

## *An Analysis Of Educational Values In “Keluarga Cemara” Movie*

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### **Abstract**

*Finding the positive effects and educational values of watching movies for study was one of the study's main objectives. Keluarga Cemara" is the title of the movie that was utilized for this study. The method of analysis used in this study is qualitative descriptive. For this thesis, data from two sources were employed. The primary data source came from the movie in the form of dialogue scripts between every character. The second set of data was gathered from research-related journals and other online resources. Descriptive qualitative research was used in this film. According to the analysis, it was noticed that a number of educational values had been found, including: honestly, brave, peace, confident & potential, self-discipline moderation, purity, loyalty, respect, love & affection, not selfishness, kind & friendly, and fair & humanist. Additionally, watching Keluarga Cemara" offered both the the benefits of both as an educational tool and a relaxing leisure activity.*

**Keywords:** *Movie; Educational Value; Analysis, Keluarga cemara*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Nowadays, many learning media make it easier for someone to learn English. Novels, songs, series, and movies are some examples of effective learning media if we want to learn English only for daily use. By reading novels, listening to songs, and watching series and movies in English, we can increase our vocabulary of English that we are currently and or will be studying further. However, from some of these media, the movie has a major influence in increasing one's interest in learning English. In other words, the movie has a great influence in spreading English to the world.

Movies have a wide range of important social functions. They provide entertainment by allowing viewers to escape reality and become engrossed in enthralling tales and experiences. Filmmakers can communicate their thoughts, feelings, and visions using a variety of artistic techniques when making a movie. They engage in public conversation by reflecting on culture, making comments about it, and addressing social issues. Movies can offer catharsis, inspiration, and a brief break from daily life in addition to educating and informing viewers about a wide range of topics, from history to science.

One prominent theory that helps us understand the role of movies is the Uses and Gratifications Theory. According to this

theory, individuals actively choose and consume media, including movies, to fulfil specific needs and gratify desires (Katz, Blumler, & Gurevitch, 1974). People seek entertainment, information, social interaction, and personal identity reinforcement through their media consumption.

Studies have examined at how movies affect learning, particularly in school settings. In order to improve students' comprehension of historical events, cultural variety, scientific concepts, and social issues, researchers have looked into the use of movies as instructional resources (Greene, Kisida, & Bowen, 2014). These studies have looked at how successful movies are as teaching tools and how they might encourage and interest students.

In general, communication has educational value. Because it illustrates the complex situation of education value to learn what the main character does by saying something, the discussion in a movie can serve as a good illustration of educational value. Given that the script contains the dialogue spoken by the characters in a movie, a scripted movie is in this instance a crucial component of a film.

According to El Mubarak (2008: 7) on His book “Membumikan pendidikan nilai”, the value of education can be divided into two groups:

#### **a. Values of Being**

The values of being is a value that is within evolved human beings into the behavior and the way we treat others. Which include:

### 1. Honesty

Honesty defines as a human attitude when be faced with something or phenomenon and tell the information without change the information. It also can define as a attitude or behavior which appear and based from our deep heart. Honesty is one of manner for people teach they themselves to brave confess, say or give a information appropriate to fact and reality. Honesty can be done toward others, institutions, society, ourselves. Strength and confidence that comes from deep because there was nothing to hide. The characteristic of honesty are tells the truth when a question is asked, have not pretend attitude, says what he/she thinks and believes to be right, even when his/her friends disagree. He/she is strong enough to tell others that they are wrong. In this movie honesty can be measured from the statement and action that the actor says and do.

### 2. Brave

Being brave is an attitude that people exhibit when they dare to try things even when they are challenging. In addition, being brave can be defined as taking the initiative to push through adversity, overcome a challenge, or overcome a weakness in order to uphold what one believes to be right and good. It takes courage to go against the tide when it's heading in one direction, to refuse, to give, to recognize error, and to demand an apology. To gauge someone's bravery, one might look at both their statement and their deed. Bravery is demonstrated in this film by characters who are willing to take responsibility for their actions and stand up to the enemy. the guts to act on your principles despite being marginalized

### 3. Peace

Peace is a state of harmony in which there is no hostility or conflict. A calm and patient attitude might be viewed as peace. Instead, then rejecting and opposing others' beliefs, these mindsets have a tendency to accept them. Recognize that disagreements

are rarely settled through argument and that someone acting stubbornly usually has a problem or feels insecure. They consequently anticipate your understanding.

### 4. Confidence and Potential

A human attitude that manifests as limits and potential awareness is confidence. Potential can be defined as being ready and able to follow instructions. It can help people get over their propensity to place blame when things go wrong. One way to have confidence in one's abilities is to be confident. Confident people passionately believe in themselves and think their lives fulfil a unique and significant role in the world, which is a characteristic of confidence. They are aware of their strengths and have come to terms with their weaknesses. They are friendly people. People who are confident know how to win others over and how to accept praise and criticism politely.

### 5. Self-Discipline and Moderation

The ability to practice self-discipline comes from within the individual and is derived from their habits. Another definition of discipline is the degree of human consistency and penalties attached to a commitment or agreement that are related to the ultimate goal. Self-control can be divided into the physical, mental, and economical spheres. Self-control is useful in every situation. When we are aware of our body's and mind's physical and mental limitations, we can examine how to apply self-discipline. unbiased and aware of the risks associated with supporting extremist viewpoints. being able to strike a balance between spontaneity and discipline.

### 6. Purity

Being uncontaminated by anything that would pollute, contaminate, or otherwise tarnish one's purity is the condition or quality of purity. The virtue of a young girl with strong morals is an illustration of purity. Purity is also a consciousness of maintaining worth. Understanding the purpose of life and being aware of potential long-term (and extended) effects.

### b. Values of Giving

The values of giving are that values need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. Values of giving include:

### 1. Loyalty

The trait of being true to commitments or duties, or the state of being loyal, is loyalty. Family, job, school, organizations, and other institutions that are accountable to us can all be referred to as being loyal. People that are loyal are typically willing to support, serve, and assist others and are trusted to keep their promises. Being trustworthy involves being dependable, courageous, honest, establishing a solid reputation, and loyal.

### 2. Respect

Respect is an attitude or manner of regard for something or someone. It can also be defined as acting in a way that demonstrates your awareness of the rights, desires, etc. of others. Respect can be applied to one's own property rights, respect for one's parents, respect for elders, respect for the environment, and respect for other people's rights and views. Respect is also applied to civilized and polite behavior. Be respectful of oneself and refrain from putting yourself down. Treating people with respect, being understanding and accepting of others' differences, using appropriate language and etiquette, being aware of others' feelings, and resolving conflicts amicably are all traits of respect.

### 3. Love and Affection

A good emotion you might experience or express for other people or things is love and affection. A feeling of loving and caring for someone or something is what is meant by the word affection. Love is not only being dependable and courteous. Love can be expressed to close friends and neighbours who also love to despise us. This highlights the duty to say to the family for the rest of one's life.

### 4. Not Selfishness

A mindset that cares for and takes into account others is not selfish. One attitude that cares more about others, learns to experience community, and has compassion for others is not being selfish. Empathy, tolerance, and

fraternity are typical traits of non-selfish behavior. Being sensitive means having a keen mental or emotional awareness of and responsiveness to other people's feelings.

### 5. Kind and Friendly

Being kind to other people or things is a good behaviour. It is aware that a warm and compassionate approach is preferable to a rough and tough one. Tenderness, especially toward the young or weak, might be a sign of it. capable of establishing and maintaining relationships with friends.

### 6. Fair and Humanist

Being fair is not letting one's personal perspective cloud one's judgment while still treating someone in a righteous or reasonable manner or treating a group of individuals equally. On the other hand, being fair is defined as concurring with what is deemed to be appropriate or correct. The qualities of sensitivity, compassion, and sympathy are what define humane. the belief in the law of cause and effect and natural consequences. Recognize the kind and forgiving disposition and realize that retaliation is pointless.

The writers make inference that if we would like to establish our educational values from being with applying these characteristics yourself. based on the preceding explanation. And if we want to enforce our educational values on others in order to develop those values, we can do so. Not just at a formal institution, but everywhere, we may find educational ideals. We can learn from our past encounters, friends, our environment, and time. Watching movies is one of the ways we can obtain educational values. In this study, the researchers use the movie "Keluarga Cemara" as resource .

## METHOD

In this study, the writers use descriptive qualitative research to describe the educational value contained in the Eternals movie. Data is collected in the form of words, not numbers. In this study, the data obtained be formed into a written document to gain an understanding of the phenomenon under study. Documentation is a method used in scientific research to collect data by using a

list of evidence documents. In collecting data, the writer was do some steps, as follow: Watching the movie. Download transcripts the movie, analyse the dialogues and classify them according to their categories based on educational value. Write the dialogues between the characters that are relevant to the research.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Based on data analysis from the movie, it could be found that the educational values in the movie could be described the value of education through sentences in the movie dialogue below:

No	Education al Value	Dialog / scene	Scene Discription
1	Honestly	1. Penumpang : aduh, aduh, gimana nih Abah : saya boleh minta 5 Penumpang : pak, pak bentar pak saya susah konsentrasi ini pak. Aduh ini beneran lagi pak. Aduh gimana ini nanti saya dimarahin lagi sama bu rini, terus nanti saya di pecat, terus nanti saya gak diterusin project nya, terus nanti orang rumah marahin saya, ya allah saya gak mau nikah sekarang Abah : The, punten (sambil memberikan bawaan yang tertinggal) 2. Ara : maaf ya bah, ara tidak	1. In the scene shown that Abah gave the passenger's belongings left on his motorbike. From the scene, we can know that Abah is a honest person 2. Honestly shown by Ara when she apologized for stpping on wet cement

		sengaja menginjak semennya Abah : iya, gak apa-apa. Cuma nanti ara ingat misal lewat sini kalau belum kering jangan di injak ya. Sana cuci kaki nya, ayo	
2	Brave	1. Euis : Ara jagain Emak dulu, Mak tunggu mak. 2. Emak: Tinggal ini, sisa mas kawin dari Abah. Abah: Simpen aja, mak. Abah mau cari jalan lain dulu. Emak: Cari cara lain apa lagi, bah? 3. Abah: Kayannya mah emang harus ngebawa anak-anak ke Jakarta lagi, Rom. Romli: Ya emang abah teh ga mau nyoba tinggal di sini dulu sama anak-anak dan emak? Abah: Ah, Nanti kamu juga ngerti	1. Euis ran to ask for help so that Emak could arrive to the hospital soon. because of Euis' bravery, Emak could arrive at the hospital immediatelly and gave birth safely 2. Brave shown by Abah when he refuse Emak's offer to sell her wedding gold and chose to find another solution 3. Abah thought that he should bring his family back to jakarta

		<p>kalau udah punya keluarga Rom, harus siap dengan kondisi apapun. Ya itu resiko nya jadi laki-laki. Sebagai kepala keluarga harus siap nanggung semuanya.</p>	<p>because he thought family was his responsibility. it is shown that Abah is a brave man</p>			<p>tiap anak kan punya rejekinya masing-masing.</p> <p>2. Abah: Nanti kalau abah bikin kesalahan lagi, abah gak bisa ada lagi buat euis. Euis jangan langsung benci sama Abah, yah. Maafin Abahnya. Mau kan? Euis: Memeluk Abah</p>	<p>again Euis don't hate abah. abah apologizes and they hug</p>
3	Peace	<p>1. Abah: Ara mau punya adik lagi. Emak lagi hamil. Ara: Dedek? Doa Ara terkabul (dengan ekspresi wajah gembira) Abah: Itu Ara yang minta? Ara: Iya. Abah: Ohh..tuh mak Ara yang minta itu. Temui adiknya sana. Ara: Dedek...(sambil mengelus perut emak &amp; emak menangis). ko emak menangis? Abah: itu Emak nangis karena senang juga ada yang senang karena mau punya adik baru lagi maka emak senang. Abah : Ara siap gak jadi teteh? Ara: Siap dong. Abah: Mak. Dah tenang ya</p>	<p>1. The scene shown Abah trying to calm and convince Emak, who is confused because she is pregnant in a difficult situation. Abah said that ara wanted to have a little sister</p> <p>2. Peace shown when abah told euis if abah made a mistake</p>			<p>1. Euis dance with her friends</p> <p>2. Abah: Saya waktu di Jakarta sebelumnya juga kerjanya di proyek jadi saya udah terbiasa gitu pak. Kalo saya diterima di sini berat ya saya nanti pasti kerja keras sama banyak bantu. Pria: Cuma bayarannya beda sama Jakarta. Asal kau tau itu! Abah: kalau soal bayaran saya ikut aja baiknya gimana pak.</p>	<p>1. Euis dance confidently on stage with her frinds.</p> <p>2. Confidence and potential shown by Abah when He told his boss that he was ready for hard work</p>
5	Self-discipline & moderation					<p>1. Abah: Euis, karena kamu udah gede, kamu juga ngerti kondisinya gimana,</p>	<p>1. Abah tried to convey through the conversation an awareness of how to tolerate</p>

		<p>keadaan kita kan lagi susah, Jadi Abah sama emak minta euis buat ngalah dulu sama Ara, yah? Tapi kalau Abah sama Emak itu yakin kalau Euis it pintar. Jadi, Euis bisa dimana ajah. Emak: Tapi emak sama abah juga udah liat sekolahnya ya bah, ya. Abah: Iya. Emak:sekolahnya bagus, guru-gurunya juga baik. Ya, bedanya ada di fasilitasnya sama di Jakarta. Emak: Ya, teh...ya. Euis: Mengangguk.</p> <p>2. Emak: Sekolah masih punya sisa kostum pohon tahun lalu. Jadi kita gak harus bayar apa-apa lagi. Abah: tapi kan kalau Cuma sekedar kostum princess doang mah kita juga masih sanggup mak. Emak: Bah, untuk makan aja kita udah mulai harus ngirit.</p>	<p>various situations in the past while also stating that no matter where the school is located, the results are certain to be successful if discipline is studied.</p> <p>2. From this dialogue, mothers try to live simply by wearing clothes they already had last year for their child's school events, they don't need to buy anymore because they have to save money to just eat to eat.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Purity</p>	<p>1. Ara: Bah, Ara ga mau ulang tahun lagi. Ara mau 7 tahun aja. Abah: kenapa emang? Ara: Kalau Ara udah umur 13 tahun Abah pasti marah-marah ke Ara kaya ke teteh euis sekarang. Ara ga suka Abah marah.</p> <p>2. Ara: Teh, ara ga mau rumahnya dijual. Ara suka di sini. Abah jadi sering di rumah. Emak masak opak setiap hari. Terus, Ara bisa sekamar dengan teteh. Dulu mana pernah kita gini.</p>	<p>1. In this scene, a little girl who has no desire to grow up because she has a fear of being reprimanded by her father, like her older sister was when she was growing up, is demonstrated to have a sincere and innocent heart and mind. This reflects a child's need to not witness his parents being rude or upset with him.</p> <p>2. A sincere wish from the heart of a child who wants to always feel the warmth of being with his family wherever she is, the presence of his parents by her side and the closeness with her siblings is the most important thing for him.</p>
				<p>7</p>	<p>Loyalty</p>	<p>1. Euis called Romli Romli : hallo, euis? Oiya wah bagus atuh. Iya iya iya sekarang sekarang</p>	<p>1. Romli, who Abah's family can always rely on, managed to bring Emak to the</p>



		<p>meluncur sekarang juga</p> <p>2. Teman Abah: Abah, udah dulu atuh istirahat dari pagi. Abah: Ah. Masih kuat lah.</p>	<p>hospital. Romli is a loyal person, it shown when he immediatel y came to help when euis asked for help on the phone</p> <p>2. Abah was asked by his friend to take a break, but Abah chose to continue his work. It shown that Abah is a loyal person.</p>			<p>memang saya yang salah, tapi saya mohon pengertiannya bu Ibu persier : seharusnya kita bias saling mengerti Ceu salma : kasian atuh bu, rakyat kecil Abah : bu, saya rela buat ngelakuin apa aja bu asal rumah saya bisa kembali lagi ke saya, kembali lagi ke keluarga saya (akhirnya ibu persier mengembalikan srtifikat rumah abah)</p>	
8	Respect	<p>Abah : ehm, bu seperti yang sudah dijelaskan sama ceu salma sebelumnya, saya mau minta maaf kalau rumahnya tidak jadi saya jual Ibu persier : bapak. Bapak kan sudah menandatangani surat perjanjiannya Abah : iya Ibu persier : dan saya juga sudah mentransfer dp nya Ceu salma : tuh kan Abah : saya tau bu kalau ini memang tidak mudah Ibu persier : ya, berarti bapak tau kan kalau ini memang tidak mudah. Bapak hanya membuang-buang waktu saya Abah : saya juga tau bu kalau ini</p>	<p>Respect is shown when Ibu Persier respects Abah's decision not to sell his house. She accepted Abah's decision even though she was disappointed</p>	9	Love & affection	<p>1. Ara : happy birthday teteh Emak : nih the, kue nya udah jadi</p> <p>2. Ara: Tete ayo main ke sini! Kita lari-larian. Ayo! Abah: Teh, temenin! Sini tasnya Abang pegangain. Sana..Dijagai n adiknya.</p> <p>3. Emak: Sabar ya teh, hari-hari pertama itu emang yang paling berat. Euis: Pantesan emak kalo lagi mensuka galak. Emak: Masa sih? (sambil tersenyum). Mkasih ya</p>	<p>1. Ara and Emak wanted to celebrate Euis' birthday</p> <p>2. In this situation, a younger sister appears to have affection for her big sister, who would love for her to play with them. Her dad encourages her and gives advice regarding what she can do to take care of her younger sibling.</p> <p>3. In this</p>

		<p>teh, keadaan kita memang lagi sulit tapi emak tau teteh sudah berusaha. Emak tau ini gak gampang buat teteh tapi gak gampang juga buat abah. Teteh minta maaf ya besok sama Abah.</p> <p>4. Abah: Abah bikin emak jadi hidup susah. Emak: Hei gak gitu abah. Abah: Ini adalah ulah abah Emak: Abah liat mak, emak gak pernah nyesel.</p>	<p>conversation, a mother's love for her daughter, who is starting her period, is clearly demonstrated as she offers suggestions and advise on how to maintain patience and handle a trying circumstance. Additionally, she counsels him to express regret to her father for what happened earlier. This demonstrates true affection for the family, as a mother would.</p> <p>4. This scene is very sweet to see they love each other even in difficult situations. a husband who feels guilty for making his wife's life difficult, but the wife does not blame the husband but instead continues</p>			<p>to support under any circumstances.</p> <p>This scene's sentence indicates the selflessness of a dad who thinks about his children eating dinner at home with families who haven't eaten.</p>
10	Not selfishness			1. Abah : Abah pulang dulu ya. Romli : eh, abah gak mau makan? Abah : enggak, ini udah ngebungkus lah buat makan sama anak-anak ya		
11	Kind & friendly			<p>1. Abah : wah ini banyak banget bapak. Terima kasih, terima kasih Emak : Jadi ngerepotin gini Warga : Gak apa-apa atuh geulis, dulu si aki sama si nini baik banget, sering nolongin kita waktu kita masih susah</p> <p>2. Rindu : Euis, kamu jualan? Euis : iya, mau gimana lagi. Rindu : satunya berapa? Euis : 2 ribu, kenapa? Rindu : opaknya, Cuma 3 ribu Euis : Eh, kok jadi 3 ribu sih? Imah : iya , sayang kalau Cuma 2 ribu, Euis coba dong semangat juga Euis : opaknya, Cuma 3 ribu</p>	<p>1. Kind &amp; friendly shown when neighbour came to Abah's house and brought food. they also remember the kindness of abah's parents for helping them</p> <p>2. Rindu and Imah help and support Euis to sell opak to others in school.</p> <p>3. The dialogue</p>	



	<p>3. Euis: Aku mau ketemu sahabat-sahabat aku dikota                  Teman: Kamu diantar sama Abah kamu?                  Euis: Abah tak membolehkan                  Teman: Kota mah jauh euis.                  Euis: pokonya jangan bilang siapa-siapa ya. Aku Cuma sebentar ko sebelum malam sudah di rumah.                  Teman: Jangan atuh euis. Nanti kalau Abah kamu marah gimana?                  Teman: Euis nih ambil HP saya ajah. HP kamu masih disita kan?                  Teacher : Euis, rambut kamu kenapa?</p> <p>4. Deni : pak, kemarin saya gangguin Euis, nempelin permen karet kena rambutnya                  Euis : tapi pak, saya duluan yang nyoret-nyoret tas deni pakai spidol jadinya balas-balasan                  Rindu : saya yang ngasih spidol nya ke Euis                  Andi : pak, ini semua teh ide saya. Saya teh yang ngasih</p>	<p>in this scene shows the concern and kindness of a friend to Euis who is going to town to meet his old friend. Euis' friends are very worried because the city is very far away and it is likely that Abah will scold Euis if he keeps going. They warned and detained Euis even though she ignored it.</p> <p>4. In the scene it can be seen that they are very solid in friendship or friendship. It was proven when Euis was reprimanded by the teacher so that she looked embarrassed in front</p>
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		<p>permen karet ke deni, saya the yang nyuruh rindu kasih spidol ke Euis</p>	<p>of other friends, then her friends were willing to give a false confession that they were also involved in causing this so that Euis would not be punished alone by the teacher.</p>
12	Fair and humanist	<p>Karyawan abah : Pak, kita kan bangkrut, bapak kena tipu, kok masih ngasih pesangon?                  Abah : udah, gak apa-apa</p>	<p>Fair and humanist shown by Abah when He gave the employees severance pay even though he was already bankrupt</p>

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, the writers concluded that “Keluarga Cemara” movie contains educational values such as: honestly, brave, peace, confident & potential, self-discipline moderation, purity, loyalty, respect, love & affection, not selfishness, kind & friendly, and fair & humanist.

For researchers, when analysing the educational value in a movie, researchers need to have a fundamental understanding of the film, which should be done mostly by watching it repeatedly. Then collect data through the internet and other sources. The writers hope that this paper can help the next researcher who wants to take the same topic.

For readers, the writers hope that this article can help readers understand what educational value has been described by the writers in this article and can be useful and applied in everyday life.

In conclusion, movies offer people not just enjoyment and aesthetic expression, but also motivation, education, and moral guidance. They can foster personal development, increase knowledge, and

encourage reflection and empathy. Movies have an impact that goes beyond simple enjoyment, making them an important medium that contributes to the improvement and growth of human life.

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