:45)

(00:40:46)

These dialogues explain that Ben does not respect his mother who has tried to raise and educate the child. This is caused by his mother not to buy new uniforms at his new school and he was ridiculed by his friends because his clothes rumpled. When his mother was installing windows, Ben tried to kill and threaten his mother with a knife. This made her fear and her brother tried to calm Ben. This act should not be done by Ben as a good son and devoted to her parents. Because parents are someone who cares, protect, love and support us in anything we do. Parents also teach us everything, so that we know, understand and do what we have not known before.

Islam also teaches us to respect to our parents, especially our mother because without them we will not come to the world.
As said in Al-Qur'an Surah Lukman verse 14:

وَوَصَيْنَا أَلْهَنَّ بِوَلَدَيْهِ حَمْلُتَهُ أحَدَهُ، وَهَنَا عَلَى وَهْنِ وَفَصَلْنِهِ، في عَمَّامَيْنِ أَنِ

أَشْكُرْنا لِوَلَدَتَاكَ إِلَى الْمَصِيرُ

“And we enjoyed man (to show kindness) to his parents, for weakness after weakness his mother bears him and he is not weaned before he is two years of age. We said give thanks to Me and to your parents. To Me shall all things return”

8. Sacrifice

Life needs to sacrifice, we can not enjoy anything in the world without sacrifice, because all it is in conformity with the laws of nature that happens to us all. This is a case of the sacrifices in life that are not easily surpassed by all of us.

In this movie tells us about Ben who sacrificed his wife in childbirth and he finally had to lose her first child. This is because Ben had to do surgery on patients who experienced seizures and should be addressed. He must choose between two difficult choices for her family or the public interest. His wife were forced him to go to the hospital to deal with patients even though he was experiencing pain. Finally, Ben was forced to sacrifice his wife to remain a professional doctor.
9. Bravery

The example of dialogue on this movie about bravery:

**dr. Ben**: I am a resident. It is illegal for me to operate without an attending physician present. (00:55:45)

**Nurse Smith**: I can't reach Dr. Farmington, and I can't reach Dr. Udvarhelyi. (00:55:50)

*If someone doesn't operate on this man soon, he will die.* (00:55:54)

*Go for it.* (00:55:57)

**dr. Ben**: I'm not qualified to do a lobotomy. (00:56:01)

*Thy will be done, Lord. Amen.* (00:56:12)

The dialogue above tells us about the courage of Dr. Ben who capable to operate patient who was severely injured in an accident. It caused if the late operation to do, the patients will death. Initially Dr. Ben hesitated to do because he was a new doctor at the hospital and has not had a license to practice, but with Nurse Smith's encouragement and the urgency of the operation he was capable without the help of other specialist doctors. The operation was success and makes him believed to be a professional surgeon.

He dares to try new things that other people though it was the difficult. Majority who dared to oppose the flow is moving towards one; dare to say no to an invitation to err. Dare to follow your good heart in spite of marginalized and suffer from it. Dare to be gracious and friendly. He added the meaning of courage is to do something difficult but correct and is the best option for the long term (Linda, 1997: 17)
10. Honesty

The example of dialogue on this movie about honesty:

Ben : Mother, I need help.(00:10:19)
Sonya : What you need help with?(00:10:20)
Ben : This history. I don't really understand it.(00:10:25)
Sonya : Well, what don't you understand?(00:10:25)
Ben : Like, all the words.(00:10:31)
Sonya : Could you read this for me?(00:10:31)
I need new reading glasses.(00:10:35)
Why don't you tell me what it's about?(00:10:39)
Ben : It's about Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of
Independence.(00:10:39)
Sonya : What is this word?(00:10:43)
Sound it out.(00:10:47)

The dialogue above tells us about a lie that is often carried out by his mother when her son learned to read. Sonya can not read and always reasoned that she needed new glasses. She did not want her children to know about her mother also was not able to read, because it can make her children didn’t study anymore.

Not just lie about it, she also lied about her job. She told his children that worked in an office. But in fact she worked as a housekeeper. It caused she didn’t want her children to imitate like him, and she tried to change the way his son's life to be better than before. Because of this case, parents should not lie and instill honesty to their children. Since honesty is a major capital in shaping the character and nature of a person.
Honesty toward others, institutions, society and for ourselves. Strength and confidence that comes from deep on heart because there was nothing to hide (Linda, 1997:03)

11. Loyalty

Loyalty is exhibited by Sonya Carson once again in the second chapter. She cared deeply about her sons and their education. When Curtis was going to be put in vocational courses Sonya went to the school and argued with the counselor until she got what was best for her child. She knew that her son was capable of much more than that and those courses would be a waste of his time and intelligence. Later on she started pushing her sons to do and be their best. This of course paid off.

According to Linda and Richard Eyre loyal to family, to work, to the state, to the school, and to organization and other institutions are responsible to us. Ready to supports, to serves, and help to the others (Linda, 1997: 101)

12. Dedication

In Oxford Dictionary, dedication means to give up or to devote. Dedication is not a compulsion or order, but dedication is a voluntary. And our purpose in life is dedicated to the world. The first is dedicated to the God who created us, second dedicate to the State, and the last dedicate to another.
This movie told us about dedication Ben when became a surgeon at the famous hospital in America. He gives all the energy and mind to be able to serve all the patients the handled. And always do the best for all his patients.

C. The Implication of Educational Values in “Gifted Hands” Movie

Movie and education have many relationships, because the movie as media that used for instructional media for students and they can take the educational values conveyed by the author. This proves that not all movies just for entertainment, but movies can give moral and educational values.

Even which advanced students the teacher must carefully prepare the class for any movie that is shown. It is necessary the teacher to preview a movie carefully to find motivation for the students, possibly including background discussion, and to anticipate and explain vocabulary difficulties and unusual cultural points. (Kreidler, 1988: 06).

Beside that, movie can be used as a medium of learning to inculcate good values when parents may be wise to accompany the child when watching the movie. According to Murphy and Tucker, if parents know how to make use of television to watching movie in order to become a medium of education for their children who keep it intelligent and moral. (Musbikin, 2007: 80).
However, parents should not be too free to watch all movie they want. Parents should be selective in the choice of movie that actually contain education values, must inform and give sense to the about that behavior is in the movie. Establish good communication with children can reduced the potential negative effects when watching a movie.

After watching this movie the writer can take the educational values. The writer certain the implication of educational values for children.

There are implications of educational values in Gifted Hands movie for children in daily life:

a. Children can be motivated to change and shape them self to be a better person.

This story taken from real story retribution Benjamin Carson as a neurosurgeon. He was the doctor who first succeeds in separating conjoined twins. Man who showed to the world that all things are possible to be achieved. Nothing is impossible in this world, perhaps like that expression.

b. Children can inspire the experience from this story.

With perseverance, patience, perseverance, and prayer all things we might accomplish. No exception for a Ben Carson who used to be often underestimated by friends - his friends
because its value is always worst in class. Finally the story and the journey of his life immortalized in a movie "Gifted Hands".

c. Embedding the child to get used to reading since earlier and make reading it a necessity.

Like what is written on the front wall of the library where Ben Carson learning, knowledge is power, can be obtained from reading and learning by example and deep.

d. Children can be affected to do something that could be beneficial and useful to others.

God has given talents and abilities as a gift to every man to be used and useful in the world. Hopefully with motivation through the true story of a specialist neurosurgeon Benjamin Carson can make us motivated and keep studying and learning. Because doctor is people who dedicate him selves to long life learning.

e. Children can be more able to appreciate the struggles of mothers who have been taught the meaning of life.

In addition, the story is thick with the nuances of love, life struggles, and sacrifice. Especially Ben’s mother who sincerely and patiently teaches the meaning of life for his
sons. However his mother does not know how to read, and tried to escape when the child's confusion in reading a word. The mother only has a desire that the child has to succeed and not become like him.

f. Teach for children to always remember God, because without Him we do not mean the ability.

In this film we also see a lot of Ben Carson's much prayer in every life. That’s quite describing that ability alone is not enough. Because God would controls everything, including healthy and sick.
CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

1. The educational values in the Gifted Hands movie

   There are some educational values in this movie such as life is struggle, optimism, long life learning, live on dream, self confident, love and affection, respecting parents, sacrifice, bravery, honesty, loyalty, and dedication.

2. The implication of educational values in Gifted Hands movie for children in daily life:

   a. Children can be motivated to change and shape them self to be a better person.

   b. Children can inspire the experience from this story.

   c. Embedding the child to get used to reading since earlier and make reading it a necessity.

   d. Children can be affected to do something that could be beneficial and useful to others

   e. Children can be more able to appreciate the struggles of mothers who have been taught the meaning of life.

   f. Teach children to always remember God, because without Him we do not mean the ability.
B. Suggestion

To close this paper, the writer would like to give some suggestion as follow:

1. For the moviegoers, the writer assumes that some people in the world like watching movie. Watching movie has many functions, this is not only as entertainment medium, but we can get many messages from it. Because in the movie the author wants to convey something useful and valuable and we can guide the children towards good attitude. Usually watching the movie can give our inspiration, moral, education, religion, suggestion and motivation in the life. The writer hopes that moviegoers can see the positive side and take it to imply in their life.

2. Educational values should be introduced to the children earlier. As the prophet Muhammad said “Thalabul ‘Ilmi Minal Mahdi Ilal Lahdi”. Family holds an important role to the children because this is the first place for children to grow up.

3. Life is a gift from God; we must use our time wisely because if it is gone, it will never back again. We must have a spirit and be optimist in facing our life, so we will not regret.

4. For a language learners, we can learn foreign language through many ways, in “Gifted Hands” movie uses American English and it used simple words that everyone can understand about the story. The writer suggest that movie can be used to achieve that goal.
This is one of the ways for us to increase the foreign language that is learned. These are many contributions and role of othes, a lot or a little, direct or indirect, and consiously or unconsciously.
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APPENDIX
# Lembar Konsultasi Skripsi

**Nama Mahasiswa:** Lira Anisah  
**NIM:** 1307079  
**Pembimbing:** Faisol Piyadianto, S.S., M.Hum  
**Judul:** An Educational Value of Gifted Hands Movie

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| 2 | 27/7-2011 | BAB I ACC  
BAB II, III Revisi | content revision needed |  
| 3 | 8/8-2011 | BAB III Revisi | grammar revision needed |  
| 4 | 22/8-2011 | BAB I, II & III ACC  
IV & V Revisi | explain the notes |  
| 5 | 13/9-2011 | ACC | nice job! |  

**Catatan:**  
Setiap konsultasi lembar ini harus dibawa  

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Faisol Piyadianto, S.S., M.Hum
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Salatiga, 9 September 2011

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