

**MORAL VALUES SEEN ON
THE “TAARE ZAMEEN PAR” MOVIE**

A GRADUATING PAPER

**Submitted to the board of examiners as a partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Pendidikan Islam (S.Pd.I)* in English
Department of Education Faculty State Institute for Islamic Studies**



By:

SAKHBAN PRAKOSO WIBOWO

113 07 074

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FACULTY
STATE ISLAMIC STUDIES INSTITUTE**

(STAIN)

SALATIGA 2012



MINISTRY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS STATE ISLAMIC
STUDIES INSTITUTE (STAIN) SALATIGA

JL. Stadion 03 Phone. 0298 323706 Salatiga 50721

Website: www.stainsalatiga.ac.id

E-mail: administrasi@stainsalatiga.ac.id

DECLARATION

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious and the most Merciful

Hereby the writer fully declares that this graduating paper is composed by the writer himself, and it is not containing materials written or has been published by other people, and those from other references.

The writer is capable to account for the graduating paper, if in the future this can be proved of containing other's ideas, or in fact, the writer imitates the other's graduating paper. Likewise, this declaration is made by the writer and the writer hopes that the declaration can be understood.

Salatiga, 30th August 2012

The Writer

SAKHBAN PRAKOSO WIBOWO

NIM: 113 07 074



**MINISTRY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS STATE ISLAMIC
STUDIES INSTITUTE (STAIN) SALATIGA**

JL. Stadion 03 Phone. 0298 323706 Salatiga 50721

Website: www.stainsalatiga.ac.id

E-mail: administrasi@stainsalatiga.ac.id

Salatiga, 30th August 2012

The Lecturer of Education Faculty
State Islamic Studies Institute of Salatiga

ATTENTIVE COUNSELORS' NOTE

Case : Sakhban Prakoso Wibowo's Graduating Paper

Dear:

The Head of State Islamic Studies
Institute (STAIN) of Salatiga

Assalamu'alaikum, Wr. Wb.

After reading and correcting Sakhban Prakoso Wibowo's graduating paper entitled "**MORAL VALUES SEEN ON THE TAARE ZAMEEN PAR MOVIE**". I have decided and would like to propose that if could be accepted by educational faculty, I hope it would be examined as soon as possible.

Wassalamu'alaikum, Wr. Wb.

Consultant,

Faizal Risdianto, S.S, M. Hum.

NIP. 197509172008.01.1010



MINISTRY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS STATE ISLAMIC
STUDIES INSTITUTE (STAIN) SALATIGA

JL. Stadion 03 Phone. 0298 323706 Salatiga 50721

Website: www.stainsalatiga.ac.id

E-mail: administrasi@stainsalatiga.ac.id

GRADUATING PAPER

MORAL VALUES SEEN ON THE "TAARE ZAMEEN PAR" MOVIE

CREATED BY:

SAKHBAN PRAKOSO WIBOWO

NIM: 113 07 074

Has been brought to the board of examiners of English Department of Education Faculty State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Salatiga in 30th August, 2012, and hereby considered to completely fulfill the requirement of the degree of S1 Kependidikan Islam (S.Pd.I) in English and Education Department.

Boards of examiners,

Head : Prof. Dr. M.Zuhri, M.Ag

Secretary : Setia Rini, M.Pd

1st Examiner : Dr. H. Sa'adi, M.Ag

2nd Examiner : Norwanto, M. Hum

3rd Examiner : Faizal Risdianto, S.S, M.Hum

Salatiga, 30th August 2012

Head of STAIN Salatiga

Dr. Imam Sutomo, M.Ag

NIP. 195808 27 198303 1 002

MOTTO

**“IN THE NAME OF ALLAH,
MOST GRACIOUS MOST MERCIFUL”**

(Q.S. AL-FATIHAH VERSE 1)

DEDICATION

This graduating paper is whole heartedly dedicated to:

1. Thanks my God, Allah SWT, Who always blessing me every time and everywhere, who always care me, loved me and I can not say something except THANKS for all.
2. Thanks for my parent, my beloved father (Putut Utomo Sarwoko) and my beloved mother (Umi Wiyarti), thanks all support, trust, finance, encouragement, praying and I just can say thank you, I love you so much! (God Bless You). My beloved brothers Dutha R.A.U and Triwiprihasto W.P, thanks for your support, kindness and togetherness.
3. Mr. Faizal, thank you so much for your support me and gives me advices, brings me books, so I can finish my graduating paper on time.
4. Dr. Zackiyuddin Baedhawi M. Ag. who was guiding from semester 1 until the end of the semester.
5. Prof. Dr. M.Zuhri, M.Ag, Dr. H. Sa'adi, M.Ag, Maslikhatul Umami, S.Pdi, MA, Norwanto, M. Hum, Setia Rini, M.Pd , Hanung Triyoko, S.S, M.Hum, M.Ed, Hammam, M.Pd and the other lectures in English department that can not write, the writer deeply say thank, you not only give knowledge but also insight.
6. Swastika Megananda. Thank you so much for your support me. You always give the best for me.
7. My friends from "Maknyus community", Ade, Adi, Alim, Andika, Antok, Erik, Mirza, Lukman, Lutfi, Rosikin, Yanis, Yonathan, Yulian, Reza, Hana, Novi, Cita, Ferninda, and the others that can not be written. Thank You so much.

8. My big family in Kembang Arum, I love you all.
9. My friends in C class, Anas, Andi, Bayu, Donny, Hasbi, Kharis, Sopiyl, Nu'ah, Arina, Arini, Arun, Rumza, Titis, Tutik, Lia, Diah, U'un, Chotim. Solekah, Sarwati, Desti. Thanks for your joke, brotherhood, love, and smile and soon I will never forget it..... Keep in touch even we cannot get together anymore.
10. My friends in Stain Salatiga '07 thank you.
11. All my friends who helped in finishing this graduating paper, thank you so much.

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 Education Faculty of State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Salatiga in 2012.

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 institution, and I somehow realize that an appropriate moment for me to deepest gratitude for:

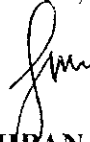
1. Dr. Inain Sutomo, M. Ag, the head of State Islamic Studies Institute (STAIN) Salatiga.
2. Maslikhatul Umami, S.Pd, MA, as the chief of English Department.
3. Faizal Risdianto, S.S, M.Hum as the consultant who has educated, supported, directed, and given the writer advice, suggestion, and a recommendation for this graduating paper from beginning until the end.
4. Prof. Dr. M.Zuhri, M.Ag, Dr. H. Sa'adi, M.Ag, Norwanto, M. Hun, Setia Rini, M.Pd , Hanung Triyoko, S.S, M.Hum, M.Ed, Hamnam, M.Pd and the other lectures in English department that can not write, the writer deeply say thank, you not only give knowledge but also insight.
5. All of the staff who have helped the writer in processing of graduating paper administration.

6. My beloved father and mother, thanks all support, trust, finance, and encouragement.
7. My beloved brothers and my best friend's thanks for your helps and support.
8. All my friends who have helped me to finish this graduating paper.
9. My big family in Kembang Arum Salatiga who always support me.

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

Salatiga, 30th August 2012

The Writer,



SAKHBAN PRAKOSO WIBOWO

NIM: 113 07 074

ABSTRACT

Prakoso Wibowo, Sakhban. 2012. *MORAL VALUES SEEN ON THE "TAARE ZAMEEN PAR" MOVIE*. Graduating Paper. English and Education Department State Islamic Studies Institute. Councelor : Faizal Risdianto, S.S, M.Hum.

Keywords: Movie, Literature and Educational Values.

This graduating paper discussed about the intrinsic and extrinsic and this research is to find out the moral values of "*Taare Zameen Par*" movie. Qualitative research is a research of which data in the forms of written or oral word are descriptively analyzed, which does not include any calculation or numeration. The result of this study is there are some of moral values from the movie and to know the literary of the movie. From the analysis, it can be concluded that there are life is responsibility, honesty, love and affection, patience, bravery, altruism, optimist, self-reliance, religiosity, and respecting others. The beneficial of this research are expected to give some contributions to further study of educational and will give additional contribution to the English students. This movie gives much inspiration and motivation in giving the description about the importance of education.

TABLE OF CONTENT

TITLE	i
DECLARATION	ii
ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR NOTES	iii
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION.....	iv
MOTTO	v
DEDICATION.....	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	viii
ABSTRACT.....	x
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of the Study	1
B. Statement of Problems	4
C. The Objective of the Study.....	4
D. The Benefit of the Study.....	4
E. Clarification of Key Terms	5
F. Review of Previous Research	8
G. Research Methodology	9

	H. Thesis Outline	14
CHAPTER II	Certain Elements of the	
	“Taare Zameen Par” Movie	15
	A. The Biography of the Director.....	15
	B. Biography of the Writer.....	18
	C. The Synopsis of the Movie	20
	D. Theoretical Review.....	25
CHAPTER III	DATA ANALYSIS.....	32
	A. Literary Elements of	
	“Taare Zameen Par” Movie	32
	B. Moral Values as seen in	
	“Taare Zameen Par” Movie	49
	The Table of Moral Values.....	60
CHAPTER IV	CLOSURE	64
	A. Conclusion.....	64
	B. Suggestion.....	67
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
APPENDIX		

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is one of the most important keys to humanity as it contains its speakers' view on how to maintain the relation with their surrounding. Language is an arbitrary vocal symbols system to communication and interact each other based on their own culture (Dardjowidjoyo, 2003). The definition clearly shows that the main role of the language is as a means of human communication. In communication, there is a speaker and listener. Speaker not only to be speaker, but also can be listener and the opposite. The contents in conversation always give good and bad values. Then people must have an option to get the value of education.

Literary works have given a great influence on human being life. Literature has become a part of human life. It has given much entertainment and inspirations of human being. They (novels, films, dramas, poetry) are not only entertainments, but also means of teaching philosophy to educate us, just as what the author of English literature. Because of that, we know how important literature is since we get more than just spending our spare time. Supporting this view,

Eisher (1991:557) affirms that literature can “replicate” the world through its form and content. There are fictions that tell us about war, poverty, love and all the things that we can see in this real world. We can also find fictions written, based on the true story and have close relationship with the reality.

Literature has universal values, which means many people all over the world can receive it. Almost everybody has ever worked with it in their life, so we cannot deny that literature can give influences on the way we live. Literature can teach us because there are certain values inside the literary works. Then, most of students try to studying more knowledge beside from school. The using of audio visual media makes studying activity more interesting and improves personal skill maximally.

Most people live in technological era which can be influence the life style, covered the fashion, even behavior. This incident happened because they have information from audiovisual media such as television, radios, mobile phone, advertisement, song, video, movie, internet, etc. Theories of social learning and personality development largely on the notion of imitation or modeling. Imitation plays an important role in the learning of deviant as well as conforming behavior.

Actually, the audiovisual also give some bad value. Students must have appropriately taken the positive values of the program. Nowadays, film is the favorite media that have been chosen by students. Every film has a message that wants to be presented for the moviegoers. Movie becomes major sources of entertainment, education and knowledge. As the entertainment, movie is a good solution of troubles and problems. Movie invites audiences to come to the new world, new life as if the viewers live there. Movie has a special meaning and a significance to tell about human beings to see themselves, their situations, their hopes, their problems and their fears. The moviegoers can watch all the part of the movie, mostly all the films have conflict occurred inside and we can learn anything about life from there.

This paper is going to deal with the moral values in the film tells of a boy named Ishaan Awasthi Nandkishore. He is an eight year old boy who does not like school. Each lesson is felt difficult for him and continually failed the test. He had dyslexia disease, which is difficulty in writing and reading. Until then there came a teacher named Ram Shankar Nikumbh who can understand him. Based upon the explanation above, it can be deduced that the purpose of this study is to analysis the moral values in the “Taare Zameen Par” movie.

B. Statement of the Problem

In this research, the writer would like to focus on the following problems:

1. What are the intrinsic and extrinsic found in “Taare Zameen Par” movie?
2. What are the moral values found in “Taare Zameen Par” movie?

C. The Objective of the Study

Based on those problem statements, the objectives of the study are:

1. To know the intrinsic and extrinsic from “Taare Zameen Par” movie.
2. To know the moral values in “Taare Zameen Par” movie.

D. The Benefit of the Study

The benefits of the study are as follow:

1. Academic benefit

The benefit on the study is expected to be beneficial to the world of literature and the complement to the study in “Taare Zameen Par” movie.

2. Practical benefit

1. The writer expects that this study will contribute to the development of literary study, especially for people who are interested in the literary study.

2. For the movie lovers can take the moral values included in the movie.
3. For English teachers it can be used as media in teaching.
4. For parents, this movie can be used as media to give example for children what should be done by children, students, teachers and parents.
5. It also can be use as media for people to study about moral values and moral education through drama movie.

E. Clarification of Key Terms

The writer gives clarification of key term as the limitation of this study.

1. Moral

Moral refers to concern with what is good or right in people's relationship with each other (Robert). Hurlock Elizabeth states moral comes from Latin word mores, meaning manners, customs, and folkways. Moral behavior means behavior in conformity with the moral code of the social group.

It's controlled by moral concepts the rues of behavior to which the members of a culture have become accustomed and which determine the expected behavior pattern of all group members (Hurlock, 1956)

2. Value

A moment's reflection will reveal that this infinitive means both to value and to evaluate. The same difference appears in to price and to appraise, to esteem and to estimate (Brubacher, 1962: 101).

The immediate and natural answer to this question is to say that value is a determination or quality of object which involves any sort of appreciation or interest (American People Encyclopedia: 963).

3. Taare Zameen Par

Ishaan Awasthi is an eight year boy whose world is filled with wonders that no one else seems to appreciate; colors, fish, dogs and kites are just not important in the world of adults, who are much more interested in things like homework, marks and neatness. And Ishaan just can not seem to get anything right in class.

When He gets into far more trouble than his parents can handle, He is packed off to a boarding school to "be disciplined". Things are no different at his new school, and Ishaan has to contend with the add trauma of separation from his family.

One day, a new art teacher bursts onto the scene, Ram Shankar Nikumbh, who infects with joy and optimism. He breaks all the rules of "how things are done" by asking them to think, dream and imagine, and all children respond with enthusiasm, all except

Ishaan. Nikhumb soon realizes that Ishaan is very unhappy, and He sets out to discover why. With time, patience and care. He ultimately helps Ishaan find himself.

This film is from PVR pictures presents Aamir Khan Productions was released in 21 December 2007. *Taare Zameen Par* (*Stars on Earth*) is a Bollywood drama film directed by Aamir Khan, written by Amole Gupte, and produced by Aamir Khan Productions. Gupte initially developed the idea with his wife Deepa Bhatia, who served as the film's editor. Visual effects were created by Tata Elxsi's Visual Computing Labs, and the title animation—the first use of claymation in a Bollywood film—was created by Dhimant Vyas. Shankar–Ehsaan–Loy composed the film's score, and Prasoon Joshi wrote the lyrics for many of the songs. Principal photography took place in Mumbai and in Panchgani's New Era High School, and some of the school's students make appearances.

The film explores the life and imagination of eight-year-old Ishaan (Darsheel Safary). Although he excels in art, his poor academic performance leads his parents to send him to a boarding school. Ishaan's new art teacher (Aamir Khan) suspects that he is dyslexic, and helps him to overcome his disability. The film made its theatrical debut in India on 21 December 2007, and UTV Home Entertainment released a DVD for Indian audiences in 2008. Less

than two years later Walt Disney Home Entertainment released an international edition DVD titled *Like Stars on Earth*, marking the first purchase of distribution rights for an Indian film by a global company.

Taare Zameen Par has received several awards, including the Filmfare Best Film Award for 2008 and the 2008 National Film Award for Best Film on Family Welfare. It was India's official entry for the 2009 Academy Awards Best Foreign Film, and the film's failure to progress to the nominations short list sparked a debate about why no Indian film has ever won an Oscar. Media outlets made comparisons between *Taare Zameen Par* and the British drama *Slumdog Millionaire*, which won several Oscars that same year.

4. Movie

A film, also called a movie or motion picture, is a series of still or moving images. It is produced by recording photographic images with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or visual effects. The process of filmmaking has developed into an art form and industry.

F. Review of Previous Research

The writer knows well that this research is not the first time done. So the writer reviews the thesis from Wakhidatur Rofiqoh, 2010,

entitled “The analysis of Moral Values of the Kung fu Panda Movie.” She found the moral values from the main character of Po. Po tries to struggle to be the best fighter. But it is not easy; there are some steps which much have passed by Po.

The writer also reviews her thesis on the research written by Agustina Yasintawati, 2011, entitled “A Descriptive Study about Education Values in the Slum dog Millionaire Movie Thesis”. She found some moral values for self character building (such as responsibility, commitment, hard work, revival, optimism, self confidence, courage, struggling to survive, thinking positive, and modestly), human relation (such as respect each other, help each other, and appreciating each other). Indah Safitri Mahargiani, 2010, entitled “The Aspects of Moral Values in Avatar Movie a Graduating Paper.” She found some moral values from Pandora Character and the others.

G. Research methodology

This graduating paper has no calculation or numeration for the research. The writer uses the qualitative research to explain the content of this graduating paper. According to Moleong, qualitative research is a research of which data in the forms of written or oral word are descriptively analyzed, which does not include any calculation or numeration (2002: 3).

It is explained in the literary research method book of Atar Semi (1993:27), that qualitative research is more appropriate to study the things that are relevant to an issue of culture and values, such as literature. It is said that it is more appropriate with the research literature is that the qualitative research literature is a form of creative work, whose shape is always changing and not fixed.

In the literature research, researcher will conduct the following activities (Atar Semi 1993:31):

1. Preparing Conceptual Tools

In the first activity, the researchers find process and formulate conceptual planning about the problems of the research.

2. Entering the Research Field

Researchers entering the field of research and collecting reading materials are needed, both primary materials and secondary materials.

3. Doing the Field Work

Researchers started collecting data, taking notes, observations, questions and answers, and recording. After the data were collected, researchers conducted a separation, selection, and grouping data. Then, throw away the data that are belonging to irrelevant data.

4. Doing the description and findings presented

At this point, researchers are beginning to perform data analysis; interpretation and administration do section by section description of the data that has been found.

1. Research Object

Basically, qualitative research begins from something that is not empty, but is based on a person's perception of the problem. In the book of Moleong (2011:93) who refers to the views of Guba and Lincoln, they explained that the problem is a situation from the relationship between two or more factors that result in a situation that raises a question on its own and requires effort to find the answers.

From the explanation above, the writer would like to discuss the problem from the "*Taare Zameen Par*" movie. There are two problems consist of intrinsic and extrinsic the movie, then the moral values found in the movie.

2. Data Source

According to Lofland and Lofland (1984:47) on the book of Moleong (2011:157) explains that the main data sources in qualitative research is words and actions, the other is additional data such as documents and others.

In this research, there are two data sources; it is the primary data and secondary data. The primary data is from movie and the script of "*Taare Zameen Par*" movie. A secondary data source is the data which is support and complete the primary data source. The writer gets other sources such as books, essays, articles, magazines, journals and all the printed matters, which related to the study. The writer also takes sources from internet (<http://imdb.com>, <http://wikipedia.org>, <http://taarezameenpar.com>). It provides valid and up to date information. It is hoped that it will help to support and verify facts gained from the main sources.

3. Method of Collecting the Data

Documentation Method is founding data about the object or variable from the note, transcript, book, newspaper, magazine, and the others. This method is not difficult; its mean if has a mistake, the source of data still constant. Because the documentation method observed the data from the lifeless object (Arikunto, 2010:274).

In this research, the writer uses documentation as the way to collect the data. Documentation is a written or printed original paper, official or legal form of something and can be used to deliver important evidence or information. Documentation in this case is the "*Taare Zameen Par*" movie script.

The ways of collecting data are as follows:

1. The writer selects the “*Taare Zameen Par*” movie.
2. The writer selects the “*Taare Zameen Par*” movie script.
3. The writer reads all of “*Taare Zameen Par*” the movie script.
4. The writer collects and takes notes about certain element of intrinsic and extrinsic, and then the moral values from the “*Taare Zameen Par*” movie script. According to Sudaryanto (1993:134), that Non Participant Observation Technique (*Teknik Simak Bebas Libat Cakap*) is to pay good attention to the dialog but not to take apart in the dialog. After that, the researcher taking notes from the dialog.

4. Techniques of Data Analysis

To analyze data, the writer uses discourse analysis. Discourse analysis examines how stretches of language, considered in their full textual, social, and psychological context, become meaningful and unified for their users (Cook, 1989:3). The objects are; discourse, writing, talk, conversation, communicative, event, etc.

The procedures of analyzing the data are as follows:

1. The writer watches the “*Taare Zameen Par*” movie.
2. Reading and learning all sentences from the movie script.
3. Identifying the element of intrinsic and extrinsic from the movie, and then looked for the moral values from the movie.

4. Describing the data.

5. Making conclusion based on data analysis.

H. Thesis Outline

To make easier for the reader to understand the contents of the graduating paper, the writer decides to organize this paper into five chapters.

Chapter I is Introduction, consist of Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Objectives of the Study, the Benefits of the Study, Classification of Key Terms, Review of Previous Researchers, Research Methodology and Thesis Outline. Chapter II is certain elements in "*Taare Zameen Par*" movie; the contents are the biography of the director of movie, the writer of movie, the synopsis of movie and theoretical review.

Chapter III presents the data analysis; the contents are literary elements and moral values of the "*Taare Zameen Par*" movie. Chapter IV is Closure, which consist of conclusion and suggestion. The last part is Bibliography and appendix.

CHAPTER II

CERTAIN ELEMENTS OF

THE *TAARE ZAMEEN PAR* MOVIE

A. The Biography of the Director

Aamir Khan was born on March 14th 1965 in Holy Family Hospital in Bandra, Mumbai in India. He is belonging to a conservative Muslim family which has been part of Hindi Film Industry for a long time. Aamir Khan completed his schooling at Bombay Scottish High School, and his HSC from N.M. College of Commerce. He was an enthusiast sport in the College. The kinds of sport that he chooses are Tennis, Cricket, Football, Field Hockey, and Table Tennis. Subsequently he went on to become the state tennis champion of Maharashtra. Sometime before his debut film Aamir fell in love with a girl in his neighborhood Reena. He divorced his first wife in December 2001 and married with Kiran Rao in December 2005.

At the young age of 18 he began his career in films as an assistant director to one of India's most successful directors Mr. Nasir Husain. Amir first came on screen as a child artist in his Uncle Nasir

Hussain's production *Yaadon Ki Baaraat* (1973), it was not a real part just a blink and miss appearance in the title song of the film. He again appeared as a child artist in the film *Madhoshi* (1974). Much later he appeared in the art film *Holi* (1984) along with his friend and later his director Ashutosh Gowariker, the film also starred Naseeruddin Shah. Since she belonged to a Hindu family and he was from religious Muslim family, they faced opposition and therefore they married secretly, later they revealed it to the world after his debut movie as lead *Qayamat Se Qayamat Tak (QSQT)* as a leading man was released in 1988, the film was succeed and he achieved instant stardom (the film is now considered a classic of Hindi Cinema). In his second film *Raakh* (a small, art film) he did a complete opposite role from the lover boy of his first film. Afterwards he signed a few not so good films which failed at the box office.

In the year 1990 he delivered the biggest grosser of the year in the form of *Dil* and since then he has not looked back giving several commercial and critical hits, his superlative performances include films like *Dil* (1990), *Dil Hai Ke Manta Nahin* (1991), *Daulat Ki Jung* (1992), *Jo Jeeta Wohi Sikander* (1992), *Hum Hain Rahi Pyar Ke* (1993), *Parampara* (1993), *Andaz Apna Apna* (1994), *Baazi* (1995), *Rangela* (1995), *Akele Hum Akele Tum* (1995), *Raja Hindustani* (1996), *Ishq* (1997), *Earth* (1998), *Ghulam* (1998), *Sarfarosh* (1999),

Dil Chahta Hai (2001), Lagaan (2001), Mangal Panday (2005), Fanaa (2006) and Rang De Basanti (2006). In 2007 he turned director with the film *Taare Zameen Par* which not only brought him immense critical acclaim but was a huge box office success.

Many of his films are considered as classics film like *QSQT*, *Lagaan*, a film that he both produced and acted in, was nominated in the Best Foreign Language Film category in the 2002 Academy Awards, *Dil Chahta Hai*, *Range De Basanti*, was nominated at the 2006 BAFTA Awards for Best Foreign Language Film, *Jo Jeeta Wohi Sikander* and *Andaz Apna Apna*.

In 2008 his first all out commercial action film *Ghajini* went on to become the highest grossing film of its time in Indian Cinema and 4th highest inflation adjusted, grossing a total of Rs.226 on the worldwide box office and the first film to cross 100 crores/1 billion rupee (1 crore = 10 million rupee) the domestic Indian box office, making a total of Rs.115 crores/1, 15 billion rupee.

This record didn't last long though when his next release *3 Idiots* went on to shatter not only the highest grosser record but many more. It not only made the highest opening first day, first weekend and first week records but subsequently continued to shatters many record on the following weekends and weeks, making many circuits records on the way. It made a total of Rs.202 crore/2,02 billion rupee

domestically and Rs.400 crores/4 billion rupee on worldwide box becoming the highest overseas grosser till date, a staggering feat given that no other film has even come close to making Rs.100 crore/1 billion rupee on the domestic box office till date, except his own *Ghajini* last year.

Aamir is said to be the actor who first started the trend of actor's working in one film at a time, when the others worked in four or five at the same time. He is also known to avoid popular film trade magazine awards like Film fare, Star Screen etc as he doesn't have trust in their credibility and transparency. Recently he was awarded the third highest civilian honor Padma Bushan by the government of India. Aamir Khan, a method actor, his range of characterizations remains unparalleled and because of this diversity and his ability to portray different characters believably on screen, today he is regarded as not only one of the biggest Superstars but also one of the finest actors of Indian Cinema. His directorial debut *Taare Zameen Par* (2007) has gone on to become a great success and has received both critical and popular acclaim (<http://imdb.com>, <http://wikipedia.org>, <http://taarezameenpar.com>).

B. Biography of the Writer.

Amole Gupte is an Indian screenwriter, actor, and director, known for his work on Bollywood films like *Taare Zameen Par* (Like

Stars on Earth), *Stanley ka dabba*, *Kaminey* and others. He is also an actor in *Bheja Fry 2* (2011), *stanley Ka Dabba* (2011), *Urumi* (2011), *Jo Jeeta Wohi Sikandar* (Hindi, 1992), *Phas gaye re obama* (2010) and *Kaminey*.

He is a painter and wrote the screenplay of *Panga Naa Lo* (2007) and *Taare Zameen Par* (2007). He is now working on another project with children sent for *Sapno Ko Ginte Ginte* and a comedy which might star Bipasha Basu.

Gupte made his entry as an actor with *Holi* (1984) which besides starred Aamir Khan. He will be facing the camera again for *Vishal Bharadwajs Kaminey* (2009) with Shahid Kapoor and Priyanka Chopra in the lead. He will be playing a politically challenging man Sunil Chopper Bhope, with Priyanka Chopra playing his sister.

Amol Gupte made big news with the release of *Taare Zameen Par*, a critical hit. Children have played a big part in life and he has worked with dyslexic children for many years. His wife is Deepa Bhatia and they have a son. He started out as the creative director of *Taare Zameen Par* but due to some differences with the actor Aamir Khan. Aamir Khan took over as director from Amole Gupte whose script it was and who was originally directing the film, as there were certain creative differences that had cropped up during the shoot between Aamir and Amole. This film (*Taare Zameen Par*) written by

Amole Gupte, and produced by Aamir Khan Productions. Gupte initially developed the idea with his wife Deepa Bhatia, who served as the film's editor (<http://imdb.com>, <http://wikipedia.org>, <http://taarezameenpar.com>).

C. The Synopsis of the Movie

The film of *Taare Zameen Par (Stars on Earth, 2007)*, is the educational movie that produced by Aamir Khan Productions, directed by Aamir Khan, and written by Amole Gupte, and helped by his wife Deepa Bhatia as the Film's editor. Making of the film took place in Mumbai and Panchgani's New Era High School.

The film made its theatrical debut in India on 21 December 2007. For Indian audiences, UTV Home Entertainment released a DVD in 2008. Then, two years later Walt Disney Home Entertainment released an international edition DVD titled *Like Stars on Earth*, marking the first purchase of distribution rights for an Indian film by a global company.

The movie tells about an eight year boy named Ishaan Nandkishore Awasthi (Darsheel Safary) with there many problems in his life. He finds all subjects difficult, fails every test or exam and mocked by his teachers and classmates. Opposite with his brother, Yohaan Nandkishore Awasthi (Sachet Engineer), always got the good marks on academic. The father (Nandkishore Awasthi (Vipin Sharma),

is a successful executive who expects his children to be the best. His mother, housewife Maya Awasthi (Tisca Chopra), is frustrated by her inability to educate her son.

Actually, Ishaan is the artist whose talent in art. Ishaan's internal world is rich with wonders that he is unable to convey to others, magical lands filled with color and animated animals. He is an artist whose talent is unrecognized. Because of the lack in academic mark and more trouble than his parents can handle. Ishaan's parents send him to the boarding school in the middle of the term.

In the boarding school, Ishaan get a friend with Rajan (Tanay Chheda), physically disabled and one of the top students in his class. There is no change dealing with the problem of Ishaan, whereas the situation of his new school has more discipline rule and the teachers are severe. The situations make Ishaan fearful, depressed and added trauma of separation from his family.

The situation of Ishaan changes when a new art temporary teacher has joined in his school. Ram Shankar Nikumbh (Aamir Khan) joins the school's faculty. An instructor at the Tulips School for young children with developmental disabilities, he changes the teacher before because the teacher has been gone to teach drawing to the whole New Zealand. Nikumbh's teaching style is markedly different from the teacher before. He breaks all the rules of "how things are done" by

asking them to think, dream and imagine, and all children respond with enthusiasm and he quickly observes that Ishaan is unhappy and contributes little to class activities.

Nikumbh want to know what happened with Ishaan. He asked Rajan and look for Ishaan's marks. Ishaan has been punished all the time. The report marks full with red mark and many mistakes in writing. He realized that Ishaan got dyslexia, Then, he share with his friend in Tulips School (Jabeen) what Ishaan did is Nikhumbh when was a young boy too. He thinks that Ishaan in danger if there are no people help him.

On his day off, Nikhumbh want to know more about Ishaan. He visits Ishaan's parents and asks if he can see more of their son's work. He is stunned by the sophistication of one of Ishaan's paintings, and tells his parents that Ishaan is a bright child who processes information differently from other children in his class, but Ishaan's father is suspicious that the explanation is simply an excuse for his son's poor performance.

Nikumbh demands that he read some Japanese text on a box and mocked him when he cannot, giving him a glimpse into Ishaan's experience of school. Nikumbh describes dyslexia to them and explains that it is not a sign of low intelligence. He tells them he can

provide extra tutoring that will help Ishaan, highlighting the boy's artistic ability evident in his many paintings and other creative works.

When Nikumbh back in the school, he started the topic with dyslexia. He gives example list of famous people who are considered dyslexia. All students have an interest on the topic of Ishaan. Ishaan did not feel afraid again. Then, Nikumbh give assignment to students in outdoor. When all students go to lake, reveals to him that he too experienced the same difficulties with dyslexia.

In the lake, Ishaan make a boat that can move just from the thing in his collection. Nikumbh and the others student are stunned with had happened. Nikumbh had a deeper comprehension; Ishaan has an art that can not be imitated by others. He wants to help the Ishaan's problem academic, especially in reading and writing.

Nikumbh wanted to take permission from headmaster. He visits the school's principal and obtains his permission to become Ishaan's tutor. He attempts to improve Ishaan's reading and writing by using remedial techniques developed by dyslexia specialists; Ishaan soon develops an interest in language and mathematics, and his grades improve.

Suddenly, Ishaan's father visit in the school when Nikumbh was teaching in the class. He got the information that Ishaan father knew about dyslexia. His wife looked for the dyslexia on the internet.

Ishaan's parent wanted Nikumbh to know that they did not make any mistake and they had a responsibility. Nikumbh gave some advice that parent should have more attention to Ishaan. Before Ishaan's father came, Nikumbh held the painting competition in the end of the school year.

Towards the end of the school year, Nikumbh organizes an art fair for the staff and students. When the competition was started, Ishaan did not come yet. He still waiting for Ishaan comes to the art fair. Then he asked to Rajan, revealed that Ishaan woke up and leaves the dorm early. After several minutes, Ishaan come to the competition. Nikumbh was surprised and felt impatient with the painting made by Ishaan. The competition started and everybody busy with their own paintings.

The competition was judged by artist Lalita Lajmi, who portrayed herself in the film. After the judge giving score to all participants. The principal announces that the winner will be the cover on the book school next year. Then, principal give the winner for Ishaan, with his strikingly creative style, is declared the winner and Nikumbh, who paints Ishaan's portrait, the runner-up.

The principal announced that Nikumbh had been hired as the school's permanent art teacher. When Ishaan's parents met his teachers on the last day of school they were left speechless by the

transformation they saw in him. Overcome with emotion, Ishaan's father thanks Nikumbh. As Ishaan is getting into the car to leave with his parents, he turns around and runs toward Nikumbh. The film ends with a freeze frame shot of Nikumbh tossing Ishaan into the air.

D. Theoretical Review

a. Moral

Moral education are considered the same as teaching a wide range of rules and character development, which is expected to appear in the behavior that exhibit the properties of both traditional upheld, such as honesty, self-control, courage, friendliness, and respect. (Ronald, 1975)

Morality is conformity to the moral code of the social group. The term comes from the Latin word *mores*; meaning manners, customs, or folkways. To act in a moral way means, thus, to act in conformity to group standards of conduct. Unmoral or nonmoral behavior, on the other, is behavior which, even when unfavorable to the group, is so, not because of intend harm on the part of the individual, but rather owing to ignorance and lack of knowledge of what is socially approved. (Hurlock, 1956)

Then, Hurlock (1956) states True Morality is behavior which conforms to social standards and which is also carried out voluntary by the individual. It comes with the transition from

external to internal authority and consists of conduct regulated from within. It is accompanied by a feeling of personal responsibility for the act.

b. Value

Value means the worth of the thing. Value in the singular is sometimes used as an abstract noun. In a narrower sense to cover that to which such terms as “good” or “worthwhile” are properly applied and in the wider sense to cover, in addition all kinds of rightness, obligation, virtue, beauty, truth, and holiness (*Edwards, 1967*).

Value is a term or an expression in logic that may replace a variable in a propositional function so that the resultant is a true or false statement (*Webster: 1981:2530*). A principle, standard, or quality considered worthwhile or desirable: "The speech was a summons back to the values of self-control and responsibility" (*Jonathan Alter*).

The true value and universally accepted is the value that produces a behavior, and it is behaviors that have a positive impact for both the person and for others. (*Linda and Eyre, 1997*).

c. Moral Value

Moral 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, 1997*).

Moral values can be divided into two groups as follows:

1. The 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, bravery, peace, love, confidence, protection, discipline, sincerity, knowing boundaries, and suitability.
2. The value of giving is a value that need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as giving, which include values of being are: loyalty, trustworthy, respect, love, affection, sensitive, altruism, kindness, friendliness, fair, and humane.

According to Linda's explanation, the writer can take the moral values to this paper that can be analyzed from the "*Taare Zameen Par*" movie, as a follow:

1. Responsibility: The state of being responsible, accountable, or answerable, as for a trust, debt, or obligation. (*www.webster-dictionary.org*)
2. Honesty toward others, institutions, society and ourselves. Strength and confidence that comes from deep because there was nothing to hide. (*Linda and Eyre, 1997:03*)

3. Love and Affection

Loving to themselves is more than just a loyal and respectful.

Dear friends, dear to the neighbor, who also love to hate us.

And emphasizes the lifelong responsibility for saying to the family. (*Linda and Eyre, 1997: 124*)

4. Self-reliance is using your self potentials for the model and example. It means that everything ourselves is better than imitating others. (*Linda and Eyre, 1997:49*)

5. Patience: something that can control our ability and emotional in life. (*www.webster-dictionary.org*)

6. Religiosity is the quality of being religious faith to the God who creates human and all materials in the world. (*www.webster-dictionary.org*)

7. Altruism is a theory of conduct that regards the good of others as the end of moral action. (*www.britannica.com*)

8. Optimist is a habitual tendency or a present disposition to take the most hopeful view of future events, and to expect a favorable outcome even when unfavorable outcomes are possible. (*www.webster-dictionary.org*)

9. Bravery is doing something that is difficult but correct and is the best choice for long-term period. (*Linda and Eyre, 1997*)

10. Respect to other people is also important, but respect is not only in terms of attitude and said words that occur due to hard training. True respect is seriously concerned about the feelings of others. (*Linda and eyre, 1997*)

From all the explanation above, shortly it can be concluded that education is the process of learning and teaching to the others which give a knowledge and information, not only give to the others but take. Value is qualities that give benefit to the others and us, to give to others as much as we take. Then the education value is the value that can give positive behavior to the others. Education values were developed by practicing to the others. Many people also can get it in everywhere and anywhere.

d. Movie

Movie or film can explain that a connected cinematic narrative represented in this form. A sequence of photographs projected onto a screen with sufficient rapidity as to create the illusion of motion and continuity (<http://artikata.com>).

Today, many people like to watch the movie, for entertainment or get some information. A movie can give many beneficial things for many people. According to the usage, movie can tell that someone doing in other country or it can show what the people wish.

e. Relation Between Movie And Moral in Education

The relationship between movie and education is very close; the movie could become a media that gives the big influence to the children psychological development. Parents always guide their children when they are watching TV. Parents must give information, what are the best channels that can they give to their children. And, television is not only the only source of information. Internets now become a famous source to all people. So parents must be guide and give information what the positive and negative effects to their children.

According to the Imam musbikin (2005) teaching by the use movie can be used as a medium of learning to inculcate good values when parents may be connect to accompany the child when watching the movie. Nowadays, many children do not like to read a book, because they feel bored or lazy to read the book. Sometimes, in the school give the lesson from the movie. Because, it is the best way to children take the lesson in order to receive the material. In addition, teacher must have responsible to give meaningful movie and give the motivation to the students. It is important thing for students to get the educating and enjoyable movie in teaching learning process.

Because of the family education is the important to children development. Parents are the most responsible people in giving education to their children. They grow and have many times together in the family, so they get the education from their family.

CHAPTER III

DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter is the main part of the whole research. In this research, the writer presents the data as the data presentation. The data is very important for the writer to show the object being researched. Therefore, this chapter will explain about intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the movie and the moral values of the movies.

A. Literary Elements of “*Taare Zameen Par*” Movie

In this chapter the writer would like to discuss the literary elements of the “*Taare Zameen Par*” movie. The literary elements of movie are intrinsic and extrinsic. The intrinsic elements from the movie are character, plot, setting, point of view, style, and themes. Then, extrinsic elements from this movie are the socio-culture background of the movie and the author biography.

1. Intrinsic elements

The intrinsic elements from the movie are character, plot, setting, point of view, style, and themes. And the explanation can explain below:

a. Character

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.

1. Major characters

Major character is the most important ones in terms of the plot. It becomes central action. Major character can not stand by itself, it needs other character, and a minor character is functioned to make the story interesting. In this movie, the major characters are Ishaan Nandkishore Awasthi and Ram Shankar Nikumbh.

1. Ishaan Nandkishore Awasthi

Ishaan Awasthi (Darsheel Safary) is an eight year old boy who had a dyslexia problem. Dyslexia is difficulty in reading and writing activities. But, his interest is in an art which filled with wonders that no one else seems to appreciate. The colors, fish, dogs and

kites are just not important in the world of adults, who are much more interested in things like homework, grades and neatness. And Ishaan seem can not get anything right in class.

When Ishaan's parents had more trouble in his academic achievement, his father moved Ishaan to the boarding school. And there was no different at his new school. Until a new art teacher came to his school and helped Ishaan, he change the rule in teaching learning process and he enjoyed more in learning teaching.

The example of dialogue between Ishaan and his teacher in the movie:

Teacher : "Just read the sentence, Ishaan!"

Ishaan : "They are dancing."

Teacher : "Silence! Speak in English."

Ishaan : "The letters are dancing."

2. Ram Shankar Nikumbh.

Ram Nikumbh (Aamir Khan) is an Ishaan's teacher, who change the art teacher before. He breaks all the rules of "how things are done" by asking them to think, dream and imagine, and all children respond with enthusiasm. He quickly observes that Ishaan is unhappy and contributes little to class activities.

Ram knew that Ishaan has a dyslexia problem in academic. Because of he taught in Tulip School for young children with developmental disabilities. He can handle Ishaan with his own way. Then, Ram wanted to give some change with Ishaan marks. He loves Ishaan, he had concern with his weakness. Finally, he succeeds the highest of the academic development of Ishaan.

The example dialogue between Ram and Rajan:

Ram : “Is he having some problem? He is afraid all the time.”
Raj : “He wants to go home.”
Ram : “Why?”
Raj : “He is a new boy, sir.”
Ram : “In the middle of the year.”
Raj : “He’s having a problem. As much he tries, he can’t read and write. He has been punished all the time.”

2. Minor characters

Minor character is those of less importance than those of the main 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. Nandkishore Awasthi

Ishaan’s father (Vipin Sharma) is always goes to office and works very hard. He is a successful executive

who expects his children to good in academic achievement. He gets very angry when Ishaan's teacher from school was complaining. Ishaan's father says that only Boarding school which was able to teach Ishaan to be discipline.

This is the dialogue between Father and Ishaan in the movie:

Ishaan : "What did you bring for me?"
Papa : "That."
Ishaan : "Strawberries?"
Papa : "Yes."
Ishaan : "And for Dada?"
Papa : "same."

2. Maya Awasthi

Ishaan's mother (Tisca Chopra) is a housewife who cares with two her son. She loves Ishaan very much. Ishaan also love his mama. She always makes a good food and looks after whenever Ishaan gets hurt. Ishaan do his homework with her. She is very sad that Ishaan have to go to boarding school but she thinks it will be the best for Ishaan.

The dialogue between Mother and Ishaan in the movie:

Mother : "Inho, many times did I tell you?
Don't play with Ranjeet."
Ishaan : "But Mama, he..."

3. Yohaán Awasthi

Yohaán Awasthi/Dada (Sachet Engineer) is a very good student. He is Ishaan's brother. He wins lots of prizes. Yohaán also plays tennis and cricket. He always works very hard and studies everyday. Ishaan always proud had a brother like him. He also helped Ishaan.

The example dialogue from Yohan in the movie:

Yohaán : "Hi Mom."

Mother : "Yohaán? Is it you?"

Yohaán : "Drama practice cancelled. The drama teacher got a virus."

4. Rajan Damodaran

Rajan (Tanay Cheeda) is Ishaan's best friend. He is very smart and intelligent and a good student. He also knows the answers to all the questions. He always tries to be helpful to Ishaan.

The dialogue from Rajan in the movie:

Rajan : "Why did you climb up? Come."

Ishaan : "What's up?"

Rajan : "Hey! Don't you know, he's gone. Holkar Sir has been gone to teach drawing to the whole New Zealand."

b. Plot

One of the basic concepts of narrative is plot. According to James L. Potter, a plot is based on a series of events that are all partly the result of some continuing cause. The plot begins

when the continuing cause begins and that cause carries the sequence forward. Furthermore, plot is the logical interaction of the various thematic element of a text leads to change of the original situation as presented at the outside of the narrative (Klarer, 1966: 15).

In addition, a plot is a sequence of events that constitutes a whole unit separate from the happenings that precede or follow it. Since an author includes in his story only those events and bits of information which aid his chosen structure and strengthen his particular focus, we can have a better understand that structure and focus by noting what the author omitted as well as what he included.

According to Klarer, the series of event are divided into four stages, there are:

1. Exposition

Exposition is a point in which the readers meet the characters and find out what has previously happened, or is now happening (Kennedy, 1983: 824). Exposition is a kind of introduction section of the story; it is the opening part that set the scene and introductory section of the main character.

In this movie, the exposition is shown when teacher inform the grades of students. All students got a good mark, except Ishaan Awasthi. He is just had hobby towards the world of art. The world which is filled with wonders that no one else seems to appreciate. The colors, fish, dogs and many more are not appreciated from other people.

Ishaan has mother who love him very much and the father want his son got the best in academic. Ishaan also has a brother, Yohan Awasthi who student with the best mark, because he opposite with Ishaan. Although Ishaan has many bad subjects in academic achievement and many people complain him, Ishaan's family particularly his mom loves him.

Mother : "Go, wash your hands and mouth and put your bag in your bedroom, Ishaan."

Ishaan : "(just smile and put the sandwich)"

Mother : "Put it down, put it down. What were you doing in school? Look at your hands. Look at your face."

Mother : "Yohan, Is it you?"

Yohan : "Drama practice cancelled. The drama teacher got a virus. Mom, I got first in all subjects. Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemical, Bio, History, English, Geography."

Mother : "Good, and in Hindi?"

Yohan : "2nd in Hindi but because of only two marks."

Mother : "Inho, how about yours?"

Ishaan : "(just quite and leave)."

2. Complication or Rising Action

In the movie the author presents some problems or some unpleasant events, which the main character faces. Usually conflict begins with a problem in the story, so the viewers know how the characters in the movie try to solve their problem.

Sometimes, conflict brings a happy life for the main character. There is a close relationship between events and conflicts. Events bring out conflict, while conflict causes some new events. Meanwhile, the conflict does not have reached the climax yet, the story is not finished right here.

The conflict shown on the movie is when his parent could not handle Ishaan. He got complain from the neighbor, teacher, and the students, not only got complain but also mockery. It is because Ishaan difficult in reading and writing. Then, his father decided to move Ishaan to the boarding school, with the main rule is discipline in order to change Ishaan to be the best in academic.

Mother : "But, in the middle of the term?"

Father : "Suresh Kapdia's uncle is the founder trustee of the school. I'll submit the fee tomorrow after meeting with the headmaster."

Ishaan : "Baba, please. I'll not go to the boarding school. Mama, tell father that I don't want to go to the boarding school."

3. Climax

Conflict and climax are two important elements in the plot. A climax will exist if there is conflict. But not every conflict should reach its climax and not all conflict needs solution. The climax happens at the middle of the story on the beginning and the end.

According to Ommaney, climax is the turning point of the play toward which the rising action leads (1972: 35). The conflicts that exist in the complication stage are up to the climax point of the top of conflict in the story. The conflict of the story is getting high among the character.

The scene is shown when Ishaan got the trauma because of the pressure from his teacher in the boarding school and this is the first time Ishaan far away from family. He did not feel happy. Everyday, Ishaan was crying and sad. He wants back to home. His family wants Ishaan change in the best way, but he got more punishment and pressure from teacher. He felt afraid when the lesson started. It is not good for the children academic development like Ishaan.

Ram : "What happened? Okay, it's okay."
Ishaan : "(afraid and crying)"

4. Resolution

The main character has finished solving his problem, with the happy or sad ending. Sometimes, resolution is called by conclusion or denouement. Denouement is a decision of the character, which becomes the resolution (Ommaney, 1972: 7). The characters that enrage the situation or become a source of problem in the conflict have dead or find out the problem solving of his or her problem. It is usually shorter than climax.

In this movie, the resolution is shown when the art new school came into the boarding school. Ram Nikumbh, the teacher who helped Ishaan problem. Ram knows that Ishaan got the dyslexia problem. Ram also got dyslexia when he was children. He knows the way to solve the problem of Ishaan.

Ram : "He couldn't understand the words. This problem in science is called dyslexia."

Ram helped Ishaan with patience, care, and love. He wants to change the academic rule of teacher before. In the end of story, Ishaan begin understand how to read and write. Ishaan also got the winner of art competition. Finally, Ishaan and Ram always together for the next year when the principal decide to hired Ram as the permanent art teacher.

Ram : "What happened?"

Father: "I don't know how to thank you."

Ram : "Ahh, come on. He's a lovely boy. Just look after him."

c. 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.

1. Setting of place

The setting of place in this movie was shot in Mumbai, India. The other of making the film took place in Apartment; this is the Ishaan's house. Saraswati Mandir School is the place Ishaan and Yohaan study. Next, when Ishaan move to the boarding school in New Era High School. Tulips School also the place in this movie, is the school that Ram Nikumbh as an instructor of young children with developmental disabilities. The other places are also in Hotel, lake, and road in Mumbai, and the others.

Ram : "Hello, my name is Ram Shankar Nikumbh. I teach at the New Era School."

2. Setting in time

The Setting of time of this movie takes around 2006's – 2007's. The writer gets the information from the scene when Yohaana joins the Tennis Tournament Cup. And the year of school in the movie is held in 2006's -2007's. The movie also released in 21 December 2007.

Mother : "Dada's interschool tennis finals will be held on Sunday. You know, son?"

d. Point of view

According to James L. Potter, point of view of a story is to identify the narrator. The point of view show the position from which the story is told. (Potter, 1967:28). In the first 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. In this movie is the third person point of view, because the author is not one of the story's participants. Ram Nikumbh is the third point of view. The narrator uses knowledge and information from anywhere, including the thoughts and feelings of any of the character.

Ram : "Jabeen, he is in danger."

Jabeen : "Who?"

Ram : "There's a boy in the school. He's 8-9 years old. He doesn't do or speak anything, always seems scared."

e. Style

Style in literature is the author's manner of using language. Even if two authors were to use the same plot, characters and setting, the result would be two different stories, because their language would differ in complexity, rhythm, sentence length, subtlety, humor, concreteness and the number and kinds of images and metaphors. The particular mixture of such qualities in each story would constitute its style. (Stanton, 1965: 30)

The movie of "*Taare Zameen Par*" gives a smart story and touching, full of inspiration and imagination. Comical and contain a strong intelligence so the spectator automatically is involved into the story and characters in the movie. Amir selected real locations to give the film a look and feel that was natural, especially since the children could be themselves and not 'act', which was what the film's script needed. It is made the movie will be accepted in an all age.

Ram : "Think about this. Every child has his own quality, own expertise, and own desire."

f. Theme

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)

This movie has a theme of struggle effort, be optimist and the belief in the power of dream and never gives up in facing life problems.

Ram :“But, why am I telling you all this suddenly today? To show you that, the were gems in the world who changed it. They were able to see the world from their own unique perspective. Their minds were a bit different. People come in their way. But still they won. And they won such that the whole world saw it with awe.”

2. Extrinsic elements

a. Socio Culture in the Movie

The definition of socio is living together in communities or relating to human society and its modes of organization: social classes; social problems; a social issue. Then culture is the totality of socially transmitted behavior patterns, arts, beliefs, institutions, and all other products of human work and thought (www.artikata.com). From that definition the writer concluded that socio culture is the social aspect about human society and all products of human work and thought.

In this research, the writer takes the movie from India. India has had a profound impact worldwide. India is the birthplace of Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism,

which known as the religions of India. Hindu religions and Buddha is the world's third-largest and fourth respectively, with 2 billion followers more than at all, and perhaps as many as 2.5 or 2.6 billion the followers from India.

In Indonesia, Hindu and Buddha are the first religions that come before others religion. It shown by many temples take place in many regions of Indonesia. India also has a traditional culture that can not leave the singing and dancing. By Eugene M. Makar, the traditional Indian culture is defined by relatively strict hierarchy social. He also mentioned that from an early age, children are reminded and role place in society.

This movie has showed various color of India socio-culture. In the scene shown that people of India like to dance and sing. They make a film also not only use English but also Hindi language. They mixed the language because they still respect to their language. The movie of "Taaree Zameen Par" showed the art of singing and dancing. The movie also mixed the traditional and modern dancing in order to follow the globalization. Then, the movie also show the culture of India when the scene of "Deepawali" celebration. All of this is the characteristic of India movie. Because, many people know that the culture of India is very interesting.

b. Biography of the Writer of the Movie

Amole Gupte is an Indian screenwriter, actor, and director, known for his work on Bollywood films like *Taare Zameen Par* (Like Stars on Earth), *Stanley ka dabba*, *Kaminey* and others. He is also an actor in *Bheja Fry 2* (2011), *stanley Ka Dabba* (2011), *Urumi* (2011), *Jo Jeeta Wohi Sikandar* (Hindi, 1992), *Phas gaye re obama* (2010) and *Kaminey*.

He is a painter and wrote the screenplay of *Panga Naa Lo* (2007) and *Taare Zameen Par* (2007). He is now working on another project with children sent for *Sapno Ko Ginte Ginte* and a comedy which might star Bipasha Basu.

Gupte made his entry as an actor with *Holi* (1984) which besides starred Aamir Khan. He will be facing the camera again for *Vishal Bharadwaj's Kaminey* (2009) with Shahid Kapoor and Priyanka Chopra in the lead. He will be playing a politically challenging man Sunil Chopper Bhope, with Priyanka Chopra playing his sister.

Amol Gupte made big news with the release of *Taare Zameen Par*, a critical hit. Children have played a big part in life and he has worked with dyslexic children for many years. His wife is Deepa Bhatia and they have a son. He started out as the creative director of *Taare Zameen Par* but due to some

differences with the actor Aamir Khan, he was sidelined. Aamir Khan took over as director from Amole Gupte whose script it was and who was originally directing the film, as there were certain creative differences that had cropped up during the shoot between Aamir and Amole. This film (*Taare Zameen Par*) written by Amole Gupte, and produced by Aamir Khan Productions. Gupte initially developed the idea with his wife Deepa Bhatia, who served as the film's editor.

B. Moral Values as Seen in “*Taare Zameen Par*” Movie

In this subchapter the writer would like to present the analysis of the moral values of the “*Taare Zameen Par*” Movie. The moral values of the movie are as follows:

1. Responsibility.

Responsibility can be defined as assuming accountability for a task, decision or action. A person is said to be responsible for something when he or she accepts the consequences of something.

As it was told by Papa in the movie:

Papa : “Thanks a lot, Suresh. Thank you very much.
Good night... Good night. Done!”

Papa as a leader in family has a choice to move Ishaan to the boarding school. He decided the moving because he has to be responsible to the development of his son.

As it was told by Ram:

Ram : "Is he having some problem? He is afraid all the time."
Raj : "He wants to go home."
Ram : "Why?"
Raj : "He is a new boy, sir."
Ram : "In the middle of the year."
Raj : "He's having a problem. As much he tries, he can't read and write. He has been punished all the time."

As a teacher, Ram always gave the best for his children. He knew that Ishaan get in trouble. He must do something for him. Papa and Ram have doing the good responsibility for Ishaan.

2. Honesty.

Honesty is telling the truth. Other people trust more when tell the truth. Telling the truth allows everyone to learn what happened and help people feel secure and peaceful inside.

Example quotes from Ali ibn Abi Talib. He said that, "With honesty, honest person who will occupy a position that will not get people - people who lie with a lie."

As told by Ishaan about honesty:

Teacher: "Just read the sentence, Ishaan!"
Ishaan : "They are dancing."
Teacher: "Silence! Speak in English."
Ishaan : "The letters are dancing."

In this case, Ishaan answered the question from his teacher with what he saw. He always be honest all of he said, because children are always innocent in saying words. Another example from Ishaan says with honest:

Ishaan : “Dada, I ran away from school today.”
Dada : “What?”
Ishaan : “I crossed the wall and ran away.”
Dada : “When?”
Ishaan : “After first period.”
Dada : “Why?”
Ishaan : “I didn’t do the homework; also I didn’t get the test paper signed.”

Ishaan say everything he does when skipping from school. And another case from him:

Papa : “Where did you go? Where?”
Ishaan : “Road.”
Papa : “Road? What road? What road? With whom? With whom did you go?”
Ishaan : “Alone.”

Ishaan always feels afraid with his father, but he says honesty whatever every time he got a beat or punishment.

3. Love and Affection

People lives with their own problems, live are not easy. But, God never gives some ordeals up to human’s capability. God always give His love for the human. According to the Holy Quran said Al- Fatihah verse 3:

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

“Most Gracious, Most Merciful.”

From the movie, Ishaan’s mother who care and love him everything. For example:

Mother : “Inho, many times did I tell you? Don’t play with Ranjeet.”

Ishaan : “But Mama, he...”

In the dialogue, his mom say that don’t play with Ranjeet, its means that she adviced Ishaan not to hated Ranjeet but She care and loved Ishaan.

Then, it was told by Papa:

Ishaan : “What did you bring for me?”

Papa : “That.”

Ishaan : “Strawberries?”

Papa : “Yes.”

Ishaan : “And for Dada?”

Papa : “same.”

Ishaan’s father always gets angry with Ishaan. Papa always gives him a beat. However, father will not hate her son, like Papa’s Ishaan. From the dialogue, he brought a strawberry from the journey to his son. He loves Yohan and Ishaan, he loved both his sons.

Actually, Ishaan’s father gives everything for Ishaan because he loves and gives the best for him. On the other hand, Ishaan loves his father, he did not want his family feel upset and left Ishaan.

According to the dialogue below:

Ishaan : “Papa, where are you going? Papa...”

Papa : “I’m leaving this house. I will not come back.”

Ishaan : “Sorry Papa, I’m very sorry Papa. I won’t do it again, Papa. I’m very sorry, Papa, I will not do it next time. Papa, please. I’m very sorry, Papa.”

Mother: “Why you harassing the child? Inho, Papa is going because of office work. Not because of you”

On the dialogue, Ishaan beg his father with cry and regret for everything he does. Ishaan did not want his father leaving him. In reality, his father did not leave Ishaan. It means that Ishaan love his father too.

4. Patience

The example dialogue on this movie about patience:

Mother : “What is this? Ishaan, how many times? How many times?”

The dialogue above tells us about Mother always teaching Ishaan in her house. But, there are many time Ishaan did not concentrate to what his mother teaches. He always makes his mother angry everyday, but his mother always had a patience too. Because she knew that Ishaan had a difficulty in reading and writing which is his problem study.

Another example from movie:

Ram : “Where have you been lost, my friend? Are you looking for something in your thoughts? Don't worry. No rush.”

The dialogue above tells the patient from Ram. He gives assignment for student. He knows all students do the task, except Ishaan. He asks with no pressure to Ishaan. Ram knew that Ishaan have a problem.

Islam also teaches us to have patience in life. It is said in Al-Qur'an surah Al-Ashr verse 3:

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالحَقِّ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالصَّبْرِ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

“Except those who believe and do righteous deeds. And (join together) in the mutual teaching and advising of truth and patience.”

The other dialogue from movie:

Mom : “Son, concentrate! Concentrate! Stop that! And correct the spelling.

Ishaan : “NO!”

Mom : “What?”

Ishaan : “No,,, No,,, No,,”

In the dialogue above, Ishaan always make his mother angry.

Everyday mother teaches Ishaan, but Ishaan always did not have a concentrate. This case, mother never give up to teach Ishaan, nevertheless she got many problem. She cares to Ishaan with patience.

5. Bravery

“Bravery is doing something that is difficult but correct and is the best choice for long-term.” (Linda and Richard Eyre, 1993:56)

According the quote above, Life is choice. There are many options that we can take. Most of people think that the decision in life should be bravely taken. However, the risk is always in their choice. The bravery to take the risk should be compare with the result that we got.

As it can be seem by the dialogue:

Ram : “Why did you send him?”

Papa : “Why? There was no choice.”

In the dialogue, Papa as a leader in the family should bravery takes the choice for the Ishaan's problem. He moves Ishaan to the boarding school, whereas Ishaan did not want move. Papa got the risk from his choice; Ishaan got the pressure from the situation. It's not that their want, he want the big change from Ishaan, for the best to his son.

Another dialogue from this movie:

Ram : "Sir, just one chance. He needs this chance or he'll lose his faith."

Headmaster : "What do you want from me?"

Ram's choice is not different with Papa's choice too. Ram wants the best thing for Ishaan. In this case, Ram takes the risk if his plan failed. He asked to headmaster that he want some extra lesson for Ishaan, beside from school time.

Ranjeet: "Uncle, he torn my shirt too."

Papa : "I'll get you a new one."

Ishaan : "You liar!!!"

From the dialogue above tell about Ishaan's bravery to interrupt Ranjeet. Ishaan fight with Ranjeet, but he did not torn Ranjeet shirt. He brave to say it because Ranjeet lie with his said, and he wants Ishaan got more punishment from his father.

6. Altruism

Altruism is a theory of conduct that regards the good of others as the end of moral action. (www.britannica.com)

As it was told by Ram, when he visit Ishaan's house:

Ram : "Have you noticed any patterns in his lessons?"

Papa : "Patterns. What patterns?"

Ram : "They all are mistake. Then you did not notice the patterns. Here "b" is in place of "d" and "d" in place of "b".

According to the dialogue above, Ram as a teacher had a responsibility for the student development. In this case, he got problem from Ishaan. Then, he visits in the Ishaan's house. He has a feeling of affection to Ishaan, because he wants to develop the academic competence of Ishaan. He tells that Ishaan got dyslexia to Ishaan's family. Ram wants to know everything about him. He forget everything that he had; money, energy, and time.

7. Optimism

Most of people thought that life is full of hardship, if they get problem they always pessimistic to do something. They left the problem and came again the new problem. It is not good way to solve the problem. We must be optimistic in life, human were created by God as the best creation. And we are not allowed to waste the power give by God.

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

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾

"Verily, We created man in the best of moulds."

The example dialogue on this movie about Optimistic:

Ram :“But, why am I telling you all this suddenly today? To show you that, the were gems in the world who changed it. They were able to see the world from their own unique perspective. Their minds were a bit different. People come in their way. But still they won. And they won such that the whole world saw it with awe.”

Ram give advice in front of the class to his student, it is to give motivation in order to give knowledge about optimist. He want all students know that were a boy in the class with all incapability academic is not the problem to have dream.

The other dialogue on the movie about optimistic:

Ram : “What could a duffer and idiot become? Whatever I am today, I’m in front of you, Ishaan.”

Ram talked to Ishaan that he get a problem when was a young boy. But now, Ram was changed. He gives example from their experience to give advice and motivations in order to Ishaan get the optimistic in life.

8. Self-reliance

Self-reliance is using your self potentials for the model and example. Everything fulfilled by the self is better than imitate from others. People always feel afraid to do something, but people always succeed do something. Because they have power to believe in self potential is strongest power inside.

As told by this dialogue:

Ranjeet: "You are afraid to go to boarding school, aren't you? Yes, speak."
Ishaan : "I'm not afraid!"

The dialogue tells about self-reliance of Ishaan when he will go to boarding school. Ranjeet mocked Ishaan, because he knew that Ishaan can not follow the rules at his new school. Ishaan ignore Ranjeet says, Ishaan believe that he can study at his new school and get some good change in academic development.

9. Religiosity

Human who have belief know that God is the King of the king. People always grateful and wish the protect from their God. In order to get safety in the world and afterlife.

Religion also important thing between science and human being life, as told by Albert Einstein:

"Science without religion is lame. Religion without science is blind."(Quote from Albert Einstein).

The example dialogue on this movie about religiosity:

Headmaster: "Amazing! What a wonderful morning. Going through the colored glasses of windows we reached. Our childhood. Subhanallah."

On this movie, headmaster says everything the beautiful day, glad to the world, and he say grateful to God. He says *Subhanallah*, because he was a religion person.

10. Respecting Others

“Modesty is also important, but respect is not only in terms of attitude and said words that occur due to hard training. True respect is seriously concerned about the feelings of others.”(Linda and Richard Eyre, 1993:156)

According to the quote above, teaching the principles of respecting others are interesting but not easy. The main thing to remember is that respecting others will not be granted unless it is also acceptable. Respect is the basis and often a driver for some other basic values. Therefore, respect for other people then you will be respected too.

As told by Ram on this movie:

Ram : “I wanted to talk about a student. Ishaan Awasthi, 3rd D, he’s a new student.”

Headmaster : “Some other teachers are also complaining about him.”

In the dialogue, Ram asking permission before he takes something to do. He showed his respect to headmaster as the principal of the school. Ram wants a respect from headmaster, so he respect before he got the respect.

The Table Points of Moral Values:

No	Points Of Moral Values	Data	Time
1.	Responsibility	(1) Papa : "Thanks a lot, Suresh. Thank you very much. Good night...Good night. Done!"	00:44:56,89 - 00:45:02,797
		(2) Ram : "Is he having some problem? He is afraid all the time." Raj : "He wants to go home." Ram : "Why?" Raj : "He is a new boy, sir." Ram : "In the middle of the year." Raj : "He's having a problem. As much he tries, he can't read and write. He has been punished all the time."	01:23:02,978 - 01:23:17,923
2.	Honesty	(3) Teacher : "Just read the sentence, Ishaan!" Ishaan : "They are dancing." Teacher : "Silence! Speak in English." Ishaan : "The letters are dancing."	00:22:39,291 - 00:22:51,501
		(4) Ishaan : "Dada, I ran away from school today." Dada : "What?" Ishaan : "I crossed the wall and ran away." Dada : "When?" Ishaan : "After first period." Dada : "Why?" Ishaan : "I didn't do the homework; also I didn't get the test paper signed."	00:34:27,498 - 00:34:45,306
		(5) Papa : "Where did you go? Where?" Ishaan : "Road." Papa : "Road? What road? What road? With whom? With whom did you go?" Ishaan : "Alone."	00:41:19,477 - 00:41:32,514

3.	Love and Affection	(6) Mother : “Inho, many times did I tell you? Don’t play with Ranjeet.” Ishaan : “But Mama, he...”	00:16:00,926 - 00:16:06,498
		(7) Ishaan : “What did you bring for me?” Papa : “That.” Ishaan : “Strawberries?” Papa : “Yes.” Ishaan : “And for Dada?” Papa : “Same.”	00:39:16,721 - 00:39:23,558
		(8) Ishaan : “Papa, where are you going? Papa...” Papa : “I’m leaving this house. I will not come back.” Ishaan : “Sorry Papa, I’m very sorry Papa. I won’t do it again, Papa. I’m very sorry, Papa, I will not do it next time. Papa, please. I’m very sorry, Papa.” Mother : “Why you harassing the child? Inho, Papa is going because of office work. Not because of you”	00:16:36,528 - 00:17:04,419
4.	Patience	(9) Mother : “What is this? Ishaan, how many times? How many times?”	00:33:27,638 - 00:33:34,778
		(10) Ram : “Where have you been lost, my friend? Are you looking for something in your thoughts? Don’t worry. No rush.”	01:16:01,189 - 01:16:10,625
		(11) Mom : “Son, concentrate! Concentrate! Stop that! And correct the spelling.” Ishaan : “NO!” Mom : “What?” Ishaan : “No,,, No,,, No,,,”	00:33:52,697 - 00:34:00,329

5.	Bravery	<p>(12) Ram : "Why did you send him?" Papa : "Why? There was no choice."</p>	<p>01:36:02,723 - 01:36:09,951</p>
		<p>(13) Ram : "Sir, just one chance. He needs this chance or he'll lose his faith." Headmaster : "What do you want from me?"</p>	<p>01:57:55,301 - 01:58:04,470</p>
		<p>(14) Ranjeet : "Uncle, he torn my shirt too." Papa : "I'll get you a new one." Ishaan : "You liar!!!"</p>	<p>00:15:05,804 - 00:15:20,414</p>
6.	Altruism	<p>(15) Ram : "Have you noticed any patterns in his lessons?" Papa : "Patterns. What patterns?" Ram : "They all are mistake. Then you did not notice the patterns. Here "b" is in place of "d" and "d" in place of "b".</p>	<p>01:36:49,270 - 01:37:11,213</p>
7.	Optimism	<p>(16) Ram : "But, why am I telling you all this suddenly today? To show you that the were gems in the world who changed it. They were able to see the world from their own unique perspective. Their minds were a bit different. People come in their way. But still they won. And they won such that the whole world saw it with awe." (17) Ram : "What could a duffer and idiot become? Whatever I am today, I'm in front of you, Ishaan."</p>	<p>01:49:45,278 - 01:50:05,521</p>

			01:51:36,723 – 01:51:47,367
8.	Self Reliance	(18) Ranjeet : “You are afraid to go to boarding school, aren’t you?” “Yes, speak.” Ishaan : “I’m not afraid!”	01:48:05,549 - 01:48:09,920
9.	Religiosity	(19) Headmaster : “Amazing! What a wonderful morning. Going through the colored glasses of windows we reached. Our childhood. <i>Subhanallah.</i> ”	02:20:43,001 - 02:20:54,569
10.	Respecting Others	(20) Ram : “I wanted to talk about a student. Ishaan Awasthi, 3 rd D, he’s a new student.” Headmaster : “Some other teachers are also complaining about him.”	01:55:15,241 – 01:55:23,212

CHAPTER IV

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

After analyzing “*Taare Zameen Par*” movie, in this chapter the writer would like to draw the conclusion as follows:

1. Literary Elements of the “*Taare Zameen Par*” movie consist of:

a. Intrinsic Elements

1. Character

The major characters in this movie are Ishaan Awasthi and Ram Nikumbh. The minor characters are Ishaan’s father, Ishaan’s mother, Yohan, and Rajan.

2. Plot

a. Exposition is shown when Ishaan got the bad academic grades in the school, because he has the problem in reading and writing. Ishaan has a talented in art.

b. Complication or rising action shown on the movie when Ishaan got complain and mockery from the neighbor, teacher, and the students. Then, his father

makes a decision to move Ishaan to the boarding school.

- c. Climax in the movie shown when Ishaan got frustrated in his new school, because the situation more difficult than before. He did not feel happy. He always afraid from others people, especially from his teacher.
- d. Resolution is shown when Ram came to be a new teacher of Ishaan. He knows the way to solve the problem of Ishaan. In the next year, the principal decided to hire Ram as the permanent art teacher. So, Ishaan feel happy because always together with Ram.

3. Setting

Setting is divided into two kinds that is setting of place and setting of time. Setting of places in this movie is Mumbai, Apartment, Saraswati Mandir School, New Era High School, Tulips School, and Hotel. Then, the setting of time is around 2006's – 2007's.

4. Point of view

In this movie is the third person point of view, he is Ram Shankar Nikumbh. He is the story teller of the movie.

Ram is the angle of every occurrence in the movie.

Because the author is not one of the story's participants.

5. Style

The movie of "*Taare Zameen Par*" gives a smart story and touching, full of inspiration and imagination.

6. Theme

This movie has a theme of struggle effort, be optimist and the belief in the power of dream and never gives up in facing life problems.

b. Extrinsic Elements

The socio culture of the movie is from India. And the Amole Gupte is an Indian screenwriter, actor, and director and he is known for his work on Bollywood films of the movie.

2. The Moral Values of the movie are:

- a. Responsibility
- b. Honesty
- c. Love and Affection
- d. Self-reliance
- e. Patience
- f. Religiosity
- g. Altruism

- h. Optimist
- i. Bravery
- j. Respect

B. Suggestion

In the end of this paper, the writer would like to give some suggestions as follows:

1. Watching movie are interesting and having many function. It's entertains and we can get many benefit to educate the children. Because in the movie shows some messages of the moral values to guide the children about the attitude to be applied in daily life.
2. Moral is very important for all people in the world. Moral values should be taught to the children in early period. Family is the first place for children to grow up. We must be sure and be optimistic in enduring our life. It's the main things if we want the dream comes true.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aminudin. 1999. *Pengembangan Penelitian Kualitative dalam Bidang Bahasa dan Sastra*. Malang: Yayasan Asah Asih Asuh (YA3).
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2010. *Prosedur Penelitian, Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Chase, Mary Ellen. 1965. *Values in Literature*. Boston, USA: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Cook, Guy. 1989. *Discourse*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Dardjowidjono, Soenjono. 2003. *Psikolinguistic: Pengantar Pemahaman Bahasa Manusia*.
- Duska, Ronald, Mariellen. 1975. *Moral Development, a Guide to Piaget and Kohlberg*. New York: Paulist Press.
- Edwards, Paul. 1967. *The Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, Vol. 7 and 8. Great Britain: Macmillan, INC.
- Eisher, H. 1991. *Demands on Literary Work*. Massachusetts: Basil Blackwell Oxford and Cambridge.
- Grolier. 1974. *Webster International Dictionary of English Language: vol 2*. NY: Grolier Incorporated.
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B. 1956. *Moral Development, Third Edition*. Mc. Graw: Hill Book Company.

<http://taarezameenpar.com>

<http://wikipedia.org/aamirkhan>

<http://wikipedia.org/amolegupte>

<http://wikipedia.org/taarezameenpar>

<http://imdb.com>

Kennedy. 1983. *Literature an Introduction of Fiction, Poetry and Drama, Third Edition*. Toronto: Little Brown and Company, Boston.

Klarer. 1998. *An Introduction to Literary Studies*. London: Routledge.

Linda, Eyre, Richard. 1997. *Mengajarkan Nilai-Nilai Kepada Anak*. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Mahargiani, Indah Safitri.2010, entitled "*The Aspects of Moral Values in Avatar Movie a Graduating Paper*". Salatiga: STAIN.

Moleong, L. J. 2009. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.

Musbikin, Imam. 2005. *Mendidik Anak Nakal*. Yogyakarta: Mitra Pustaka.

Ommaney. 1972. *The State and the School, Fourth Edition*. New York: Webster Division, MC Graw Hill Book.

Potter, James L. 1967. *Elements of Literature*. USA: The Odyssey Press.

Rofiqoh, Wakhidatur 2010, entitled "*The analysis of Moral Values of the Kung fu Panda Movie*." Salatiga: STAIN

Semi, Atar. 1993. *Metode Penelitian Sastra*. Bandung: Angkasa.

Stanton, Robert. 1965. *An Introduction to Fiction*. USA: Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc.

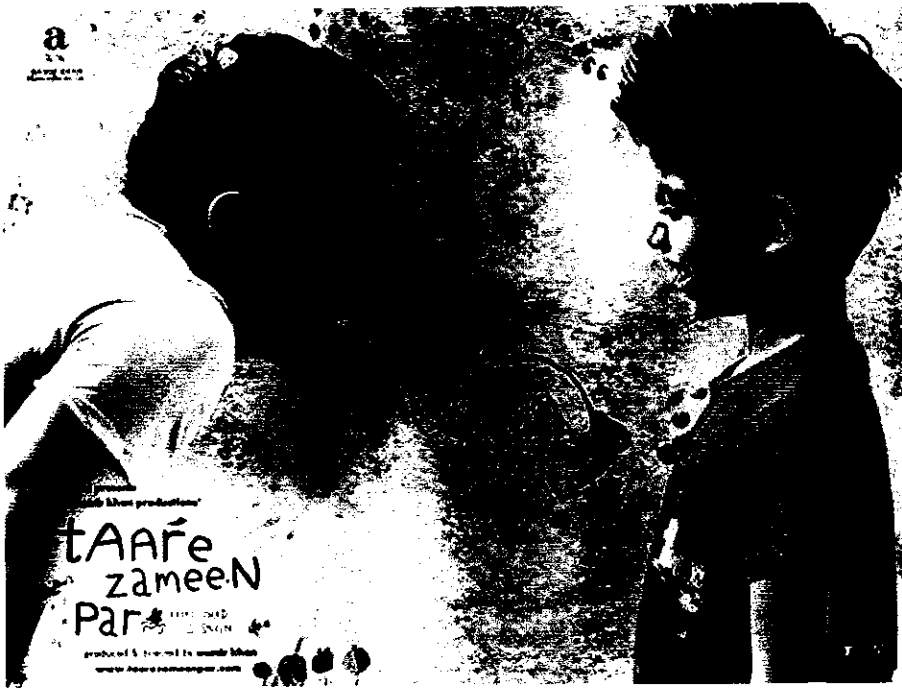
Sternberg, Robert, J. *Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.

Sudaryanto. 1993. *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa, Pengantar Penelitian. secara Linguistik*. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.

Websters. 1981. *Third New International Dictionary*. USA: Merriam Webster Inc.

Yasintawati, Agustina 2011, entitled "*A Descriptive Study about Education Values in the Slum dog Millionaire Movie Thesis*." Salatiga: STAIN.

APPENDIX





KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
SEKOLAH TINGGI AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (STAIN) SALATIGA

Jl. Tentara Pelajar 02 Telp.(0298) 323706 Fax323433 Salatiga 50721
Website : www.stainsalatiga.ac.id E-mail : administrasi@stainsalatiga.ac.id

Nomor: Sti.24/K-1/PP.00.9/I-1.3.126/2011

12 Oktober 2011

Jamp. : Proposal Skripsi
Hal : Pembimbing dan Asisten
Pembimbing Skripsi

Yth. Faizal Risdiyanto, M. Hum

Assalamualaikum w.w.

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

Nama : Sakhban Prakoso Wibowo
NIM : 11307074
Jurusan : Tarbiyah
Judul Skripsi :

THE ANALYSIS MORAL VALUES FROM NINA SAYERS CHARACTER OF
"BLACK SWAN" MOVIE

Apabila dipandang perlu Saudara diminta mengoreksi tema Skripsi di atas.

Demikian untuk diketahui dan dilaksanakan.

Wassalamualaikum w.w.

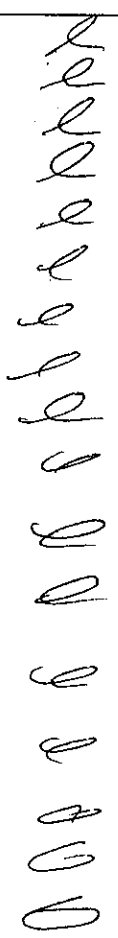
a.n. Ketua,
Pembantu Ketua Bidang Akademik

Dr. Rahmat Hariyadi, M.Pd.
NIP.19670112 199203 1 005

Tembusan : Yth. Ketua STAIN Salatiga (sebagai laporan)

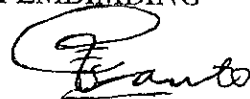
LEMBAR KONSULTASI SKRIPSI

NAMA MAHASISWA : Sakhsan Prakoso W.
 NIM : 113 07 074
 PEMBIMBING : Bapak Faizal Risdianto, S.S, M.Hum.
 JUDUL : An Educational Values in the "Taare Zameen Par" Movie

NO	TANGGAL	ISI KONSULTASI	CATATAN PEMBIMBING	PARAF
1	25/10/2011	Proposal	Revisi	
2	16/11/2011	Proposal	ACC	
3	7/12/2011	Bab I	Revisi	
4	15/2/2012	Bab I	ACC	
5	6/3/2012	Bab II	Revisi	
6	11/4/2012	Bab II	Revisi	
7	8/5/2012	Bab II	ACC	
8	6/6/2012	Bab IV	Revisi	
9	12/6/2012	Bab IV	Revisi	
10	27/6/2012	Bab IV	Revisi	
11	4/7/2012	Bab IV	ACC	
12	11/7/2012	Bab III & V	Revisi	
13	18/7/2012	Bab IV	Sedikit tambahan	
14	19/7/2012	Bab IV	ACC	
15	25/7/2012	Bab III & V	Revisi	
16	8/8/2012	Bab III & V	ACC	

CATATAN:
 SETLAP KONSULTASI LEMBAR INI HARUS DIBAWA

PEMBIMBING


 Faizal Risdianto S.S. M. Hum

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : **SAKHBAN PRAKOSO WIBOWO**

Place /Date of Birth : Palembang, 8 March 1989

Address : Jl. Nakula Sadewa 1, RT/RW: 07/III
Kembang Arum, Dukuh, Sidomukti, Salatiga.

Education : 2001 passed from SD N Tlompakan 1
2004 passed from SMP N 5 Salatiga
2007 passed from SMA N 2 Salatiga

This curriculum vitae has written seriously and be able to responsibility by the writer.

Salatiga, August 2012

The writer

Sakhsan Prakoso Wibowo

NIM: 113 07 074

DAFTAR SKK

Nama : Sakhban Prakoso Wibowo
NIM : 11307074
Jurusan/Progdi : Tarbiyah/TBI
PA : Dr. Zakiyuddin Baidhawiy, M.Ag

No.	JENIS KEGIATAN	PELAKSANAAN	STATUS	NILAI
1	OPSPEK STAIN SALATIGA 2007 dengan tema "Dialektika Peradaban Mahasiswa Ikhtiar Membangun Konsistensi Menuju Maturitas Peran Mahasiswa".	28-31 Agustus 2007		3
2	Sarasehan Bela Negara dan Buka Bersama dengan Tema "Memelihara Keutuhan Bangsa dari Ancaman Disintegrasi dan Sektarianisme Agama".	24 September 2007		3
3	"Committee of Breaking The Fast and Bioskop Ramadhan".	25 September 2007		2
4	English Friendship Tour (EFT) CEC STAIN Salatiga.	11 Nopember 2007		3
5	Seminar Nasional dengan tema "Kepemimpinan Demokrasi dan Politik	23 April 2008		6

	Pendidikan untuk Kesejahteraan Rakyat”.			
6	Seminar “Method of English Teaching” in STAIN Salatiga.	31 Mei 2008		3
7	Buka Bersama Pra-DM Sehari bersama KAMMI dalam tema “Indahnya Kebersamaan di Bulan Ramadhan”.	4 September 2008		2
8	Buka Bersama dan Bedah Film dengan tema “Perjumpaan Indah dengan Ramadhan Penuh Berkah.	15 September 2008		2
9	“Movie Appreciation and Breaking The Fast entitled “Loving Islam From Fitnah” by CEC”.	22 September 2008		3
10	“English Friendship Camp (EFC) by CEC STAIN Salatiga”.	15-16 Nopember 2008		3
11	Kursus Pembina Pramuka Mahir Tingkat Dasar (KMD) Kwartir Cabang Kota Salatiga 2009.	9-14 Pebruari 2009		5
12	Kuliah Umum dan Dialog “Perkembangan Kerjasama ASEAN bersama Direktorat Jenderal Kerjasama ASEAN Departemen Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia” di STAIN	10 Pebruari 2009		3

	Salatiga.			
13	Practicum Program from STAIN Salatiga.	20 Pebruari 2009		3
14	Bedah Film “Laskar Pelangi dan Penggalangan Dana untuk Korban Situ Gantung”.	4 April 2009		2
15	Seminar Nasional dengan tema “Demokrasi, Kepemimpinan Nasional dan Masa Depan Indonesia.”	22 April 2009		6
16	“Training ESQ” oleh Takmir Masjid Nuruz Zahroh Kembangarum dengan Biro Konsultasi TAZKIA STAIN Salatiga.	21 Pebruari 2010		3
17	“Homestay Program with the Fosdal’s Family”.	1-31 Maret 2010	Peserta	3
18	National Workshop of Entrepreneurship and Basic Cooperation 2010.	19 Desember 2010	Panitia	6
19	Praktikum Pelatihan TOEFL.	25 Januari-10 Pebruari 2011	Peserta	3
20	Praktikum Pelatihan Ikhtibar al-Lughah al-Arabiyah Ka Lughah Ajnabiyah	11-16 Pebruari 2011	Peserta	3

	(ILAik).			
21	Reveal a Book “Ratusan Bangsa Merusak Satu Bumi” written by Emil Salim.	3 Mei 2011	Peserta	3
22	Sarasehan Nasional, Talk Show “Peran Mahasiswa dalam Realita dan Idelita Bangsa”.	1 Juli 2012	Peserta	6
	Jumlah			76

Salatiga, 19 Juli 2012

Mengetahui

Pembantu Ketua Bidang Kemahasiswaan



Drs. H. Agus Waluyo M. Ag

NIP:19750211 200003 1 001