

Moral value in the short story “The Happy Family” by Hans Christian Andersen: A formalism approach

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ABSTRAK

Formalisme merupakan cabang yang membahas tentang teori dan kritik sastra terkait struktur teks. Karya sastra ada banyak macamnya, antara lain novel, cerpen, dll. Karya sastra mempunyai unsur intrinsik antara lain peristiwa, alur, penokohan, latar, tema, sudut pandang, penceritaan, gaya bahasa, nilai moral, dan lain-lain. menganalisis nilai-nilai moral dalam cerita pendek. Subyek penelitian ini adalah cerita pendek karya Hans Christian Andersen yang berjudul “Keluarga Bahagia”. Data tersebut diperoleh melalui beberapa langkah sebagai

berikut: (1) Membaca dan memahami substansi cerita secara keseluruhan, (2) Mengidentifikasi informasi yang berkaitan dengan pokok bahasan dan ditindaklanjuti dengan membuat catatan. Informasi yang dikumpulkan bersifat analitis. Dalam cerpen ini, banyak hikmah yang bisa kita teladani. Seperti bagaimana kita mensyukuri apa yang kita miliki, bagaimana menghargai hal-hal kecil, tentang bagaimana mengatasi ego kita sendiri agar tidak membawa kita pada hal yang tidak kita inginkan.

ABSTRACT

Formalism is a branch that shows about literary theory and criticism related to text structure. Literary works have many kinds, including novels, short stories, etc. Literary works have intrinsic elements, including events, plot, characterizations, settings, themes, points of view, storytelling, style of language, moral values, etc. This study aims to analyze moral values in short stories. The subject of this study is a short story by Hans Christian Andersen entitled "The Happy Family". The data was obtained through several steps as follows: (1) Reading and understanding the substance of the story as a whole, (2) Identifying information related to the subject matter and followed up by taking notes. Which is collected information is analytical. In this short story, there are many lessons that we can emulate. Like how we are grateful for what we have, how to appreciate the little things, about how to overcome our own ego so it doesn't lead us to things we don't want.

Introduction

Formalism is a branch of literary theory and criticism which deals with the structures of text. It means that external agents outside of the text are not taken into consideration. All the things about culture, politics, and the author's intent or societal influences are excluded from formalism. According to Nurgiantoro (2018) states that the building element short stories that form a totality are divided into two, namely intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements. The intrinsic element is the element that forms the



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literary work itself, while extrinsic elements are elements from outside the literary work contributed to the construction of the literary work. Intrinsic element divided into three parts: plot, characterization, and setting, Wellek (Grinitha, 2015). Nurgiyantoro (2018) argues that elements literary work intrinsically consists of events, plot, characterizations, themes, settings, angles storytelling point of view, language style and others. Wellek and Warren (Nurgiyantoro, 2018) also argues that the intrinsic element is the elements that form a literary work come from within the work itself.

Literary works such as novels, poetry, short stories, etc. is a literary work that much in interest. Both at the level of beginner students to college students. Apart from being entertainment, short stories also have a lot of moral messages that we can take as lessons in our lives. Like the short story entitled "The Happy Family" by Hans Christian Andersen, it contains various messages in life. In this short story, there is a lesson that is so valuable, that not all small things are always underestimated, humans must appreciate everything that exists on this earth, so that humans must have a sense of responsibility in preserving the natural environment.

This short story explains how the life of a snail feels lonely but happy when the house in the forest is no longer inhabited. . The story features two snails who had the whole forest build for them. The story reflects the story in the Garden of Eden in the Genesis chapters of the bible. The two snails had were of a kind just like human beings are when still were in the Garden of Eden. They were the only two of their kind in the forest; the story in part describes the snails to have been the "aristocratic race in the world." This only shows how noble the two white snails were, they were so special to human beings that human beings built them a forest of the burdock plant. A plant that was so rare and special. Despite all this, the snails still wanted to get into the "Duke's Palace Castle boiled and then placed on a silver plate." The main theme of the story is evident in this part of the story. It is clear that the snails were not appreciative enough of what they had, they wanted more. This short story provides many good lessons for preserving nature and respecting each other among living things, not only for humans, but for a variety of animals and plants. In previous research it was found that many researchers are more inclined to

analyze literary works based on their intrinsic elements, but they do not lack in depth the message of the story. This is because a simple analysis of a literary work including short stories is studying of most of its intrinsic elements. Therefore, through the research conducted expected to be able to analyze moral values with formalism approach in short stories in a real way so that readers can apply them in social life. The purpose of this study is to find the moral value in the short story "The Happy Family" by Hans Christian Andersen.

Discussions

The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative. The research data was taken from one of Hans Christian Andersen's short stories entitled "The Happy Family". The short story was chosen as the object data source because it can meet the data needs in this study. Data collection was carried out through several steps, such as: (1) Reading and understanding the substance of the story as a entire, (2) Identifying information

related to the subject and taken after by taking notes. The collected information was analyzed descriptively with a formalism approach based on a theoretical framework.

Based on the analysis, the researchers found the intrinsic elements in this short story. However, in this analysis the researchers only focus on discussing moral values. Researchers find moral values those are very useful for life.

This short story can provide a very important lesson for life. In real life, it cannot be denied that many people underestimate the little things. Many people are negligent with the little things. They are too obsessed with getting what they want, so they do not realize they are in danger because of their own actions.

The two snails in the short story entitled "The Happy Family" are able to teach a lesson and remind us that we must be grateful for what we have and not have greedy thoughts to have other things without us knowing the benefits and consequences. In the following sentence describes how they want something without knowing the pros and cons for themselves, thus making them less grateful for what they have now.

“They had never been outside it, but they knew that there was still something more in the world, which was called the manor-house, and that there they were boiled, and then they became black, and were then placed on a silver dishes; but what happened further they knew not; or, in fact, what it was to be boiled, and to lie on a silver dish, they could not possibly imagine; but it was said to be delightful, and particularly genteel” (Page 159, paragraph 3)

The above proof shows that these two snails have a very high sense of ego. They wanted to stay in the palace and be placed on a silver platter without knowing what would happen if they were actually placed on a silver platter. This part of the story shows that this snail has a very bad will. They have no knowledge of what they want but they still insist on getting it. If they were actually placed on a silver plate, of course they would be boiled until they turned black. In the end they will be eaten by humans and die a painful death.

In our life, it is often found that humans are willing to do anything to get what they want. They forgot what was in his hand. Some even do not understand which one is best for them. Basically, life is not about thinking how to get what we want, but how we do the best for what has been bestowed on our life, how about we are grateful for what we have. Learn to appreciate everything we have without seeing how big or small, good or bad, whatever we have.

Conclusions And Suggestions

There are so many messages that we can pick up from the story that we can apply in life. (1) We are taught not to underestimate small things and obsess over what we want because without realizing it we could be in danger because of our own actions. (2) We must be grateful for what we have and not be greedy to have other things without us knowing the benefits and consequences. (3) Life is not about thinking about how to get what we want, but how we do the best for what has been bestowed upon our life,

how we are grateful for what we have. The two snails in the story illustrate that if curiosity is not properly controlled it will poison the mind and can have dangerous consequences so that we cannot learn to appreciate what we have. For future researchers, especially writers who are interested and want to research the same problem, we hope this research can be a reference for you. Hopefully there will be further research involving students about their ability to understand moral values in stories.

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