Moral Values in the Film Not One Less《一个都不能少》

Fakhriawan Fathu Rahman¹, Tuty Wulandari Bin Ahmad¹, Syafri Badaruddin¹, M. Amir P.¹, Citra Andini¹

¹Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia.
*Correspondence:fakhriawanfathurahman@unhas.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to examine the form of moral values and to explain what are the moral values of the main character, namely Wei Minzhi in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》. Director Zhang Yimou. This research used descriptive qualitative method. Data collection was carried out by watching, listening, taking notes, and classifying moral values in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》. Based on the results of an analysis of the moral values contained in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》, there are two types: 1) the good moral values displayed by the protagonist, namely social care, self-sacrifice, and enthusiasm never give up. 2) the bad moral values displayed by the antagonist are disrespect, not admitting mistakes, irresponsibility and lying. The moral values contained in the main character, namely Wei Minzhi, are based on Suseno’s moral values, namely honesty, being yourself, willingness to take responsibility, moral independence, moral courage, humility.

1. Introduction

Literary works often come from ideas that taken from life stories in social community around the author. It will never be separated from social life and events (Rahman & Weda, 2018). It is born from the author's own life story, or it could also be born from the author's wild imagination sometimes. A literary work cannot simply be created without a purpose (Rahman, 2018; Andini, 2017). The author must have the intention of conveying the message. Sometimes the author just wants to express the feelings and criticize the life of the surrounding community, criticize the government or even about life in the future. The author's goal is to convey the current or future state or condition of the situation. Furthermore, it must have a value that is beneficial to society because it is not created by the author at will.

There are many ways to instill and teach moral values in society, one of them is literature. It is expected not only to be a medium of learning for society, but also to enjoy watching the various stories presented by their authors (Rahman, 2018; Junaid et al., 2023). Stories raised by the author can be based on observations of the social situation around the author, but it can also be about the author's own experiences. The reflection of social behavior around the author is enhanced in the story, which contains moral teachings (Kamaruddin, 2012; Satomoto, 2009).

Moral in a literary work usually reflects what the author believes is the value of truth, it wants to convey to the readers (Anggraeni, 2017; Putri & Simanjuntak, 2022). The moral of the story is a “guide” in which the author deliberately provides various things related to life's problems, such as attitudes, behavior, and social manners (Inayyah & Simanjuntak, 2022). The moral values displayed by the author reflect the life of the society in which he is located, so that it intentionally or unintentionally presents social emotions, social forces between literature and society. The relationship between literature and society in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》 can be studied through a review of the sociology of literature. The essence of literature and sociology are two sciences that cannot be separated from the role of humans and their lives. Since it has the same goals as humans and society, it has something in common.

Furthermore, apart from morals, the thing that influences literary works is social background. Social background is the factors related to the behavior of the social life of the people in a place that is told in a story. The social life program covers many different issues within a rather complex framework. It can be in the form of habits, customs, traditions, beliefs, views on life, ways of thinking and behaving, and other things that have a spiritual background.
The aim of the sociology of literature is to increase the understanding of literature related to society. Literary work is clearly constructed imaginatively, but the imaginary framework cannot be understood outside of the empirical framework (Nadhira, 2022; Rahman, 2017; Asha et al., 2022). Furthermore, moral issue is often discussed by many people, including violence, mercy, orgies, rape, and murder. In the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 it also contains certain moral problems and teachings that the author conveys to readers through the actions and behavior of characters such as honesty, responsibility, humility, moral courage, perseverance, patience, and so forth.

This fact prompted the research to raise the title "Moral Values in the Film Not One Less 《一个都不能少》". As known morals always refer to human good and evil, so that the moral field is the field of human life in the sense of humanity. Moral values in the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 is described by the author through the characters that shown. The good and bad morals that can be drawn from this film is a heartbreaking but it inspiring story and it has a high moral message where in the film, as seen in a 13-year-old stand by teacher named Wei Minzhi in a small village of Shuiquan in China.

"Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 Director Zhang Yimou can be said to be an important work for the director, Zhang Yimou. Until now, Chinese films have dominated almost the entire film market. The film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 is a film based on Shi Xiangsheng's novel "There is a Sun in the Sky", directed by Zhang Yimou and released in 1999. Zhang Yimou who was at the lowest point in his life, it decided to go back to basics, it used a group of non-professional actors to make a documentary-like film.

2. Methodology

The method used descriptive qualitative method. Since this study aims to describe the data that will be analyzed in parsing the main character's self-actualization in the novel Sesuk by Tere Liye based on Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology study. Furthermore, it is said to be qualitative because in explaining concepts using words or sentences instead of using statistics. This is in line with the statement of Sugiyono (2019, p. 9), which states that qualitative research is research that places researchers as key instruments, data collection techniques are carried out by combining and inductive data analysis.

According to Sugiyono, (2013, p. 2), the research method is owned and carried out by a researcher to collect information, data, and study the data obtained. Furthermore, it is basically a scientific method to obtain data for specific purposes and objectives. Based on this research, there are four keywords to consider: scientific method, data, purpose, and usability.

In this research, the method used to describe moral values in the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 Director Zhang Yimou is a qualitative descriptive method, because it wants to describe and analyze the data clearly to answer the formulation problem. According to Moleong, (2007, p. 4), qualitative method as a research method that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from observable human behavior.

3. Result and Discussion

In this section, the researcher described the moral values in the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 Director Zhang Yimou, as well as the moral values of the main character, Wei Minzhi. In this chapter, the researcher used sociology of literature approach and Suseno's (1987) moral theory.

A. Moral Value of Protagonist and Antagonist Figures

The protagonist is a character that is favorite one and it loved by the audience because it has good and decent qualities that can be used as role model for the audience. The protagonist usually displays good moral values, while the antagonist is the most disliked character by most of the audience because it has bad character and it is not worth emulating. Antagonists usually display evil moral values.

1) Protagonist Good Moral Value

a) Social Care

Social care is an act or behavior that always strives to provide assistance to other people and communities in need. Thus it can be seen the good moral value of social care that appears in the quotation contained in the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 which is shown by the protagonist, called Wei Minzhi.
Figure 1. Good Moral Values of Social Care Wei Minzhi: Social Caring
(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (00:05:30 – 00:05:55))

Data 1

然后... 放学... 瞅着那个钉儿了, 那儿不有个钉儿吗? 太阳到那个钉儿, 你就放学.(Gāo lǎoshī: Ránhòu... fāngxué... chǒuzhe nàge dìng er lèi nà'èr bù yǒu gè dìng er ma? Tàiyáng dào nàge dìng er, nǐ jiù fāngxué).

Teacher Gāo: For the return schedule, look at the nails, there are nails right? When the sun hits the nail, you send them home.

魏敏芝: 那如果要是没有太阳呢? (Wèimǐnzhī: Nà rúguǒ yào shì méiyǒu tàiyáng ne?).

Wei Minzhi: So what if there is no sun?

高老师: 阴天, 刮风的时候 你要提前点儿放, 提前点儿放, 刮风... 那个...下雨的时候... 大雨要来的时候, 可别让孩子走.(Gāo lǎoshī: Yīn tiān, guǎ fēng de shíhòu nǐ yào tíqián diǎn er fāng, tíqián diǎn er fāng, guǎ fēng... Náige... xià yǔ de shíhòu... dàyǔ yào lái de shíhòu, kě bie ràng háizi zǒu).

Gāo lǎoshī: When it's cloudy, when it's windy, you should send them home early. Then when it rains heavily don't let them go.

In the data above, it can be seen that the moral values of good social care are contained in the film "Not One Less"《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou is shown by the protagonist, Wei Minzhi, she shows her concern for her students by asking them to make sure what they have to do when they want to go home. Teacher Gao also explained when Wei Minzhi had to send them home.
b) Willing to sacrifice

![Image of a person with a note saying, "You give me the money and I'll go by bus."]

Figure 2. Good Moral Values Willing to Sacrifice
(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (00:38:44 - 00:38:53))

Data 2

魏敏芝 (Wei Minzhi): 你给我钱我坐公共汽车去. (Wéimǐnzhī: Nǐ gěi wǒ qiàn wǒ zuò gōnggōng qìchē qù).

Wèimǐnzhī: Give me the money and I'll go by bus.

村长 (Cūnzhǎng): 钱我也没有. (Cūnzhǎng: Qián wǒ yě méiyǒu).

Headman: I also have no money.

魏敏芝 (Wei Minzhi): 你欠我那 50 块钱呢, 现在我给你. (Wéimǐnzhī: Nǐ qiàn wǒ nà 50 kuài qián ne xiānzáí wǒ gěi wǒ).

Wèimǐnzhī: You owe me 50 yuan salary, give it to me now.

欠你的 50 块钱 现在我给不了. 等以后再给你. (Qiàn nǐ de 50 kuài qián xiānzáí wǒ gěi bǔlǐ ō dēng yī hòu zài gěi nǐ).

Headman: I can't give it to you now, I can give it to you later.

魏敏芝 (Wei Minzhi): 那我也得去. (Wéimǐnzhī: Nà wǒ děi qù).

wèimǐnzhī: I still have to go find him.

村长 (Cūnzhǎng): 你去找他也不回来. (Cūnzhǎng: Nǐ qù zhǎo tā yě huílái).

Headman: He won't come back even if you look for him.

In the quotation above, it can be seen that a good moral value in the form of self-sacrifice is contained in this film is shown by the protagonist, Wei Minzhi, she is willing to sacrifice her salary as a substitute teacher to use it to go find her apprentice. Even though the village head did not give her any money, she still wanted to go find her disciple.

c) Unyielding spirit

The spirit of never giving up is the spirit of not giving up easily and trying as much as possible until it achieves as you want. Thus it can be seen the good moral value of the unyielding spirit that appears in the quotation contained in the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 Director Zhang Yimou which is shown by the protagonist, called Wei Minzhi.
In the quotation above, it can be seen that the good moral value is the unyielding spirit contained in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou is shown by the protagonist namely Wei Minzhi. After she searches for the whereabouts of her student Zhang Huike at the train station but does not find him, so she tries to find her by asking for help making a missing persons announcement.
2) Evil Moral Values of Antagonists

a) No respect

Figure 4. Bad Moral Values Disrespect
(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (00:14:48 – 00:15:09))

Data 4

张慧科 She is not a teacher, she is Wei Congzhi’s sister. (Zhānghuìkē: Tā bù shì lǎoshī, tā shì wèicōngzhī tā jiē).

Zhānghuìkē She is not a teacher, she is Wei Congzhi’s sister.

村长 张慧科你说什么？(Cūn zhǎng: Zhānghuìkē nǐ shuō shénme?).

Cūn zhǎng Zhang Huike, what are you talking about?

张慧科 她不是魏老师, 她是魏聪芝她姐 (Zhānghuìkē: Tā bù shì wèi lǎoshī, tā shì wèicōngzhī tā jiē).

Zhānghuìkē She is not Master Wei, she is Wei Congzhi’s sister.

村长 魏聪芝是谁？(Cūn zhǎng: Wèicōngzhī shì shéi?).

Cūn zhǎng Who is Wei Congzhi?

张慧科 她跟我姑姑同村儿的，就住我姑姑旁边，就住我姑姑家旁边。(Zhānghuìkē: Tā gēn wǒ gūgū tóngcūn er de, jiù zhù wǒ gūgū pángbiān, jiù zhù wǒ gūgū jiā pángbiān.)

Zhānghuìkē He lives in the same village as my aunt, and he lives next door to my aunt’s house.

村长 你甭管她是谁，我请的老师，就是老师！(Cūn zhǎng: Nǐ bèng guǎn tā shì shéi, wǒ qǐng de lǎoshī, jiù shì lǎoshī!)

Cūn zhǎng No matter who he is, the teacher I invite is a teacher. Call teacher!

张慧科 不叫！(Zhānghuìkē: Bù jiào!)

Zhānghuìkē No!
In the data above, it can be seen that the bad moral values contained in the film “Not One Less” is shown as the antagonist, Zhang Huike deliberately does not want to call Wei Minzhi as Teacher. The village chief kept forcing him to call Wei Minzhi teacher but he kept refusing.

b) Do not Want To Admit Mistakes

Not wanting to admit mistakes is the attitude of someone who consciously blames others, even though it knows that its own fault. In fact, the person could have claimed to be a victim because it wanted to avoid responsibility as a perpetrator. Thus, it can be seen that the bad moral value is not wanting to admit mistakes that appear in the quotations contained in the film “Not One Less” Director Zhang Yimou is shown by the antagonist, Zhang Huike.

Figure 5. Bad Moral Values Don’t Want To Admit Mistakes
(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration 00:19:23 – 00:19:42)

Data 5

魏敏芝

谁把桌子弄倒的？
(Wèimǐnzhī: Shéi bǎ zhuō zì nóng dào de?)

焦洁

是张慧科！
(Jiāo jié: Shì zhānghuìkē!)

张慧科

不是我！我刚才跑过来的
(Zhānghuìkē: Bù shì wǒ! Wǒ gāngcái pǎo guòlái de).

焦洁

是他!(Jiāo jié: shí tā!)

张慧科

不是我，我刚才跑过来就倒了
(Zhānghuìkē: Bù shì wǒ, wǒ gāngcái pǎo guòlái jiù dào le).

焦洁

他不抄课文，老是乱跑
(Jiāo jié: Tā bù chāo kè wén, lǎo shì luàn pǎo).

张慧科

Not me! I just ran over here.

焦洁

She!

张慧科

Not me, I just ran then the table fell

In the quotation above, it can be seen that bad moral values do not want to admit mistakes contained in the film "Not One Less" Director Zhang Yimou is shown by the antagonist, Zhang Huike. He does not want to
admit his mistakes that he had knocked over the table in front of the class because he kept running and did not want to copy the material.

3) The Main Character's Moral Value

According to Suseno there are seven good attitudes that deserve to be developed so that humans have morals as a basis for acting, namely honesty, being yourself, being responsible, moral independence, moral courage, humility, and being critical. Which we can meet all in this film. The following is a discussion of the form of moral values of the main character, namely Wei Minzhi in the film "Not One Less"《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou.

a) Honesty

Based on the concept that introduced by Suseno (1987), the moral value of honesty means that every word is in accordance with the truth or reality, and honesty increases the trust of others. An honest is an attitude that does not go against one's conscience and beliefs. Honesty is not about feeling incompetent or afraid to be honest, but about pursuing strong beliefs without hiding the bad things in our lives. The belief that human life does not conflict with conscience is the basis of human moral existence. In other words, humans are basically good, so it is necessary to develop an honest attitude in everyday life. Thus it can be seen the value of honesty that appears in the quotation contained in the film "Not One Less"《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou.

Figure 6. Honesty Value
(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (01:17:08 – 01:17:34))

Data 6

魏敏芝: 我真的是找人的, 不信你看。(Wèimǐnzhī: Wǒ zhēn de shì zhǎo rén de, bǔxīn nǐ kàn.).

Wèimǐnzhī: I'm really looking for someone, if you don't believe me, take a look.

寻人启事... 写得倒不老少,这都是你自己写的吧？怎么不把它贴上呀？(rényuán: Xún rén qìshì... xiě dé dào bù lǎoshào, zhè dōu shì nǐ zìjǐ xiě de bā? Zěnme bù bǎ tā tiē shàng ya?).

魏敏芝: 他们说贴这个不管用要找电视台 (Wèimǐnzhī: Tāmen shuō tiē zhègè bùguǎn yòng yào zhǎo diànshìtái.)

Wèimǐnzhī: Missing person notice... This is pretty well written, you wrote it yourself, right? Why not stick it?

Mereka mengatakan bahwa menempel ini tidak akan berhasil, harus cari
stasiun TV.

正是，现在电视台登广告也快多了，现在满大街贴的什么都有（résyùán: jīushì, xiànzài diànhítái dēng guǎnggào bǐ zhè kuài duōle, xiànzài mǔn dājiě tī de shènme dōu yǒu）。

Staff

True, TV stations is placing advertisements much faster than this, and they are all placed all over the street now.

In the quote above there is a value of moral honesty explained that Wei Minzhi is really looking for someone missing by showing evidence of a missing person notification that she wrote herself. He didn't stick it because someone at the train station told her that getting a TV advertisement was more effective so she came to the TV station to try out a missing person advertisement.

b) Be yourself

Being yourself means not being easily influenced by things that can be harm yourself, an attitude to live and present yourself reliably, and a strong and mature personality with the truth. Being yourself regardless of the fads or the passing of time is a strong belief, which means standing firm for the truth. Thus, one thing that can be seen the moral value of being yourself that appears in the quotation contained in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》Yīgè dōu bùnèng shào Director Zhang Yimou.

Figure 7. The Value of Being Yourself

(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (01:33:22 - 01:34:33))

Data 7

我想请你对观众朋友讲几句话心里话 好吗？你想想看也许张慧科正在...哪个角落看着你，你对着我们的镜头，对张慧科说几句话心里话，好吗？你看那个圆圆的镜头，你就想，张慧科在看着你，在听着你。他可能特别的特别的想念你，你对他讲点心里话，好吗？(jízhě: Wǒ xiǎng qǐng nǐ dàigōng fēngtiáo jiǎng jǐ jù xīn lǐ huà huì hǎo ma? Nǐ xiǎng xiǎng kàn yěxǔ zhǎnghuìkē zhènggǎi... nèige yuán yuán zài kànzhē nǐ, nǐ duìzhe wǒmen de jǐngtòu, duì zhǎnghuìkē shuō jǐ jù xīn lǐ huà, huì hǎo ma? Nǐ kàn nàge yuán yuán de jǐngtòu, nǐ jiǔ xiǎng zhǎnghuìkē zài kànzhē nǐ, zài tīngzhē nǐ. Tā kěnéng tèbǐ de tèbǐ de xiǎngqǐng nǐ, nǐ duì tā jiǔ qǐng dōn xīn lǐ huà, huì hǎo ma?)

Reporter May I ask you to tell the audience a few words from your heart? Think
about it, maybe Zhang Huike is looking at you from some angle, and you can say a few words from your heart to Zhang Huike in front of our cameras, okay? When you look at that round lens, it's as if Zhang Huike is watching and listening to you. He probably misses you a lot, tell him something from your heart, okay?

张慧科...你跑到哪儿去了？我都找了你三天了你都快把我急死了你怎么还不回来啊？(Wèimǐnzhī: Zhānghuìkē... nǐ pào dào nǎér qùe？ Wǒ dōu zhào le nǐ sān tiān le nǐ dōu kuài wǒ jí shí le nǐ zěnme hái bù huí lái a?).

Zhang Huike... where are you going? I've been looking for you for three days, you worried me half to death looking for you, why haven't you come back yet?

In the data 7 above, one can see the moral value of being yourself in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》. Director Zhang Yimou where if you look at it from the start, you might think that Wei Minzhi wants to become a substitute teacher just because of money, but actually no, she is sincere to teach and is trying with all her might so that she can find her lost student.

c) Willingness to Take Responsibility

Willingness to be responsible means the willingness to do something that needs to be done as well as possible. Willingness to take responsibility is not limited to what has been assigned, but it feels responsible wherever it is needed. Thus it can be seen the value of the willingness to take responsibility that appears in the quotations contained in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》. Director Zhang Yimou.

Figure 8. Value of Willingness to Take Responsibility
(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (00:17:40 - 00:17:59))

Data 8

魏敏芝 干什么？(Wèimǐnzhī: Gànshénme?)
Wèimǐnzhī What are you doing?
学生 回家。(Xuéshēng: Huí jiā).
Xuéshēng I want to go home.
魏敏芝 为什么不抄课文？(Wèimǐnzhī: Wèishéme bù chāo kèwén?).
Wèi mǐnzhī Why don’t you copy the text?  
学生  不会，我没学过 (Xuéshēng: Bù huì, wǒ méi xuéguó).
Xuéshēng  No, I haven’t studied yet
魏敏芝  不会也不行，给我回去 (Wèi mǐnzhī: Bù huì yě bùxíng, gěi wǒ huíqù).
Wèi mǐnzhī  You have to do it, come back
学生  不会...没学过怎么抄？ (Xuéshēng: Bù huì... Méi xuéguó zěnme chāo?).
Xuéshēng  It can’t be... How can it be copied without being studied?
魏敏芝  给我回去坐着。太阳照不到那个钉子 谁也不准回家，这是高老师说的。 (Wèi mǐnzhī: Gěi wǒ huíqù zuòzhe. Tàiyáng zhào bù dào nàge dīngzi shéi yě bù zhūn huí jiā zhè shì gāo lǎoshī shuō de. Zhè shì gāo lǎoshī shuō de!)
Wèi mǐnzhī  Back to your seat. No one came home until the sunlight reached the pole. This was Teacher Gao’s order. This was Teacher Gao’s order.

In the quote above, it can be seen that the character Wei Minzhi shows the moral value of willingness to take responsibility by forbidding students from going home because she always remember the message from Teacher Gao to take care of all students so that they don’t have one less and new students may go home when the sun has reached its peak. that has been determined because the school is very poor and it does not have a school bell.

d) Moral Independence

Moral independence is the courage to make clear and correct decisions in togetherness. It is the inner strength to take one’s own moral attitude and act based on norms. Independence is the attitude that a person has a position in doing something and not following the wind. It needs an independent attitude in life so that it can live in an environment that it does not need the help of others. Thus it can be seen that the value of moral independence can be seen in the quotations contained in the film “Not One Less”《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou.

![Figure 9. Independence Moral Value](image)

(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (00:02:09 – 00:02:33))

Data 9  
高老师  你到底多大岁数？ (Gāo lǎoshī: Nǐ dàodì duōdà suìshù?).
Teacher Gāo: How old are you?
Wei敏芝: 13 (Wèimǐnzhi: 13)

Teacher Gāo: You are only 13 years old, which school did you graduate from?

Teacher Gāo: Then what did the village head say?
Wei敏芝: 村长说你妈快要病死了你要请假．让我来代一个月的课。
(Wei敏芝: Cūnzhǎng shuō nǐ mā kuǎiyǎo bǐngsī le nǐ yào qǐngjià, ràng wǒ lái dài yīgè yuè de kè.)

Wei敏芝: The head of the village said your mother will die from illness and you need leave, he told me to be a substitute teacher for a month.

The head of the village said your mother will die from illness and you need leave, he told me to be a substitute teacher for a month.

In the data above, it can be seen that there is a moral independence moral contained in the film "Not One Less" 

《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou is the main character, then Wei Minzhi, who is still 13 years old, dares to make the decision to become a substitute teacher for a month in a village far from where she lives.

e) Moral Courage

Courage is a choice, a willingness to endure suffering, heartache, danger, uncertainty or intimidation. Physical courage is courage to face bodily injury, adversity, and even death or threats of death, and civic courage to do the right thing in the face of great opposition, confusion, scandal, despair, or loss of character. Furthermore, it can be seen the value of moral courage that appears in the quotation contained in this film.

![Figure 10. The Value of Moral Courage](Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (01:16:45 – 01:17:04))
**Data 10**

人员

干什么？你怎么随便就进屋了？（Rényuán: Gànshénme? Nǐ zénme suībiàn jiù jìn wūle?）

Rényuán

What are you doing? How did you come in here casually?

魏敏芝

我要找人（Wéimǐnzhī: Wǒ yào zhǎo rén）

Wéimǐnzhī

I want to find someone

人员

找谁啊你？（Rényuán: Zhōo shéi a nǐ?）

Rényuán

Who are you looking for?

魏敏芝

是别人说从电视台能找着人的（Wéimǐnzhī: Shì biérén shuō cóng diànshítái néng zhǎozhe rén de.）

Wéimǐnzhī

Someone said that we can look for someone at the TV station

人员

电视台人多了，你找谁？没名没姓的你找谁你？（Rényuán: Diànshítái rén duōle, nǐ zhǎo shéi? Méi míng méi xìng de nǐ zhǎo shéi nǐ?）

Rényuán

There are too many people at the TV station, who are you looking for? Who are you looking for anonymously?

魏敏芝

我是水泉乡水泉小学的代课老师，我的学生因为家里穷，念不起学…就跑到城里来…（Wéimǐnzhī: Wǒ shì shuǐquán xiāng shuǐquán xiàoxué de dài’èr lǎoshī, wǒ de xuéshēng yīn wèi jiālǐ qióng, niàn bù qǐ xué… jiù tāo dào chénglǐ lái…）

Wéimǐnzhī

I am a stand by teacher at Shuiquan Elementary School in Shuiquan Township. My students come to the city because they are poor and can't afford to go to school...

人员

别说这个，说这没有用（rényuán: Bié shuō zhègè, shuō zhè méiyǒu yòng.）

Rényuán

Don't talk about it, it's useless to say

In the quotation above, it can be seen that the courage moral value is contained in the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》 Yīgè dōu bù cóngshǎo. Director Zhang Yimou and the main character, Wei Minzhi, on the advice of someone she accidentally met at the train station with dared to come to the TV station to ask for help so that the TV station would help her find his missing student Zhang Huike.

f) Humility

Humility means not being arrogant, understanding our own limitations and shortcomings. It is a character that is considered the foundation of all moral life. Furthermore, humility is one of the most basic and important self-characteristics to be developed, practiced and applied in everyday life. Thus it can be seen the value of humility that appears in the quotation contained in this film.

388
Figure 11. The Value of Humility
(Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (00:03:47-00:05:21))

### Data 11

**Teacher Gao**

Tell me what can you do? do you hear me? What can you do? It doesn’t sound clear, could be anything, I ask you.

**Wei Minzi**

I can sing.

**Teacher Gao**

If you can sing, sing a song!

**Wei Minzi**

Our homeland is a garden, and hundreds of people in the garden are singing to the sky, singing about our homeland, singing... singing Chairman Mao's Communist Party, driving away the dark clouds to see the clear sky, leading us to turn around.

### 4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the film "Not One Less"《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou above regarding the moral values contained in the film, the researcher put forward several crucial things that can be concluded. First, the moral values contained in the film Not One Less《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou, there are two types of good moral values displayed by the protagonist, namely social care, self-sacrifice and unyielding spirit and the bad moral values displayed by the antagonist is disrespect, not admitting mistakes, irresponsibility and lying.
The good moral values of the protagonist include social care, self-sacrifice and unyielding spirit. Willing to sacrifice is a sincere and sincere feeling from within a person when facing challenges, and is ready to give everything he has even though it can be self-defeating. The evil moral values of the antagonist include disrespect, namely not being able to respect other people by behaving badly or badly and not politely. Furthermore, admitting mistakes is the attitude of someone who consciously blames others, even though he knows it is his own fault. Irresponsible is a person who does not want to bear everything for what he has done and lie, which is to say something that is not in accordance with the facts. Moreover, the moral values of the main character, Wei Minzhi is based on Suseno\'s moral values, such as honesty, being yourself, willingness to take responsibility, moral independence, moral courage, humility and criticality.

References


