THE ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES OF DANNY BOYLE'S MOVIE ENTITLED "SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE"

A Graduating Paper
Submitted to the Board of Examiners as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan Islam (SPd.I)
English Education Department

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SALATIGA
2012
DECLARATION

In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious and The Most Merciful.

Hereby the writer declares that this graduating paper is made by the writer herself, and it is not containing materials written and has been published by other people, and other people’s idea except the information from the reference.

The writer is capable to account to her graduating paper, if in the future it can be proved of containing other’s idea or in fact, the writer imitates the other’s graduating paper.

Likewise, the declaration is made by the writer and the writer hopes that the declaration can be understood.

Salatiga, September 2011
The Writer

[Signature]

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ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR NOTES

Case: Ely Nur Rohyani's Graduating Paper

Dear

The Head of Islamic
Studies Institute of Salatiga

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

After reading and correcting Ely Nur Rohyani graduating paper entitled "THE ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES OF DANNY BOYLE'S MOVIE ENTITLED "SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE". I have decided and would like to propose that if it could be accepted by educational faculty. I hope it could be examined as soon as possible.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Salatiga, September 24th 2011

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THE ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES OF DANNY BOYLE’S MOVIE ENTITLED "SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE"

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Has been brought to the board of examiners of English Department of Educational Faculty of State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Salatiga in March 28, 2012, and hereby considered to completely fulfill the requirement of the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan Islam (S.Pd.I) in English and Education Department.

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Keyword: intrinsic element, moral value

Moral degradation was happen in our society. Beside this condition, we need to improve our moral. Movie has message conveyed toward the audience. Moral value is a message of a movie. This study scrutinizes the moral values of Danny Boyle Movie. The objective study is to find out the moral value and intrinsic element in Slumdog Millionaire Movie. To analyze those, the writers used the movie and some related books as the source of the data. The writer watched the movie and read the script to collect the data and then analyze the data. From the analysis, the writer finds some moral values of the movie like believe in God, love and belonging, sorry and apologize, never give up, hard work, self confidence, be patient, no quarrel, positive thinking, honest and trustworthy, not mocking, don’t steal.
MOTTO

A person who never make a mistake never tried anything new

(Albert Einstein)
DEDICATION

This graduating paper is whole heartedly dedicated to:

1. Allah SWT

2. My beloved father, Slamet jalal and mother Sunarsih, thanks all support, trust, finance, encouragement and everlasting prayer.

3. My beloved brother Yudho Dwi Pujo Saputro you are my support to get my future.

4. My beloved sister Laely Zakiatus Sholehah and Risky Puspita Sari thanks for your attention.

5. My friends in TBI especially TBI A’06

6. The big family in “Kontrakan Ceria”, Mb Khanif (mboke), Yuni(dek nada), Wiwin, Fatia, Henny, Hanum, Zahro, Heni, Mb Janah

7. My friends in Muhammadiyah Students Assosiation (IMM)

8. All STAIN Salatiga lecturers especially for those who have taught in my class.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the most gracious, the most merciful, the lord of universe, because of Him, the writer could finish this graduating paper as one of the requirement for Sarjana Pendidikan in English Department of Educational Faculty of State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Salatiga in 2011.

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

However, this success would not be achieved without those supports, guidance, advice, help and encouragement from individual and situation, and I somehow realize that an appropriate moment for me to deepest gratitude for:

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2. Maslihatul Umami, S.PdI, M.A, as chief of English Department.

3. Ari Setiawan S.Pd,M.M, as a consultant who has educated, supported, directed and given the writer advice, suggestion, and recommendation for this graduating paper

4. All of the lecturers in English Department who had given the knowledge patiently.
5. All of the staff who have helped the writer in processing of graduating paper administration.

6. My beloved family, my father and my mother. Thanks for your pray, encouragement and sacrificial. Also my young brother and young sisters. I love you all.

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

Salatiga, September 2011

Writer
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The term literature comes from the end century of XVIII. The early of history from literature is gotten that people did not “create” literature but they have literature. This is character from literary man (Leurrès). In Voltaire period, literature is adversary for public or society (Escarpit; 2005: 5).

Webster’s Third New International Dictionary (1981:1321) calls that literature is writing in prose or verse especially, writing having excellence of from or expression and expressing ideas of permanent or universal interest.

Literature is the class of writings in which imaginative expression, aesthetic form, universality of ideas, and permanence are characteristic features, as fiction, poetry, romance and drama (Webster; 1974).

Literature has an important role in human life, it has given much of entertainment, inspiration, motivation, information, and etc. Literature has significant role in human life for expressing attitude, behavior and adjustment. For many people, literature is as media to delivering messages to the other people.
Literature has many forms; they are poetry, novel, comic, soap opera, electronic literature, graphic novel, film or movie and etc. Many people would like to watch movies better than reading a novel. Watching movies gives us more imagination in our mind and we have the freedom to control the movement when we think about the character in the book, where in movie it is passive.

A movie or motion picture is the only new visual art form created in the last 300 years. It is a complex, exclusive art, difficult to define, but the element of the movies is instantaneous and universal. Motion pictures are, in fact both an art form and a medium of mass entertainment, and in the latter capacity they have a significant impact in a sociological sense. In addition, they have a background rooted in science and technology (Webster; 1973: 305).

Film offers a special language of projected moving images with sound—a language which incorporates the characteristics of the graphic, plastic, spatial, and narrative arts. Film is finally becoming accepted in educational circles as an established art from suitable for study analysis, research in institution of higher learning. Film study encompasses the examination of the motion picture as a medium of communication, entertainment and artistic expression. (Film study is not to be confused with the teaching of other subject matter by use of film or television as audio-visual instructional technology) (Deighton; 1971:1).
Film, movie, or moving pictures are produced by recording photographic images with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or visual effects. Film or movies are cultural artifacts created by specific culture which reflect those cultures and in turn affect them. It is considered to be an important art form, a source of important entertainment and a powerful method for educating-or indoctrinating-citizen (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/film).

Most of the movie adapted from real story in the world and the other adapted from books or novel. Most of people use film or movie to entertain, criticize, advertisement, and education. Movie will give us a massage such as moral, motivation, believing to God, science, etc. In the developing era, moral degradation happened because of the influences of bad culture like free sex, drink alcohol, act criminal, marriage by accident, kill their self, abortion and so on.

According to Darajat (1977: 13), the factor caused moral degradations are:(1) Decreasing religious belief in every people in society; (2) Society condition is not stable, both in economic, social and politic view ;(3) Moral education did not do well, both in family, school and society;(4) Bad atmosphere in family;(5) Knowledge about drugs and contraception aids;(6) A few of moral extension and it institute for children and teenager; and Many writing, picture, broadcast, art do not pay attention to the moral guidance.
Moral values are things held to be right, wrong, desirable, or undesirable. While morality is sometimes describe as natural in humans, but the set of moral values is acquired, through example, teaching, and imprinting from parents and society. Different cultures have very different moral value system. Moral values along with tradition, laws, behaviors patterns, and beliefs, are the defending of a culture (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/moral-value).

Mahmud (1995:26) said that the moral (akhlaq) is a system consists of characteristic or behavioral characteristics that construct ones psychological framework and make them behave in accordance with him and value in different conditions.

Darajat (1977:8) in the Hurlock book Child Development conclude that moral is:(1) Behavior which conforms to social standards and which is also carried out voluntarily by the individual; (2) Be responsibility toward their action; and Consideration to the welfare of the group, while personal desires or gains are relegated to opposition of secondary importance.

Beside the condition in this era, we need to improve our moral. We must focus to moral education. Many students would like to watch movie better than read text or listen explanation. Especially to children and teenager using movie is more enjoyable better than listen their parent explanation. If parents know how to make use of movie to
become a medium of education for their children. The media education like movie as the second school for the children.

Slumdog Millionaire Movie by Danny Boyle, tell about Jamal the tea server from dharafi slums. He wins the quiz Who Wants to Be a Millionaire. In this movie we can take the intrinsic factor from this movie likes characterizations (protagonist and antagonist), setting, plot, theme, setting, point of view, and etc. This movie gives us messages as believe in God, honest, hard work, survive, faithful, love, forgiveness and so on. So it can be a motivation and moral learning process in behavior, and perhaps, this movie can be useful for moral education because children need to get a new method that is more enjoyable.

B. Statement of the Problem

In this research, the writer intends to focus on the following problems

1. What are the intrinsic literature elements that the director uses in the movie Slumdog Millionaire?

2. What are moral values presented in the movie?

C. The Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follow:
1. To find out the intrinsic literature element in the Danny Boyle movie entitled Slumdog Millionaire.

2. To find out moral value presented in the movie.

D. Benefit of The Study

1. Academic benefit

The benefit of the study is expected to be beneficial to literary work and complement to the study of Slumdog Millionaire movie.

2. Practical benefit

The writer hopes this study can contribute to the development of literary study, particularly among the people who are interested in the literary study. The writer also expects that the people like Danny Boyle movie ‘‘Slumdog Millionaire’’ can take the moral values contained in the movie.

E. Clarification of Key Terms

1. Moral values

Moral is a principle or right and wrong action or good and bad character of human (Webster; 1981: 1468). Value is a term or an expression in logic that my replace a variable in propositional function so that the resultant is a true or false statement (1981: 2530).
Moral issues concern both behavior and character. They arise when life presents people with such questions as "what should I do or not do? How should I do? What kind of person should I do?" (Barclow; 1994: 3).

There is a slight complication in the analysis of what makes an issue as a moral issue. We may say that a certain form of behavior is morally prohibited or morally required or morally permitted. (Barclow; 1994: 5).

Moral comes from the Latin word *mores*, meaning manners, custom and folkways. Behavior means behavior in conformity with the moral code of the social group. It is controlled by moral concept—the rules of behavior to which the members of a culture have become accustomed and which determine the expected behavior patterns of all group members (Hurlock; 1978: 386).

2. Danny Boyle

Danny Boyle, Daniel Boyle, or Danny J Boyle is a director, producer, and writer. He was born on 20 October 1956 in Manchester, England, as son of Irish immigrant. He graduated from Bangor University and he continued his study in Thornleigh Salesian College. He discovered his passion for film at a young age. During the mid-to-late 1980's, he worked as a director with a number of theatrical companies including the Joint Stock Theatre Company, the Royal Shakespeare Company, and the Royal Court
Theatre  On the big screen, he made his debut with Shallow Grave. In 2008 he directed Slumdog Millionaire movie and win for Best Director at the Academy Awards.

3. Slumdog Millionaire Movie

Slumdog millionaire is a 2008 British film directed Danny Boyle, written by Simon Beaufoy, and co-directed in India by Loveleen Tandan. It is an adaptation of the novel Q & A by Indian author Vikas Swarup. The movie was screened for the first time to the public in the United Kingdom on November 12, 2008 and in Mumbai on January 22, 2009. The starring of the movie is Dev Patel, Freida Pinto, Anil Kapoor, Madhur Mital, Irfan Khan, Ankur Vikal and many more.

The film tells the story of Jamal Malik, a young man from the Dharavi slums of Mumbai who appears on the Indian version of Who Wants to Be a Millionaire? And exceeds people expectation, thereby arousing the suspicions of the game show host and of law enforcement officials.

Slumdog millionaire was nominated for ten academy award in 2009 and won eight, the most any film at 2008, including, best picture, best director, and best adapted screenplay. It also won seven BAFTA awards (including best film), five Critics’ Choice Awards, and four Golden Globe.
F. Review of Previous Research

This research is library research, so the writer concern to analyze the moral value of *Slumdog Millionaire*, through library analysis. Among other literary of moral values are done by Muhammad Shol Syamsuri entitled "*Moral Values of Kingdom of Heaven*". He finds moral values of the movie concluding God consciousness (taqwa) and faith (iman), striving and hard work, lovingness, kindness, tolerance and forgiveness, patience and thankfulness, responsibility and keeping commitment and brave heart, and that values are implication for human life.

The writer also reads thesis from Imas Suraida entitled "*The Analysis of Moral Value of Deasylawaty Prasetyaningtyas's Novel 'Hades Sang Autis'". She found some moral values as message from the author Deasylawaty Prasetyaningtyas consist of love and belonging, respect, friendly and be polite, positive thinking, hard work, gentle, patient, responsible, self confidence, optimism, forgiveness, regret, help each other, and solidarity.

Beside on two researches above, the writer also reviews the thesis "*The Analysis of Moral Values of the Kungfu Panda Movie*" by Wakhidatur Rofiqoh. She found some moral values as message from the movie Kungfu Panda consist of believe in the existence of god, be careful, virtue/ kindness or wisdom in every event, always ready to die, sorry and apologize, be patient and never give up, life in the world will
not eternal and perfect, the real owner, not be narrow-minded, sad and
give up, honest and trust worthy, humility, not mooching and fool of
the world that make us greedy.

And the last the writer also sees the book from Harun Yahya
(1999) entitled ‘Nilai - Nilai Moral Al-Quran’. He finds moral values
as message from the holy Quran. They are believed in God, be patient,
praying, thanks to God, sorry and apologize, never give up, and so on.

G. Research Methodology

To analyze Slumdog Millionaire movie, the writer uses descriptive
qualitative method as the following:

1. Research Object

The research object in this study is the main character in Slumdog
Millionaire movie that directed by Danny Boyle.

2. Data Source

The writer divided the sources into primary source and secondary
source

a. Primary Data Source

The primary source is taken from the Slumdog Millionaire
movie like scrip.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary source which is used to support and complete
the primary data usually was ranged into documents model
(Sumardi Suryabrata; 1983:39). The data is taken from many kinds of books and relevant materials such as books of literature theory, moral and value. The data also taken from internet website.

3. Technique of Collecting Data

The data of research are collecting by doing the following step

a. Watching the movie twice or more is very important

b. Collecting references relevant to the analysis of the movie

c. Selecting the relevant data

d. Identifying the moral values in the movie

e. Identifying the styles of the moral values in the movie

4. Technique of analyzing data

The step of the data analysis

a. Exposing the data in order to reveal the problems.

b. Codification

c. Interpreting the data

d. Compare data with fact in order to find the similarities between them.

e. Concluding in order to answer the statement of problem.
H. Graduating Paper Organization

To make easier for the readers to understand the content of this thesis, the writer divides this thesis organization consists of five chapters. They are:

Chapter I start with introduction, containing background of the study, statement of the problem, the objective study, the benefit study, key term, previous literary research, research method and thesis outline.

Chapter II is review of related theories of moral value containing moral, values, the definition of moral value, and movie as the medium of moral education

Chapter III is biography of the director, the short story of the movie.

Chapter IV is the analysis and discussion which consist of the data analysis of intrinsic literature elements of the movie and data analysis of moral values of the movie.

Chapter V is the closure. It presents the conclusion and suggestion.
CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW OF MORAL VALUES

In this chapter the writer would like to provide for subchapter of moral, value, the definition of moral value, and movie as the medium of moral education.

A. Moral

Morals have a greater social element to values and tend to have a very broad acceptance. Morals are far more about good and bad than other values.

According to Hurlock Elizabeth, "'moral' comes from Latin word mores, meaning manners, custom and folkways. Moral behavior means behavior in conformity with the moral code of the social group. It is controlled by moral concepts - the rules of behavior to which the members of a culture have become accustomed and which determine the expected behavior patterns of all group members (Hurlock; 1997:386).

Morality has three principal meanings. In its "descriptive" sense, morality refers to personal or cultural values, codes of conduct or social mores that distinguish between right and wrong in the human society. Describing morality in this way is not making a claim about what is objectively right or wrong, but only referring to what is
considered right or wrong by people. For the most part right and wrong acts are classified as such because they are thought to cause benefit or harm, but it is possible that many moral beliefs are based on prejudice, ignorance or even hatred, this sense of term is also addressed by descriptive ethics.

In its "normative" sense, morality refers directly to what is right and wrong, regardless of what people think. It could be defined as the conduct of the ideal "moral" person in a certain situation, this usage of the term is characterized by "definitive" statements such as "that act is immoral" rather than descriptive ones such as "Many believe that act is immoral." It is often challenged by a moral skepticism, in which the unchanging existence of a rigid, universal, objective moral "truth" is rejected. The normative usage of the term "morality" is also addressed by normative ethics.

Moral issue concern both behavior and character; they arise when life presents people with such question as "what should I do (or not do)," "how should I act?" etc. moral issues arise most fundamentally when the choices people face will affect the well-being of others by either increasing or decreasing it, causing either harm or benefit. The well-being involved can be physical and psychological harm (1) by creating or intensifying such painful psychological states as loneliness, fear,
depression, hopelessness, despair, unhappiness, anxiety, and sadness and (2) by eroding such positive psychological states as self-confidence, self-respect, happiness, and feeling of self-worth (Barcallow; 1994:2-4).

B. Definition of Value

Values are related to the norms of a culture, but they are more general and abstract than norms. Norms are rules for behavior in specific situation, while values identify what should be judged as good or evil. Flying the national flag on a holiday is a norm, but it reflects the value of patriotism. Wearing dark clothing and appearing solemn are normative behaviors at a funeral. They reflect the values of respect and support of friends and family. Different cultures reflect different values. "Over the last three decades, traditional-age college students have shown an increased interest in personal well-being and a decreased interest in the welfare of others. "Values seemed to have changed, affecting the beliefs, and attitude of college student

Values are the rules by which we make decisions about right and wrong, should and shouldn't, good and bad. They also tell us which are more or less important, which is useful when we have to trade off meeting one value over another.
Values are ideals that guide or qualify your personal conduct and interaction with others. They help you to distinguish what is right from what is wrong and inform you on how you can conduct your life in a meaningful way. Values are those things that are really important to us. The ideas and beliefs we hold as special (http://www.kidsinco.com/our-values/, 21 January 2011).

Theory of value is third part of philosophy, knowledge theory, essence theory and values theory. Value means cost. Something has value because it is valuable. In commonly, people said that value ties on things and never tie out of things. In other side, some people said that value is out of things (Juhaya, 1997:41).

C. Definition of Moral Value

Moral is the doctrine of good and bad about a person’s behavior in every day life as being an individual and societal creation. Moral can be demonstrated through one’s action in daily live (Muslich; 2006:55-56).a

Moral values are things to be right or wrong or desirable or undesirable. While morality is sometimes described as ‘innate ‘in human, the scientific view is that a capacity for morality is genetically determined in us, but the set of moral
values is acquired, through example, teaching, and imprinting from parents and society. Different cultures have very different moral value systems. Moral values, along with tradition, laws, behavior paterns and beliefs, are the defining features of a culture (http://dictionary.babylon.com/moral%20value, January 2011).

Moral behavior means behavior in conformity with the moral code of social group. Moral development has both an intellectual and impulsive aspect. Children must learn what is right and what is wrong (Hurlock, 1997:386).

Moral behavior is behavior that conforms to the standards of the group with which the individual is identified. But, immoral or immoral behaviors fail to do so. This failure is due to disapproval of social standards or lack of feeling of obligation to conforms to these standards-immoral behavior or ignorance of social standards-unmoral behavior (Hurlock; 1978:413).

Harun Yahya in his book (2003) divides moral values in 44 kinds. They are: (1) Believe in the existence of God; (2) Worship God; (3) Believe in destiny; (4) Believe in God; (5) Thinking about the sign of God's the lord; (6) Be careful; (7) Virtue/kindness (wisdom) behind every event; (8) Always ready to die; (9) Never stop fighting The devil; (10) The soul
which always liening in good; (11) The choice of God; (12) Praying; (13) Sorry and apologize; (14) Be patient; (15) God helps to who are obedient to Him; (16) Never give up; (17) Valuing something with a directive; (18) God knows the hearts of His creature; (19) Living in the world would not be eternal and not perfect; (20) the real owner; (21) Thanks to God; (22) The examination from God; (23) God did not test beyond the ability of his servant; (24) Keep away from people who are not believe in God; (25) Love God than everything; (26) Not be weak, sad and give up; (27) Less self when praying; (28) Praising God; (29) Remembering God in every difficulty; (30) Reading God’s revelation; (31) Always from useless talks; (32) Being a moderate; (33) The angels become the witness; (34) Writing agreements; (35) Honest and trustworthy; (36) No quarrel; (37) Ask protection from God; (38) Humility; (39) Away from stupid people; (40) No arguing about things that are not known; (41) Not Mocking (underestimate the others); (42) Calling people using the bad dub; (43) be the person who can be believed and fool of the world that makes us greedy.
D. Movie as the Media in Education

Media from the Latin word *medium*, meaning mediator or deliver. Media is mediator or deliver message from the sender to the receiver message (Sadiman; 1993:6).

The medium of education is very important at every level of education and more so during the elementary education as that is the time when a child is exposed to the vast world of knowledge.

Sadiman in his book (1993:16-17) says that the functions of media education are as follow:

1. To make the massage not always verbal (not form oral or write).

2. As problem solving limited room and time.

3. As problem solving when the children is passive.

The examples of modern media are radio, television, film, and so on. And the examples of traditional media are wayang, lenonong, ketoprak etc. this media can used as media to communication and education.

Darwanto said mass media has roles in national development as agent of change. Its purpose is to help accelerating the mindset of society from the traditional to modern. Because the nature of audiovisual is very effective in attracting the sympathy of society who sees it. It is very
communicative in conveying their massage, shaping attitude, and changing behavior patterns (Darwanto, 2007:31).

Laswell in Darwanto’s book (2007:32) says that the main functions of the mass media are as follow: (1) the surveillance of the environment. In simple terms, the mass media provide information that can not be reached directly by the pubic, (2) the correlation of the parts in responding to the environment. Everything that showed by the mass media only displays what are needed and deserved to be broadcasted, and the transmission of the social heritage from the one generation to the next. This function is more directed at the educational function that is conveying social and cultural value.

Movie is one of the many kinds of modern mass media. Using this media we can get many information and education. Movie and education have a relationship because now this movie could become a media that can be used parent to educate. This media can be used as medium of learning. The parents can make the movie as a second school for their children

Movie as screen educators helps the students perceive, understand and appreciate the unique visual and aural language of film and the role of this language in human communication. By developing skill in response to these visual-aural languages,
student can increase their understanding of themselves and others and explore the communicative and artistic potential of film as a medium of expression (Deighton; 1971:3).

Movie is displayed through electronic media. Message displayed by the electronic media is enlightening, educating, and entertaining so easily understood by all levels of society. Besides, it also provides the stimulus, suggestion, imagination, and emotion from audiences. Message contribution will be received more quickly because the nature of audiovisual (Darwanto; 2007:44-45).

Message from mass media has fundamental strength from non mass media in conveying the message to the general (public). The programs comprise some groups, for example, program for children, adult, family, etc. Student should be motivated by giving several examples, explanation, and guidance, so it will make student easy to imitate the massage from the movie.

Learning method develops day and day in accordance with technological developments and the need of education through mass media. Audiovisual will greatly help in the development and needs of children, because education program is published pragmatically, so that, the audience will take some message from the program.
The use of audiovisual equipment is intended to show the effectiveness and efficiency of teaching and learning process, so the children are hoped to develop reasoning and imagining power. The results of various researches suggest the use of audio-visual teaching and learning can improve teaching efficiency up to 20%-70% (Darwanto; 2007:100).

Audiovisual is very helpful in teaching and learning, because with these tools students can do observations more closely again, and through observation will give the impression of depth that will improve memory (Darwanto; 2007:108).
CHAPTER III

BIOGRAPHY OF THE DIRECTOR AND SYNOPSIS OF THE MOVIE

A. Biography of the Director

Dany Boyle is a director, producer, and writer. He was born on 20 October 1956 in Radcliffe, Burry, Lancashire, England. He was born in catholic family. His mother from Balinasloe in County Galaway, and his father was born in England to an Irish family. It was very strict catholic family. He was an altar boy for eight years, he was supposed to be a priest and really. It was his mother wish that he would become one.

When he was 14 years old, Boyle applied to transfer from his local school to a seminary near Wigan, but was dissuaded from doing so by a priest.

He studied at Thornleigh Salesian College in Bolton, and at Bangor University. While at university Boyle dated the actress Frances Barber. Boyle is a trustee of UK- based African arts charity Dramatic Need. Boyle’s love for film began with his first viewing of Apocalypse Now, as revealed in an interview for the film Changed My Life by author Robert K Elder.

Upon leaving school he began his career at the Join Stock Theatre Company, before moving into Royal Court Theatre in
1982 where he directed five productions for Royal Shakespere Company.

In 1980 Boyle started working in television as a producer for BBC Northern Ireland where he produced amongst other TV films, *Alan Clarke's controversial Elephant* before becoming a director on shows such as *Arise And Go Now. Not Even God Is Wise Enough, For the Greater Good. Scout* and two episode of *Inspector Morse*, these where *Masonic Mysteries, and Cherubim and Sherapim*. He was also responsible for the BBC series *Mr. Virgins*.

The first movie Boyle directed was *Shallow Grave* (1994). The film was the most commercially successful British film of 1995 and led to the production of *Trainspotting* (1996), based on the novel by Irvine Welsh. Working with writer John Hodge and producer Andrew McDonald. In 1996 Boyle win the Best Newcomer Award from London Film Critics Circle .He then moved to Hollywood and sought a production deal with a major US studio. He declined an offer to direct the fourth film of the *Alien franchise*, instead making *A Life Less Ordinary* (1997) using British finance.

The next Danny Boyle project was an adaption of the cult novel *The Beach* (2000). Filmed in Thailand with Leonardo DiCaprio in starring role, casting of the film led to a feud with
Ewan McGregor. In the film, DiCaprio plays Richard, a young man who travels to Thailand seeking adventure. He learns of a mysterious island that is supposed to be a true paradise, but he discovers the society there is no utopia. Boyle then collaborated with author Alex Garland on the post-apocalyptic horror film 28 Days Later. Set in London, the movie follows Jim (played by Cillian Murphy) as he struggles to survive after a virus turns most of the city’s residents into violent zombies. Boyle also directed a short film Alien Love Triangle (starring Kenneth Branagh), and was instead to be one of three short within a feature film. Between the film the beach and 28 days later, Boyle returned to the UK and directed two TV movies for BBC, Vacuming Completely Nude in Paradise and Strumpet.

In 2004 Boyle directed Millions, scripted by Frank Cottrell Boyce. His next collaboration with Garland was the science fiction film Sunshine, starring Cillian Murphy, was released in 2007.

In 2008 he directed Slumdog Millionaire, the story of an impoverished child (Dev Patel) on the streets of Mumbai who competes on India’s variant of Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?, for which Boyle won an academy Award. The film won eight Academy Award in total.

In 2010 Boyle directed the film 127 Hours, starring James Franco, Amber Tamblyn and Kate Mara. It was based on Aron
Ralston's autobiography Between a Rock and a Hard Place, which detailed his struggle of being strapped under a boulder while canyoneering alone near Moab, Utah and resorting to desperate measures in order survive. The film was released on 5 November 2010 to critical acclaim.

**Dany Boyle Filmography:**

Director:

- 2011 National Theatre Live (TV series)
- 2010 127 Hours
- 2008 Slumdog Millionaire
- 2007 Sunshine
- 2004 Millions
- 2002 28 Days Later
- 2001 Vacumming Completely Nude in Paradise (TV movie)
- 2001 Strumpet (TV movie)
- 2000/1 The Beach
- 1999 Alien Love Triangle (short)
- 1997 A Live Less Ordinary
- 1996 Trainspotting
- 1994 Shallow Grave
- 1989-1993 Screenplay (TV series)
- 1993 Mr. Wroe's Virgins (TV miniseries)
- 1990-1992 Inspector Morse (TV series)
- 1991 For the Greater Good (TV movie)
- 1989 The Nightwatch (TV movie)
- 1989 Monkeys (TV movie)
- 1987 The Venus de Milo Instead (TV movie)
- 1987 Scout (TV movie)

Producer:
- 2011 Paani (producer) (pre-producer)
- 2010 127 Hours (producer)
- 2007 28 Weeks Later (executive producer)
- 1997 Twin Tower (executive producer)
- 1989 The Night Watch (TV movie, producer)
- 1989 Elephant (TV short, producer)
- 1989 Monkeys (TV movie, producer)
- 1987 The Rockingham Shoot (TV movie, producer)

Writer:
- 2010 127 Hours (screenplay)

Second Unit Director or Assistant Director

B. Synopsis of the Movie

Slumdog Millionaire is a movie directed by Danny Boyle and written by Simon Beaufoy. This movie is an adaptation of the novel Q&A by Indian author and diplomat Vikas Swarup. The
movie winning four Golden Globes and eight trophies Oscar, including best film award and best director. The movie tells the story of a young man from the slum Mumbai city. He suddenly became rich people after winning the quiz a show ‘Who Wants to Be a Millionaire’ in India version. The starring of the movie is Dev Patel, Freida Pinto, Anil Kapoor, Irfan Khan and many more.

The movie tells a young man who works as a ‘chai wallah’ (tea server) at an Indian call center. Jamal Malik (Dev Patel) follow in quiz who wants to be a millionaire and strived to reach the prize of 10 million rupee. One more question again and Jamal will get the top prize of 20 million rupee and will be done next because time is running out. Before finished the quiz next day, Kumar (Anil Kapoor) the host of quiz who wants to be a millionaire tell to the police that Jamal is cheating.

In police office the police (Irfan Khan) ask to jamal how he came to know the answer to the question, and jamal replies by recounting an incident in his life. Jamal actually be able to answer all quiz question because all question according to the experiences of his childhood.

In the flashback tell the story of jamal childhood with his brother salim (Madhur Mittal) and latika ( Freida Pinto). Here jamal told to the police about his experience. The first question is who was of the stars of the 1973 hit film zanjeer?, and jamal
remember the experience when scramble the picture Amitabh Bachchan. Amitabh Bachchan is a Bollywood star; he has played a lot of Indian movies. When Jamal heard the news that Amitabh Bachchan is coming to their slums, he was in a toilet.

This shows that the three are still those who do not care about cleanliness and health. Life is reflected at the time of Jamal and Salim, Muslim must escape from attack people who are Hindu. Such religious wars also been experienced by many of the weak or the minorities in India must move conviction. The weak or the minority experience for you how the adherents of another religion oppress one another so that they and the family had to move religion to avoid persecution.

Jamal childhood is so hard, because in addition to life is very poor. Jamal become one figure that support the workers, who in this movie portrayed the scene where Jamal who represent the workers could topple the bourgeoisie, represented by the police that tests knowledge of Jamal. Jamal asked how the price of bread today. Police said that the price is 10 ruppes. Jamal said that the price of bread raised after bivali- a celebration of Indian culture. Clearly the illustrated that the bourgeoisie only know the things that they are exposed by the print media, especially newspaper. In those days, newspapers have become a new culture of the
bourgeoisie, so they do not have great difficulty finding information about the events of what was happening.

Only with a newspaper they read every morning, they get information easily because the printing press has been found at that time. India is a country with fairly dense population with a high birth rate each year so that families of the class down cannot provide proper education and many children are neglected and they have to take to the streets to help the family life. In this film the show in figure posing Salim quasi power to the road of friends who are both get protection from the fake hero.

Salim who become accomplices Boss bum do not receive if his friend had lost the eye for the sake of making money first will occur at which his brother Jamal, and therefore he with Jamal and Latika who will become the next victim to escape by children under the age of one had become an epidemic in the Indian case.

Jamal's parent died because religious riots in India, Jamal and Salim want to escape from the religious riots with their female friends, named is Latika. To survive their live, Jamal, Salim, Latika work as a scavenger. Until one day a man named Maman, took the three children to work for him. Jamal, Salim, Latika told to begging or singing to pay any income.

Maman was a very cruel, because a blind musician can get two fold payment from the normal singers, his not hesitate to
blind the eyes of children. Jamal, Salim, Latika agreed to run away after knowing the cruelty of Maman, but in their racer pursued by Maman and his men. Jamal and Salim extended to escape by jumping into trains that are running, but was caught by latika, maman, and his men. Finally Jamal and Salim separated with Latika.

To survive their life, Jamal and Salim like selling anything, become a tourist guide, photographer and sometimes forced to steal. Jamal and Salim was a teenager. They worked in a restaurant. One day Jamal and Salim determined to find her girl friend, Latika. After passing many hurdles, Jamal and Salim find Latika. That time Latika will be devolved his virginity by Maman. Salim who has a gun want to kill and carry away Latika from Maman. Finally Salim success to exempt Latika, Salim and Jamal are both fall in love with Latika. Jamal also broken heart because Salim was preferred with Latika. Jamal was expelled by Salim and Latika.

Now Jamal has become a young man and worked as tea server at Indian call center. Jamal tries to find salim using the facility in his office. Jamal working on a millionaire named Javed Khan. Jamal not be know if salim and Latika was also working and Javed Khan. Javed Khan was a ruthless millionaire, he does not allow if Latika out of his house. Jamal never stopped trying to here love that never fades. Knowing that Latika really like watching
quiz who wants to be a millionaire. Jamal follow this quiz and reaches 10 million rupee reward, and Latika know it.

Finally Salim knows that Latika more love and choose Jamal. Salim that broken heart, desperate to liberate Latika. Salim giving car keys to Latika, so Latika directly can go to watch Jamal in place quiz Who Wants to be a Millionaire. Certainly is very dangerous, because Javid Khan be angry Javid Khan Kill Salim after know he liberate Latika.

Because the police did not find evidence the cheating of Jamal, the police permitted to take the next stage of quiz who wants to be a millionaire. Jamal can answer the last question and get a top price of 20 million ruppes. Now Jamal is a millionaire. The slumdog now is a millionaire.
CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A. Intrinsic Element of the Slumdog Millionaire Movie

1. Character and characterization

Characters are a basic element in much imaginative literature, and therefore they merit the considerable attention paid to them. When critics speak of a character, they mean any person who figures in literary work, not particularly a peculiar or eccentric one; sometimes a given character does not actually appear but is merely talked about (Potter; 1976: 1).

A number of methods of characterization may be used in stories, poem, and plays. A person’s nature may be revealed by what he says and does and by the clothes, the house and furnishings, and the friends he chooses. As in real life, we can see what a fictional character is like from his action, his speech, his physical appearance, and his environment; in addition, we can see what he is like from what other say about him and from how they behave toward him (Potter; 1976:4)

Character may be presented through description and discussion or by the author’s simply reporting and the character speech or action. Sometimes, both are used together (Little, 1970:89).

The way of the characterization:

a) Basic characteristic

- Physical (age, physical oddities, etc).
- Social relationship (personal relationship such as social class and occupation).
- Mental qualities (typical ways of thinking, feeling and acting).

b) Appearance from various points of view.
- How the character sees him
- How various other characters see him
- How he develops or fails to develop, during the course of the story (Little, 1970: 93)

In a story, there are major and minor characters. Major character is the most important character in a story. The major character or the protagonist is not always the winner. And then the minor character or the antagonist is the main person that supports the major characters. The characters in Slumdog Millionaire Movie are:

a. Major character

1. Jamal Malik

Jamal Malik (Ayush Mahesh Khedekar, Tannay Chedda, Dev Patel), he is a boy born and grow in Juhu slum Bombay. He is handsome hero type, strong, and smart young man. He is tall and his hair is black straight and cut short. Jamal Malik is a young man who follows on the India version of Who Wants to Be a Millionaire. He works as a chai walla or tea server at Indian call center. In his work office he searches
the database for Salim and Latika, and succeeds in finding Salim.

He follows this quiz because Latika, his girl friend. His girl friend always watches this game show. He hopes that he can find Latika. Before he finished the quiz, the host of the quiz tells to the police that Jamal is cheating. In police office Jamal tortured by police because he suspects that he is cheating. Jamal is able answer the entire question because all question according to the experience of his childhood. The next schedule of the quiz Jamal be able answer the question and wins the grand prize.

2. Latika

Latika (Rubina Ali, Tanvi ganesh Lonkar, Freida pinto) is a Jamal Malik girl friend. She is beautiful Indian women with brown pure skin, long black straight hair, and brown eye. Her life is so hard. She lost her parent in Muslim attack like Jamal lost his mother too. After the incident she meets jamal and Salim. She lived in Maman too with Salim and Jamal before they escape Maman. When she teenage she lived in prostitution complex where virginity is expected to fetch a high price. She meets Jamal again when she lived in Javed’s house. Her cheek is hurt because one of Javed’s men slashes her cheek with a knife when she attempt to rendezvous with
Jamal Malik. In the last of movie, Latika meet Jamal in railway station at the night. She wears yellow craft and she looks beautiful.

3. Salim Malik

Salim Malik (Azharrudin Mohammed Ismail, Atulsinh Lobo Gajiwala, Madhur Mittal) is Jamal's elder brother. He is arrogant boy with brown skin and curly black hair. He kills Maman by a gun and he gets a job with Javed, Maman's rival crime lord. Salim is a high ranking lieutenant in Javed's organization. Salim helped Latika to escape and meets Jamal Malik. Javed be angry because he knows that Salim has helped Latika escape. Javed and his men break down the bathroom door, and Salim kills Javed, followed by Salim death at the the hand of Javed's men, Salim gasp that God is great.

b. Minor Character

1. Maman

Maman (Ankur Vikal) is gangster who pretends to run an orphanage in order to collect street children to beg for money for him. Salim, Jamal, and Latika discovered by Maman while they living in trash heaps. Maman is brutal man. He makes many children blind because blind singing beggar increasing his income.
2. Javed

Javed (Mahesh Majrekar) is Maman’s rival crime lord. He is the boss of Salim. He is the rich gangster who has illegal business. He is the rich people from Mumbai. He has a big house where Latika lived with him.

3. Prem Kumar

Prem kumar (Anil Kapoor) is a host in the game show. He suspects that Jamal is cheating so he tells to the police. He doesn’t believe that Jamal can answer the entire question. He tries to frame Jamal when Jamal can’t answer one of the questions.

4. Jamal’s Mother

Jamal’s Mother (Sachita Choudary) is a beautiful India woman. She is a single parent with two children. She is loved her children although her children is trouble maker. She died because anti- Muslim attacks in the Bombay slums.

5. Inspector

The Police starring Irfan khan is the police who interrogate Jamal in police office.

6. Constable Srinivas

The men of inspector, he is obedient and discriminative

7. Mr. Nadha: is the teacher of Jamal and Salim

8. Prakash: is neighbor of jamal in juhu
9. Punnose: is maman's man
10. Petter and Ana: they are tourist from America
11. Arvind: A fourteen years old poor man. He is Jamal friends in Maman's house
12. Dancer teacher: is the Latika dancer teacher in prostitution complex
13. The producer: is a man who produces the quiz Who Wants to be a Millionaire

2. Setting

The actions of the characters take place at some time, in some place, amid some things; these temporal and spatial surroundings are the setting (Potter; 1967: 27).

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 or the time of the day or year, the climate or the historical period. Usually setting is presented through descriptive passages (Little; 1965: 18).

a. Setting of place

Jamal and Salim lived with their mother in Juhu slum, Mumbai. In the beginning of the movie Jamal and Salim is playing a ball game (cricket) with other children from Mumbai slum in airport. Their mother takes them to school where they learn about The Three Musketeer and only hear about Athos and Protos. After
their mother was died because Anti-Muslim attacks in 1993, they live alone without parent. They meet Latika. They lived as bum in trash heaps before they meet Maman. Maman is a gangster that exploits children to sing for begging money. They lived in Maman’s house with the other orphanage from Mumbai. After escape Maman, they lived and spend the next few years on train. When they teenager, Salim and Jamal as tour guides at Taj Mahal. They back to Mumbai to find Latika. In Mumbai Jamal and Salim are work in a restaurant. Before find Latika Jamal meet Arvind in Mumbai Slum Street. They find Latika in Pilla Street the prostitution complex. They are meets Maman again and Salim killing Maman. The three flee for their lives to a hotel. They occupy an empty room, where Salim forces Jamal out, using the revolver. Latika coaxes jamal to go. After they are adult Jamal is working as chai wallah in Indian call centre and Salim is working in Javed’s house with Latika. Jamal meet Salim again and he following Salim to his apartment. He knows that Latika in Javed’s House. He meets Latika and invites her to meet him at a train station. Jamal is waiting for Latika one afternoon, when Salim and a few other of Javed’s lieutenant capture Latika and drive off with her. Jamal following the quiz Who Wants to be a Millionaire is not to get rich, but to get Latika attention so she may find him again. In studio of quiz Jamal tries to answer the question based his past
experiences. The host of the quiz believes Jamal is cheating because in bathroom of the studio he tries to feed Jamal wrong answer and Jamal still gets it right. Before he finish the question he tortured and interrogated by two police in police office. The police find his explanations plausible and allow him to go back and answer the question. Jamal answer the last question and win the prize. In bathroom of Javed's home Salim tries to kill Javed. After win the question Jamal is waiting Latika in train station.

To sum up the setting of place it could be describe in a simple summary as follow:

1. Studio of quiz
2. Backstage of studio
3. Bathroom of studio
4. Inspector office
5. Police interview room
6. Cricket ground in airport perimeter
7. School
8. Mummbai slum street
9. Hotel
10. Salim's apartment
11. Juhu slum, Bombay
12. Trash heaps
13. Maman house
14. Train

15. Bathroom of Javed's house

16. Taj Mahal

17. Restaurant

18. Pilla Street prostitution complex

19. Indian call centre

20. Javed's house

21. train station

b. Setting of time

This movie takes a set of time in 1993 when anti-muslim attack in Mumbay until in 2006 when Jamal Following the quiz Who Wants to be a Millionaire.

3. Plot

In Webster's dictionary plot is the plan or pattern of events or the main story gradual unfolding of casually connected series of motivated incidents (Webster; 1961:1121). Although all plots neither have some kind of basic pattern, few have exactly the same pattern, nor do all plotted narratives have same amount of plot. Some stories are highly plotted and some are lightly plotted (Potter; 1967: 32). Plot tells the events in sequence what happen and what will happen next (Little; 1970:82).
The elements of plot:

a. Exposition, introduction to the story

Exposition is the presentation of the information necessary for the plot to get under way. 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).

The exposition happen when Jamal tortured by two police in police office. The police is interrogated Jamal in his room to explain how he knew the answers of all questions in the quiz. And the other scenes Jamal follow the quiz of Who Want to be a Millionaire and Prem Kumar the host of the quiz introduce Jamal as a chai walker or tea server.

b. Conflict

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 conflict happen in studio quiz when Jamal tries to answer question one by one based the experience of Jamal childhood. Every Prem read the question to Jamal, The conflicts happen in Jamal himself. Sometimes Jamal can answer the question and sometime he can’t. In the second question Jamal uses ask the audience lifeline because he can’t answer the second
question. In the question number seven, Jamal uses “50:50” lifeline because he confuse with his answer. He confuse because Prem give him the answer of the question in bathroom. He knows that Prem tries to sabotage him. The last question Jamal uses his last lifeline,” phones a friend”. He calls Salim but very long time no one answer the telephone.

c. 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 is taken the essential decision made which results in the action concluding one way or the other (Little; 1970: 84).

The climax from Slumdog Millionaire Movie happen when Jamal waiting Latika in rail station. Latika attempt to rendezvous with Jamal, but she recaptured by Javed’s men, led by Salim. One of the men slashes his cheek with a knife as Salim drives off with her in his car, leaving Jamal behind, furious and disappointed. Jamal lost Latika again.

d. Resolution

The resolution is the rounding-off of the action, the conclusion, one way or the other of the conflict. In tragedy, the resolution is often referred to as the catastrophe, which means the ruin of the fortunes of the hero (Little; 1970: 85).
The resolution happens when Salim gives Latika his phone and the keys of his car, and tells her to forgive him for what he has done and go to Jamal. In the quiz the resolution happens when Latika answers the telephone in time. She does not know the answer but she tells to Jamal that she is safe. In the quiz show Jamal provides correct answer (Aramis), and wins the grand prize. Later at night, Jamal and Latika meet at the railway station.

4. **Point of view**

Point of view in the story is to identify the narrator. Overall this movie uses first person point of view. The first point of view used by all the character in their dialogues. In this movie the narrator is as the player of the movie.

5. **Theme**

Theme can be identified by the question with what problems or conflicts do this work deal and what attitude is taken to such issues (Little; 1970:13).

The theme in this movie is about a poor person who accidently becomes rich.

6. **Language 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 its controls, in detail, the matter) is attention to style (Little; 1970:208).

The script of the movie written by Vikas Swarup. The conversation in this movie use two language, Indian language and English. The writer use simple language in the conversation in this movie. The use of metaphor just a little. For example in the following dialogue:

*Maman*: This is the time to make a decision ...

*Your destiny is in your hand yourself; you will become like me. Are you understood?*

*Salim*: yes, I'm understand

This conversation happened between Salim and Maman in Maman's house.

In analysis of intrinsic elements in the Danny Boyle movie, we can take some interesting character and characterization from Jamal Malik, Salim Malik, Latika, as a major character, while Prem Kumar, the police, Maman, Javed as a minor characters. The theme in this movie is tell about the poor young man from slum win the big prize from the quiz Who wants to be a Millionaire and now he be a millionaire young man from slum. Boyle presented the conflict in this movie in two scene where the conflict happen in quiz show and in Jamal experience when he childhood. In the quiz show Jamal can answer the question. When he in the bathroom he find the answer of
question was written in the mirror. The answer of the question is from prem Kumar but Jamal very confuse to take the answer from Prem Kumar or not. The resolution happen when Jamal know that Latika is safe. Setting of this movie take a some place like studio of Quiz, Juhu slum, trash heap, Maman’s house, prostitution complex, Javed’s House, Indian call centre and the railway station. Styles that are used in this movie are simple, direct and understandable language with some figure speech. From the movie we can know that the author used first person point of view

B. Data Analysis of Moral value

There are some moral values in this movie:

1. Believe in God

   Fulfill the responsibilities and surrender. Human believe that their life is not run by their really wants. He is God, who takes apart in our live as the spiritual foundation as the place to fulfill the human’s spiritual needs (Harun; 2003:2) God is the creator of heaven, earth and everything (surah Al-Fatihah verses 2).

   آلْرَحْمَانُ آلْرَحْجِمُ (الفاتحة ۳)  

   “Praise be to Allah God the whole of nature” (al-fatiha: 2)

   We must believe in God. God always in your way, in your heart, and behind of you. If you need Him, he always helps you.
Believe in God in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. “God bless the people” Arvind always say it when someone gives him money.

b. “This is our destiny” Jamal say to Latika those they meet again because destiny. The people who believe in God they will believe in destiny.

c. “God is good” this scene happen when Salim meet Jamal again. He doesn’t believe that Jamal is still life.

d. In Salim’s apartment Jamal see when Salim pray.

e. In the other scene of this movie we can see when Salim kills Javed and before Salim die he gasps “God is great”.

f. “Oh my God . . oh My God . . . thank you” Arvid say thanks because he get money from Jamal.

2. Love and Belonging

Love and belonging are something special needed to live. Love to our God, love to our family, love to our friend, and love to each other. We need a love from birth to adulthood as a way to life with other people. We need love to connect with other person as Qur’an surah Ar-Rum verses 21 says.

وَمِنْ أَيَاتِنَا أَنَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ تَمَّ الْحَقِّ أَزْوَاجًا لَّهُ أُمَّةٌ مُّؤْتِمَةٌ وَزَخَمَهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَقُولُونَ (الرُّومُ ٢١)
“and among His sign is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that ye may dwell in tranquility with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (heart): verily in that are Signs for those who reflect.” (Ar-Rum: 21)

Love and belonging in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. “She is a beautiful woman in the world.” Jamal say to the police that Latika is the beautiful woman. He loves latika so he says that Latika is beautiful.

b. “I will kill you Salim.” Jamal will kill Salim because Salim tries to take Latika. Jamal felt that Latika love him.


d. “Forget me” Latika say to Jamal to forget her. Because Latika afraid that Javed kill him. In here we know that Latika love Jamal too.

e. “I can’t.” Jamal say to Latika that he can’t forget latika because he loved Latika.

3. Sorry and Apologize

Nobody live without making mistake. It is important for social life to be a person who is easy to ask sorry and give apologize for the others. God is the most gracious, why people as His creation do not doing the same (Harun; 2003:39). More over the Qur’an surah Assyura verses 30 says:

وَما أُصِنْبَكُمْ مِن مُصِنِّبٍ فِي مَا كَسَبْتُ لَيْبَكُمْ وَيَغْفَرْ عَن كَثِّرٍ (الشَّرْى) ٣٠
“Whatever misfortune happens for you is because on the things your hands have wrought, and for many (of them) He grants forgiveness” (Assyura: 30)

Sorry and apologize in this movie could be describing in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. “I can’t forgive you” Jamal and Salim meet again after them adult. Jamal say that he can forgive Salim but in fact he forgive Salim because Salim is his brother.

b. “I’m sorry......sorry sir......I’m sorry” Jamal and salim run away from the police who will catch them. Because Salim, Jamal and the other street of Juhu slum playing Cricket in airport. But in the street of Juhu slum, they bump loved car.

c. “I’m sorry......enjoying your live” Salim say sorry to Latika. He tells to her to forgive him for what he has done. Salim help Latika to escape and meet Jamal again.

d. “I can’t take a risk......sorry” Salim kill Maman because he afraid that Maman will kill him if he not Kill Maman first.

4. Never Give Up

Despair is the temptation of Satan. Satan tries to affect humans by making them confused and then plunges them to do more serious mistakes. Live is not easy forever. Sometimes people
complain about their lives, but they have to go straight. It will make them mature and never give up in resolving their problem (Harun; 2003:52). And also said in the Qur’an surah Yusuf verses 87:

{٧٨} يوسف

“...and never give up hope of Allah soothing Mercy; truly no one despair of Allah, soothing mercy except those who have no faith” (yusuf: 87)

Never give up in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. “Loch...loch big...loch ben...loch big ben, beside of the Sean Connery apartment” Jamal tries to explain to Mrs. Mackintosh in call centre.

b. Jamal never give up finding Latika and Salim. He uses the facility in Call centre to search the name of Salim. He fined some name Salim and Latika.

c. After find the number of Salim and Latika, he tries to call the number one by one.

d. “Do you know the girl who lived in here? He is tall likes me. His name is Latika” Jamal never give up finding Latika. He tries to ask to the people who live in Mumbai Street. But no one knows about Latika.

e. “I’m going to Chowpaty...” Jamal ask to salim that he want to go to Chowpaty to find Latika.
f. "We are Back to find them" Jamal say to Salim that they are back to find Latika.

g. "Its C. Benjamin Franklin"In studio of quiz he never gives up to answer the question one by one.

5. Hard Work

Hard work is the single greatest competitive advantage. Hard work is always the baseline of great achievement. Hard work means the key of success. Hard work always related with good looking job or doing everything to get the target. Continue our working until we get our goal. Because this problem, it is important to always hard work consistently when we want something. Magical moment can not be happen instantly. It needs good effort our selves with aim to change and develop.

Hard Work in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. When Jamal and Salim childhood they are trading some goods in train to survive their live.

b. "Are you ready??? Don't move!!! Smile!" Jamal work as Photographer in Taj Mahal.

c. "Quality Thailand Slipers, American shoes, buy it!!" Jamal and Salim trading shoes and slipper in Mumbai street.

d. "Mr. David this is the big laundryman in India" and "all of peoples outside of Pardes wear the cloth that washed in here"
Jamal work as tourist guide in Mumbai. He tries to explain about big laundryman in Mumbai.

e. “Two burger, two potatoes, one mango yogurt, one mineral”

Jamal work at restaurant in Mumbai before he find Latika.

6. Regret

Regret is the returning of self at the truth and god. It means people will aware from his mistake before and try to get up to get something new for his self (al-Huud verses 75):

إِنِّي أَتَّبَعْنَا لِأَحْيَنَمْ أَوْاَةً مُّيَنَّبِثٍ (هُودٍ ۸)

“For Abraham was, without doubt, for hearing (of faults), compassionate, and given to look Allah” (Al-Huud: 75)

Regret in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. “I’m sorry sir” Srinivas feel regret because he make Jamal keel.

b. “Maman can make exception” Maman feel regret because he challenge Salim.

c. “Every morning I wake up and I hope that I don’t know the answer” jamal regret because he lost his mother

d. Salim meet Arvind again in Mumbai Street and he feel regret because Arvind blind.
7. Self confidence

Self confidence cannot be bought whenever. It has in heart and in our thinking. We must try to change our mind, try something new and lost our frightening.

There are the secret for instant self confidence; smile, make eye contact, change the your inner voice, forget other people’s standards, make the most of your appearance, pray or meditate briefly, reframe, find the next step, speak slowly, contribute something.

Self confidence in this movie could be describing in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. “Pani Purri... one plate.... how much one plate pani purri?” when Jamal in police office he ask to the police the price one plate of pani purri. In here we know that Jamal must be afraid because he interrogated by two police but Jamal very confidence.

b. “Wrong....15 rupee since Divali” Jamal very confidence say wrong to Srinivas. Because Srinivas answer 10 rupee to one plate pani purri. Panni purri is traditional food in Indian. And Divali is traditional celebration in India.

c. “Yes I’m ready” Jamal say yes when Prem ask to him to begin the question.
d. "Amitabh Bachchan" Jamal answer the first question in the quiz show with confidence.

e. "A. Sunday" Jamal answer the question number four with confidence.

f. "Yes ... it's the final answer" Jamal very confidence with his answer so he says that it's the final answer.

f. "But I will take cash......I will play" Jamal very confidence to play the quiz.

h. "Why not?" Prem ask to Jamal, he will play or not. Jamal just answer why not.

i. "I thing I just have" this is happen when Prem ask to Jamal that Jamal will play or not.

j. "Right C" Jamal with confidence answer the question number five.

k. "I've never hear of Roosevelt Franklin" Jamal with confidence answer Prem question. He say that he not confuse with Benjamin Roosevelt or Roosevelt Franklin.

8. Be patient

Patient person is generally defined as someone in the persistence and fortitude to bear the unpleasant things, without any sense of boredom and complaining. Patient people will have many friends in their live. There are two kinds of being patient; being patient to things that incidentally happens and being patient to
reach things we dream of as we could find in surah Al-Baqarah verses 45:

وَإِنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ لِلْحَقِيقِ وَالصُّلَّةَ وَإِنَّها لَكِبْرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ (البقرة 45)

“and seek (Allah) help with patient perseverance and prayer: it is indeed hard, except to those who bring a humbly submissive (to Allah)” (al-Baqarah:45)

Be patient in this movie could be described in many scenes and dialog as follow:

a. “I will wait for you in Vt station at 5 o’clock everyday until you come” after meet Latika in Javed’s house.

Jamal will waiting Latika in train station everyday until Latika come.

b. In police office the inspector regret when he interrogated Jamal. He tries to hear the Jamal explanation about his life and why Jamal know the answer of question.

9. Help each other

Help each other is a form as social human. We can’t live without other people. Help each other makes life more than meaningful. As the presented in the Holly Quran:

إِذْنُوَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَن يُكْثِبُواْ رَيْكُمْ بِتَلْثِيمٍ أَلَفْ أَلَافٍ مِّنْ أَمْلَانٍ

(الإسرار 124)

“Remember thou said to the faithful: is it not enough for you that Allah should help you with three thousand angels (specially) sent down?” (Ali-Imran: 124)
Help each other in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. "Let’s she follow us, she can be the third Musketrees’ Latika in outside and the rain falling down. Jamal see that Latika alone in outside. Jamal ask to Salim that they must help Latika and make latika be the third Musketrees.

b. "Come here!!!" Jamal call Latika to follow them in container. They can sleep together.

10. No quarrel

We live with the other people, as a human we can’t live without other people because we are the social human. As the social human, we need other people to help us. Quarrel is bad behavior. It can make us be the individualism human. Quarrel makes us have an enemy. Quarrel make the other people hurt so they keep away from us.

Quarrel in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. "You laughing at me?? I kill you!!" Salim tries to hit Latika because latika laughing when Salim singing.

b. "What happen??" Jamal and Salim getting to loggerheads in train because Salim take down Latika.
c. "Maman never forgets??? It's that right??" Salim tries to kill maman uses a gun.


e. "Shut up!!!!....the men who hold the gun say shut up!!!" Salim tries to fire a gun Jamal.

f. After Jamal meet Salim. Jamal don't speak but he hit Salim. He very angry after meet salim.

II. Positive Thinking

Positive thinking may be make the life problem is so easy. Positive thinking may people can analysis their problems and can solve the problem. People see events from many ways. Commonly, the point views can be divided into two kinds, positively and negatively. This two sides are contradictory each other and establish our way to respond something. From this fact we are expected to have positive thinking as way to get our aims firstly.

Positive thinking in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. "The way he take care of us....he is a good man" Salim, Jamal and Latika think that Maman is a good man because Maman take care of the orphanage children.
b. "Maman like my singing. We can get much money., much money Latika." Before Jamal escape Maman, he say to Latika that Maman like his singing, but Jamal don't know that Maman has plan to blind Jamal's eye.

c. "We will live in big house at street harbor, you, me and Salim...the three Musetree." Jamal believe that he can get money because Maman likes his singing. Jamal has a plan when they have much money they will live in big house in Harbour Street.

12. Honest and trustworthy

Honest is when a person divulges what is the true in their mind. Truth is really.

Saying and doing something accordance with the situation is not easy to be applied. People have to do honest to the self, other, society and themselves, it necessary for the social live (Harun; 2003:112).

Honest and trustworthy in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. In police office Jamal explain about his life honestly. He can answer the question according experience in his life. He explain the story his life one by one.

b. "I work at Indian call centre in Juhu" Jamal introduce himself in the beginning of quiz show.
c. "XI.5" Jamal answer the Prem question about his work.

d. "No actually I'm an assistant" Jamal explain about his work that he is just an assistant.

e. "I get a tea for people" Jamal explain that his task is get a tea for people.

f. "I don't know the answer" Jamal laugh because he don't know the last answer of the question. So he uses lifeline phone a friend to call Salim.

g. "The answer... I know the answer" Jamal say to the inspector that he know the answer of question. He is not cheating.

h. "One hundred" Jamal meet Arvind in Mumbai street. He explains that the money is one hundred. Arvin can't see the money because he blind.

i. "I swear" Jamal take the oath that he not liar about the money.

j. "A building with a clock on it, trees behind it" Jamal explain the picture in the money to Arvind.

k. "A man, he is short of bold, but has long hair on sides" Jamal explain the picture in the money.

l. "I don't know" Jamal answer to Latika that he don't know where is Salim

m. "Still at there!!! And turn away ...... I know when you look at me" Latika take a bath and Jamal do not tries to look at Latika.
n. “You are a good boy Jamal.” Latika say to Jamal that Jamal is a good boy. She trust that Jamal is a good boy.

13. Not Mocking (underestimate) the others

Mocking is a bad behavior that can hurt the other. Mocking likes laughing the other’s unlucky, underestimate and trifling, etc (Harun; 2003: 123).

Not mocking in this movie could be described in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. “Professor doctor lawyer, cant left 16 thousand rupee. He was got 10 million rupee. The boy from slum don’t know anything” The inspector say to Srinivas that the boy from slum is not know anything.

b. “Jamal a chai wallah” Prem call Jamal as chai wallah in every moment in quiz show.

c. “You have a name??” Srinivas tries to interrogated Jamal in police office.

d. “The shundog is barking.” the inspector call Jamal as dog when he interrogated Jamal.

e. “Srinivas you have to engage in sport” inspector say it to Srinivas because Srinivas is big fat police.

f. “Srinivas is stupid” inspector mocking to Srinivas because Srinivas do something that makes the inspector be angry.
g. “Don’t touch me fat…. big tree” In Moman house, Salim angry because Punmose tries to prevent him when Salim hit Latika.

h. “Go away from here!!!! Are you deaf???” the police in Juju slum drive out Jamal and Salim when Muslim attack happen in Juju slum and make their mother was died.

14. Don’t steal

Stealing is a bad behavior. Stealing is taking someone’s property without permission. Very young children do not understand the concept of personal property. When they see something they want, they simply take it. Children steal for number of reason. Older children may steal to gain a sense of power, to get attention, to take revenge on someone who has hurt them, to alleviate boredom, or to vent unresolved feelings of anger or fear.

Don’t steal in this movie could be describe in many scene and dialog as follow:

a. “His offer is interesting, so I selling it” Salim steal the picture of Amitabh Bachchan from Jamal. Jamal be angry because he can get the picture again.

b. “Who are the thieves that steal of Vermas bicycle” Jamal tries to ask the police who are the steal Vermas bicycle.
c. "Salim help me" Jamal tries to flee of from the train passenger. The passenger tries to catch him because he steal the food in the train

d. In Taj Mahal Salim take tourist shoes and slipper.

e. "Formula one!!!! Very fast. Schumacher style... go go go!!!!" Salim command his friend to steal the spare part of the tourist car.

f. In drama show. Salim and his friend take a wallet of the people who see the drama.
CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

1. The literary elements of Slumdog Millionaire movie consist of:
   a. Character and Characterization
      
      The major characters in this movie are Jamal Malik, Latika, Salim Malik.
      
      The minor characters in Slumdog Millionaire movie are Maman, Javed, Prem Kumar, Jamal’s Mother, Inspector, Constable Srinivas, Mr. Nadia, Prakash, and Arvind.

   b. Plot

      The plot in this movie is exposition (introduction to situation), conflict, climax, and resolution, such as:
      
      Exposition in this story began when Jamal tortured by two police in police office. The police is interrogated Jamal in his room to explain how he knew the answer of all question in the quiz.
      
      Conflict occurred when Jamal tries to answer question one by one based the experience of Jamal childhood.
      
      Climax happen when Jamal waiting Latika in rail station. Latika attempt to rendezvous with Jamal, but she recaptured by Javed’s men, led by Salim.
Resolution in this movie happen when salim gives Latika his phone and the key of his car, and tells to her to forgive him for what he has done and go to jamal. And in the quiz show happen when jamal answer the last question.

c. Setting

It is divided into two parts, namely setting of place and setting of time. Setting of place in this movie is in the Studio of quiz, Backstage of studio, Bathroom of studio, Inspector office, Police interview room, Cricket ground in airport perimeter, School, Mummbai slum street, Hotel, Salim's apartment, Juhu slums Bombay, Trash heaps, Maman house, Train, Bathroom of Javed's house, Taj Mahal, Restaurant, Pilla street prostitution complex, Indian call centre, Javed house, Train station.

Setting of time is around 1993 when anti Muslim attack in Mumbai until in 2006 when Jamal following the quiz.

d. Point of view

From slumdog Millionaire movie uses first person point of view.

The first poin of view used by all character in their dialogues.

e. Theme

Theme in this movie is about a poor person who accidentally becomes rich.

2. The moral values from this movie are:

a. Believe in God
b. Love and Belonging

c. Forgiveness

d. Never give up

e. Hard work

f. Regret

g. Self confidence

h. Be patient

i. Help each other

j. No quarrel

k. Positive thinking

l. Honest and trustworthy

m. Not mocking

n. Don’t steal

B. Suggestion

In the end of the paper the writer would like to give some suggestion as follow:

1. Watching movie is interesting, it entertain us, give us information and the especially the movie give us the some message. The good message can be applied in our daily life.

2. Moral is very important for human. It is important to educate the children. Moral education not just taught in school, but also in family and society because those are the place for children grow up.
3. Education is not always in class, we can use other ways to study.

Experience is the best teacher for us because with the experience we can't take the same false in our live.
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Salatiga, 9 September 2011

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JUDUL: THE ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES OF DANNY BOYLE’S MOVIE ENTITLED "SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE"

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CATATAN:

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PEMBIMBING

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Pembimbing: Ari Setiaawan S.Pd., M.M

Judul: The Analysis of Moral Values of Danny Boyle's Movie Entitled "Slumdog Millionaire"

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Catatan:

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Pembimbing:

Ari Setiaawan S.Pd., M.M
Yth. ARI SETIAWAN, S. Pd, M. M

Assalamualaikum w.w.

Dalam rangka penulisan Skripsi Mahasiswa Program Sarjana (S.1). Saudara ditunjuk sebagai Dosen Pembimbing / Asisten Pembimbing Skripsi mahasiswa :

Nama : ELY NUR ROHYANI
NIM  : 11306022
Jurusan : TARBIYAH
Judul Skripsi :

THE ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES OF DANNY BOYLE'S MOVIE ENTITLED "SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE"

Apabila dipandang perlu Saudara diminta mengoreksi tema Skripsi di atas.

Demikian untuk diketahui dan dilaksanakan.

Wassalamualaikum w.w.

Ketua,

[Signature]

Ketua Bidang Akademik

[Signature]

Embusan : Yth. Ketua STAIN Salatiga (sebagai laporan)
Nota : Ka. Progdi TBI
Hal : Nota Pembimbing

Kepada:
Yth. Ari Setiawan, S. Pd, M. M
Di Tempat

Assalaamu’alaikum wr.wb.

Dengan hormat,

Proposal skripsi tersebut dibawah ini:

Judul : THE ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES OF DANNY BOYLE’S MOVIE ENTITLED “SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE”
Nama : Ely Nur Rohyani
NIM : 11306022

Telah melewati proses pengecekan untuk menghindari kesamaan topik dan isi dengan skripsi-skripsi sebelumnya.

Selanjutnya, mohon Bapak/ibu memeriksa kelayakan aspek berikut:
1. Substansi Permasalahan
2. Metodologi, kerangka pemikiran dan sistematis 
3. Tata Bahasa dan Tata Tulis

Wassalaamu’alaikum wr.wb.

Salatiga, 22 Maret 2011
Ketua Progdi TBI

Mashlahati Ummi, S. Pd., M. A
NIP. 19800513 200312 2003
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**JUMLAH** 64

Salatiga, 9 September 2011

Pembantu ketua
Bidang Kemahasiswaan

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