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## Moral Values in the Film Not One Less《一个都不能少》 张艺谋对《一个都不能少》电影道德价值分析

Fakhriawan Fathu Rahman<sup>1</sup>, Tuty Wulandari Bin Ahmad<sup>1</sup>, Syafri Badaruddin<sup>1</sup>, M. Amir P.<sup>1</sup>, Citra Andini<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1.</sup>Hasanuddin 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》Yigè dōu bùnéng shǎo 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》Yigè dōu bùnéng shǎo Director Zhang Yimou. Based on the results of an analysis of the moral values contained in the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》Yigè dōu bùnéng shǎo Director Zhang Yimou. Based on the results of an analysis of the moral values contained in the film "Not One Less" 《一个都不能少》Yigè dōu bùnéng shǎo Director Zhang Yimou, 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.

# ARTICLE HISTORY

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## KEYWORDS

Characters; films; moral values; Not One Less《一个都不能 少》.

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## 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》Yígè dōu bùnéng shǎo Director Zhang Yimou 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》 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 Lass《一个都不能少》 Director Zhang Yimou". 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》Director Zhang Yimou 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 Live 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

<b>高老</b> 师	:	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 fàngxué chǒuzhe nàgè dīng erle nà'er bù yǒu gè dīng er ma? Tàiyáng dào nàgè dīng er, nǐ jiù fàngxué).
Teacher Gāo	:	Teacher Gao: 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	:	<b>那如果要是没有太</b> 阳呢 <b>?</b> . (Wèimǐnzhī: Nà rúguǒ yàoshi 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, guā fēng de shíhòu nǐ yào tíqián diǎn er fàng, tíqián diǎn er fàng, guā fēng Nàgè xià yǔ de shíhòu dàyǔ yào lái de shíhòu, kě bié ràng háizi zǒu).
Gāo lăoshī:		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



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

## Data 2

魏敏芝	:	你给 <b>我钱我坐公共汽车去. (Wèimǐ nzhī: Nǐ gěi w</b> ǒ qián wǒ zuò gōnggòng qìchē qù).
Wèimĭnzhī	:	Give me the money and I'll go by bus.
村长	:	钱 <b>我也没有</b> . ( <b>cūn zh</b> ǎng: Qián wǒ yě méiyǒu).
Headman	:	I also have no money
魏敏芝	:	你 <b>欠我那 50</b> 块钱呢, 现 <b>在</b> 给我. (wèimǐnzhī: Nǐ qiàn wǒ nà 50 kuài qián ne xiànzài gěi wǒ).
wèimĭnzhī	:	You owe me 50 yuan salary, give it to me now
村长	:	欠你的 50 块钱 现在我给不了, 等以后再给你. (cūn zhǎng: Qiàn nǐ de 50 kuài qián xiànzài wǒ gěi bùliǎo děng yǐ hòu zài gěi nǐ ).
Headman	:	I can't give it to you now, I can give it to you later
魏敏芝	:	那我也得去. (wèimǐ nzhī: Nà wǒ yě dé qù).
wèimĭnzhī	:	I still have to go find him
村长	:	你 <b>去找他也不回来</b> . (cūn zhǎng: Nǐ qù zhǎo tā yě bù 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 spiri

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.



Figure 3. Good Moral Values Unyielding Spirit (Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (01:04:39 – 01:04:49))

## Data 3

孙 <b>志梅</b>	我们在火车站丢了一个人 可不可以. (Sūnzhìméi: Wŏmen zài huŏchē zhàn diūle yīgè rén kěbù kěyĭ
Sūnzhìméi	We lost someone at the train station, can we?
<b>广播</b> 员	广播找人是吗?找谁啊?. (guǎngbò yuán: Guǎngbò zhǎo rén shì ma? Zhǎo shéi a?).
Announcer	Missing person announcement right? Who are you looking for?
魏敏芝	我的学生 张慧科, 跑到城里来 他因为家里穷上不起学. (Wèimǐ nzhī: Wǒ de xuéshēng zhānghuìkē, pǎo dào chéng lǐ lái tā yīn wéi jiālǐ qióng shàng bù qǐ xué).
Wei Minzhi	My student Zhang Huike, fled to the city He can't afford to go to school because his family is poor.
<b>广播</b> 员	一个学生, 男的女的?. (guǎngbò yuán: Yīgè xuéshēng, nán de nǚ de?)
Announcer	A student, boy or girl?
魏敏芝	男的, 他因为家里穷上不起学, 跑到城里来了 (Wèimǐnzhī: Nán de, tā yīn wéi jiālǐ qióng shàng bù qǐ xué, pǎo dào chéng lǐ láile).
Wèimĭnzhī	That boy, he ran away to the city because his family was poor and couldn't afford school

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 is 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	她 <b>不是老</b> 师, 她 <b>是魏</b> 聪芝她 <b>姐</b> . (Zhānghuìkē: Tā bùshì lǎoshī, tā shì wèicōngzhī tā jiě).
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 zhăng	Zhang Huike, what are you talking about?
张慧科	她 <b>不是魏老</b> 师, 她 <b>是魏</b> 聪芝她 <b>姐</b> (Zhānghuìkē: Tā bùshì wèi lǎoshī, tā shì wèicōngzhī tā jiě).
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 zhăng	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。叫老师!(Cūn zhǎng: Nǐ béng guǎn tā shì shéi, wǒ qǐ ng de lǎoshī, jiùshì lǎoshī. Jiào lǎoshī!)
Cūn zhăng	No matter who he is, the teacher I invite is a teacher. Call teacher!
张 <b>慧科</b>	不叫!(Zhānghuìkē: Bù jiào!)
Zhānghuìkē	No!

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In the data 4 above, it can be seen that the bad moral values contained in the film "Not One Less"《一个都不能 少》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"《一个都不能少》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 <b>子弄倒的? (Wèimǐnzhī: Shéi b</b> ǎ <b>zhuō zǐ nòng dào de?)</b> .
Wèimĭnzhī	Who knocked over the table?
<b>焦</b> 洁	是张慧科!(Jiāo jié: Shì zhānghuìkē!).
Jiāo jié	Zhang Huike!
张 <b>慧科</b>	<b>不是我!我刚才</b> 跑过 <b>来的 (Zhānghuìkē: Bùshì w</b> ǒ! Wǒ gāngcái pǎo guòlái de).
Zhānghuìkē	Not me! I just ran over here.
<b>焦</b> 洁	是他! (Jiāo jié: Shì tā!)
Jiāo jié	She!
张慧科	不是我, 我刚才跑过来就倒了 (Zhānghuìkē: Bùshì wǒ, wǒ gāngcái pǎo guòlái jiù dàole).
Zhānghuìkē	Not me, I just ran then the table fell
<b>焦</b> 洁	<b>他不抄</b> 课文, 老是乱跑 (Jiāo jié: Tā bù chāo kèwén, lǎo shì luàn pǎo).
Jiāo jié	He's not copying texts, he's always running around

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"《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou is shown by the antagonist, Zhang Huike. He does not want to

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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

Data 6

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	<b>我真的是找人的, 不信</b> 你看。(Wèimǐ nzhī: Wǒ zhēn de shì zhǎo rén de, bùxìn nǐ kàn.).
Wèimĭnzhī	I'm really looking for someone, if you don't believe me, take a look.
<b>人</b> 员	寻人启事 <b>写得倒不老少</b> , 这都是你自己写的吧?怎么不把它 贴上呀? (rényuán: Xún rén qǐ shì xiě dé dào bù lǎoshào, zhè dōu shì nǐ zìjǐ xiě de ba? Zěnme bù bǎ tā tiē shàng ya?).
Staff	Missing person notice This is pretty well written, you wrote it yourself, right? Why not stick it?
魏敏芝	他们说贴这 <b>个不管用要找</b> 电视台 (Wèimǐ nzhī: Tāmen shuō tiē zhège bùguǎn yòng yào zhǎo diànshìtái.)
Wèimĭnzhī	Mereka mengatakan bahwa menempel ini tidak akan berhasil, harus cari

	stasiun TV.
<b>人</b> 员	就是, 现在电视台登广告比这快多了, 现在满大街贴的什么都 有 (Rényuán: Jiùshì, xiànzài diànshìtái dēng guǎnggào bǐ zhè kuài duōle, xiànzài mǎn dàjiē tiē de shénme 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》Yígè dōu bùnéng shǎo Director Zhang Yimou.



Figure 7. The Value of Being Yourself (Director Zhang Yimou, Duration (01:33:22 - 01:34:33))

Data 7	
记者	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 哪个角落在看着你,你对着我们的镜头,对张慧科说 几句心里话,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? (Jìzhě: Wǒ xiǎng qǐ ng nǐ duì guānzhòng péngyǒu jiǎng jǐ jù huà xīnlǐ huà hǎo ma? Nǐ xiǎng xiǎng kàn yěxǔ zhānghuìkē zhèngzài nǎge jiǎoluò zài kànzhe nǐ, nǐ duìzhe wǒmen de jìngtóu, duì zhānghuìkē shuō jǐ jù xīnlǐ huà, hǎo ma? Nǐ kàn nàgè yuán yuán de jìngtóu, nǐ jiù xiǎng, zhānghuìkē zài kànzhe nǐ, zài tīngzhe nǐ. Tā kěnéng tèbié de tèbié de xiǎngniàn nǐ, nǐ duì tā jiǎng diǎn xīnlǐ huà, hǎo ma?)
Reporter	May I ask you to tell the audience a few words from your heart? Think

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	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?
魏敏芝	张慧科你跑到哪 <b>儿去了?我都找了</b> 你 <b>三天了你都快把我急死</b> 了你怎么还 <b>不回来啊?</b> (Wèimǐ nzhī: Zhānghuìkēnǐ pǎo dào nǎ'er qùle? Wǒ dū zhǎole nǐ sān tiānle nǐ dōu kuài bǎ wǒ jísǐle nǐ zěnme hái bù huílái a?).
Wèimĭnzhī	Zhang Huikewhere 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》 Yigè dōu bùnéng shǎo 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》Yigè dōu bùnéng shǎo 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? (Wèimǐ nzhī: Gànshénme?)
Wèimĭnzhī	What are you doing?
学生	回家。(Xuéshēng: Huí jiā).
Xuéshēng	I want to go home.
魏敏芝	为什么 <b>不抄</b> 课 <b>文? (</b> Wèimǐ nzhī: Wèishéme bù chāo kèwén?).

Wèimĭnzhī	Why don't you copy the text?
学生	<b>不会, 我没学</b> 过 (Xuéshēng: Bù huì, wǒ méi xuéguò).
Xuéshēng	No, I haven't studied yet
魏敏芝	<b>不会也不行</b> , 给 <b>我回去 (Wèimǐnzhī: Bù huì yě bùxíng, gěi w</b> ǒ huíqù).
Wèimĭnzhī	You have to do it, come back
学生	<b>不会没学过怎么抄? (</b> Xuéshēng: Bù huì Méi xuéguò 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。这是高老师说的。(Wèimǐ nzhī: Gěi wǒ huíqù zuòzhe. Tàiyáng zhào bù dào nàgè dīngzi shéi yě bù zhǔn huí jiā zhè shì gāo lǎoshī shuō de. Zhè shì gāo lǎoshī shuō de!).
Wèimĭnzhī	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 guotations contained in the film "Not One Less"《一个都不能少》Director Zhang Yimou.



Figure 9. Independence Moral Value (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 dàodǐ duōdà suìshu?).

Teacher Gāo	How old are you
魏敏芝	13 (Wèimĭ nzhī: 13)
Wèimĭnzhī	13
高老师	才 13 啊, 哪个学校毕业的? (Gāo lǎoshī: Cái 13 a, nǎge xuéxiào bìyè de?).
Teacher Gāo	You are only 13 years old, which school did you graduate from?
魏敏芝	魏敏芝 (Wèimǐ nzhī: Wèi jiācūn xiǎoxué).
Wèimĭnzhī	Weijia Village Elementary School
高老师	那村长怎么跟你说 <b>的?</b> (Gāo lǎoshī: Nà cūn zhǎng zěnme gēn nǐ shuō de?).
Teacher Gāo	Then what did the village head say?
魏敏芝	村长说你妈 <b>快要病死了</b> 你要请 <b>假</b> ,让 <b>我来代一个月的</b> 课。 (Wèimǐnzhī: Cūn zhǎng shuō nǐ mā kuàiyào bìngsǐle nǐ yào qǐngjià, ràng wǒ lái dài yīgè yuè de kè.)
Wèimĭnzhī	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"  $(- \uparrow 都 \land 能 \upsilon)$ Yígè dōu bùnéng shǎo 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	
<b>人</b> 员	干什么?你怎么随便就进屋了? (Rényuán: Gànshénme? Nǐ zěnme suíbiàn jiù jìn wūle?).
Rényuán	What are you doing? How did you come in here casually?
魏敏芝	我要找人 (Wèimǐ nzhī: Wǒ yào zhǎo rén)
Wèimĭnzhī	I want to find someone
<b>人</b> 员	<b>找</b> 谁啊你? (Rényuán: Zhǎo shéi a nǐ?)
Rényuán	Who are you looking for?
魏敏芝	是别人说从电视 <b>台能找着人的</b> (Wèimǐnzhī: Shì biérén shuō cóng diànshìtái néng zhǎozhe rén de.)
Wèimĭnzhī	Someone said that we can look for someone at the TV station
<b>人</b> 员	电视 <b>台人多了</b> ,你 <b>找</b> 谁 <b>?没名没姓的</b> 你 <b>找</b> 谁你 <b>?</b> (Rényuán: Diànshìtái 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 就跑城里来 (Wèimǐnzhī: Wǒ shì shuǐquán xiāng shuǐquán xiǎoxué de dàikè lǎoshī, wǒ de xuéshēng yīn wéi jiālǐ qióng, niàn bù qǐ xué jiù pǎo chéng lǐ lái).
Wèimĭnzhī	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 <b>个</b> , 说这 <b>没有用</b> (rényuán: Bié shuō zhège, 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》 Yigè dōu bùnéng shǎo 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.



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

Data 11	
高老师	说说你 <b>都会什</b> 么 <b>?听清了没有?都会什么?没听清, 会什</b> 么, 我 问 你 。(Gāo lǎoshī: Shuō shuō nǐ dūhuì shénme? Tīng qīngle méiyǒu? Dūhuì shénme? Méi tīng qīng, huì shénme, wǒ wèn nǐ.)
Teacher Gāo	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.
魏敏芝	会唱歌 (Wèimǐnzhī: Huì chànggē.).
Wèimĭnzhī	I can sing.
高老师	会唱歌, 唱一个吧。那唱吧 (gāo lǎoshī: Huì chànggē, chàng yīgè ba. Nà chàng ba).
Teacher Gāo	If you can sing, sing a song!
魏敏芝	我们的祖国是花园, 花园里的百龄鸟歌连天, 歌唱我们的祖国, 歌歌歌唱毛主席共产党, 赶走乌云见晴天, 领导我们把身 翻。(Wèimǐ nzhī: Wǒmen de zǔguó shì huāyuán, huāyuán lǐ de bǎi líng niǎo gē liántiān, gēchàng wǒmen de zǔguó, gē gēgēchàng máo zhǔxí gòngchǎndǎng, gǎn zǒu wūyún jiàn qíngtiān, lǐ ngdǎo wǒmen bǎ shēn fān.).

Our homeland is a garden, and hundreds of people in the garden are singing to the sky, singing about our homeland, singing... 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.

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