AN ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES IN THE MOVIE “COCO”

Chairina Nasir1*, Iskandar Abdul Samad1, Tria Maisal Jannah1 & Eda Suhana Sharudin2

1Department of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Syiah Kuala, Banda Aceh, Indonesia
2Faculty of Education and Social Sciences, Universiti Selangor, Malaysia

*Corresponding author: chairina.nasir@unsyiah.ac.id

Abstract

The most important thing we learn from experiences, events or even from stories is moral values. Moral are related to good and bad things for a human to change in his/her life. This research is a literary study on moral values in the movie “Coco”. It aims at identifying and describing the types of moral values in the movie, by applying a descriptive qualitative method. This study employed the framework of moral values as suggested by Linda and Eyre (1993). The subject of this research is the “Coco” movie and the moral values are the objects. The findings of this research show that there are nine types of moral values found in the “Coco” movie. They are honesty, courage, peace of ability, self-confidence and potential, loyalty and dependability, respect, love and affection, unselfishness and sensitivity, and finally, kindness and friendliness. The love and affection type are dominantly used by the characters in this movie rather than the other types. All the data were determined by the context of the situation in the movie.

Keywords: Moral values, literary study, movie.

INTRODUCTION

Literary work is a picture of human thought that was poured into a media. They are divided into two kinds; informative literature and imaginative literature. Informative literature tell about facts, history, explanation, and great life figure, while imaginative literature are fantasy using connotative language and qualified aesthetic art. Literature includes the writing experimented result within language form to produce creative images or ideas that involve the readers’ imagination deliberately and creatively (Goodman, 2001). Literature as the writing ideas by an author has aesthetic values and regarded as aesthetic art. Thus, literary works have benefits for human life because they could be entertaining, increasing knowledge and enriching the readers’ insight.

The main generic of literary work is divided into three kinds, namely poetry/poem, novel, and drama/movie. Different from poetry and novel that consist of written text, movie is a more complete mass media because it uses moving pictures and sounds to tell a story. Hornby (2005) explains that movie is a series of moving pictures recorded with the sound that tells a story shown on television or at the cinema or theater. According to Sapp (1986), movie is a motion picture which is considered as a source of entertainment or as an art form. Movie does not only tell a story or provide entertainment but also give a unique and interesting artwork due to the ideas that are poured in the form of live images.

Movie could be used as a form of entertainment, critics, propaganda, political and advertising tools, and as well as education tools. Educational messages in a movie could be used as means of learning to inculcate moral values. In general, the most important element in a movie is moral value. It is one of the aspects that build the elements of the movie which involved the theme, plot, character, characterization, setting, and point of view.

Moral values deliver a message in the form of advice. It is presented by the character who plays good or bad action. The principle of good and bad is viewed in terms of kindness for changes to be a better person in human life. According to Berterns (2002), moral values are concerned about one’s actions as a human. Thus, moral values include the understanding of good and bad of human actions based on the norms applied in a society. The sense of good and bad in certain things is relative. It means one thing which is considered good by a person or a nation, is not necessarily the same with
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other person or other nations. The points fit Nurgiyantoro’s (2013) argument that a person’s view of morals and values is usually influenced by the way of life in their nation. Consequently, using movie in the teaching process to the students is a good idea to teach moral value interestingly. A movie entitled “Coco” for example. This movie is suitable to teach moral values about love and affection to the students. Coco is a children’s animated movie produced by Pixar Animation Studio and released by Walt Disney Pictures. The movie was released in the United States on November 22, 2017, and in Indonesia on November 24, 2017. Coco tells about the adventures of a 12-year-old boy from Mexico named Miguel. Miguel wants to be an accomplished musician like his idol (Ernesto de la Cruz) but it was opposed by his family. During his struggle against the ban on music from his family, Miguel accidentally entered the world of the dead or called as “The a de los muertos” (the land of the dead). It is the main setting of this movie that means an underworld known in Mexican folklore as the final destination for spirits of the deceased. Miguel only had one night to return to the human world. During his journey to the land of the dead, he met a charming trickster (Hector) then they set off on the extraordinary journey together to unlock the real story behind Miguel’s family history. This movie has attracted the attention of various circles because of the touching stories, presented by an amazing animation, and it provides a lot of moral messages. Therefore, this movie can be used as a medium to deliver the message of moral values.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Literary Work

Literary work is an aesthetic work produced by the creativity of an author. Rees (1973) in Shiddiqui (2013) states that literature is writing which expresses and communicates feelings and attitudes toward life. According to Minderop (2016), literary works are the reflection of feelings and thoughts. It is a medium used by authors to express thoughts, ideas, and feelings through imagination and creativity. In this context, the author’s imagination arises through what he has seen and felt from real life. The essence of literary work cannot be separated from the realities that occur in everyday life. Indeed, it is necessary to learn more about literature because literature helps us to recognize human life and extend our minds.

Movie

Movie is the most popular form of entertainment and educational media. It provides a visual presentation and facilitates the audience in understanding it. According to Sapp (1986), movie is a motion picture which is considered as a source of entertainment or as an art form. It becomes an important form of art to learn various aspects through it. Movie as a work of art is born of the process of creativity that must have its charm. The result of this creativity comes from the author’s imagination as the product of creativity that might originate from reality. Movie does not only present the results of the creative process of an author but also provide messages and motivate the audience to reflect on problems that occurred in society.

Elements of Movie

A movie must have some elements to build in its totality. The elements are used by the author to express his ideas. Woods (2008) states that there are some elements included a movie, namely:

Theme is the main idea that gives an important point of the story in the movie’s content. The main idea is shown through stories and scenes in the movie. According to Baldick (2001), theme is the main abstract ideas contained in a literary work that is repeatedly raised within explicitly or implicitly through repetition of motives in a movie.

The plot is a series of stories in a movie. Staton (2007) says that plot is a sequence of events in a story, each event is only connected with cause and effect, one event caused by another event.

Character and characterization. A character is a person in the story of a movie. Abrams and Harpham (2011) explain that a character is a figure displayed in a story or drama. Meanwhile, characterization is the personal quality of a character in movie. According to Baldick (2001), characterization is the presence of characters in the story which invited the audience to interpret their quality through words and actions.

Setting is the situation illustrated in a story. Staton (2007) states that setting is the environment that surrounds an event in a story and interacts with ongoing events.

Point of view is a technique, strategy, and tactic which is used by the author to convey the ideas of the story. According to Sugianti (2001), point of view is the strategy or technique that is deliberately chosen by the author to express the idea of the story.
Moral value concerns something good and bad for human to change in one’s life. It is should be effectively applied in life. According to Linda and Eyre (1993), moral value is a result of valuing the process of human values in life. It is a significant element in this life because it guides people to be a better person. In this paper, moral value is one of the most important elements of a movie, because it presents good and bad values through the stories in a movie and contains material to be a lesson that could be implemented in one’s life.

Types of Moral Value

According to Linda and Eyre (1993), moral value is divided into two kinds. They are explained as the following.

Value of Being

The value of being is a value within human beings which are involved in their behavior and how to treat others. There are some types of value of being, namely:

- Honesty is the suitability between what is delivered or spoken in accordance with the action. Honesty has a sense of compatible with the facts that exist and nothing to hide. Linda and Eyre (1993) state that honesty is the same as the inner strength and confidence that is bred by exiting truthfulness, trustworthiness, and integrity. According to Johnson and Phillips (2003), honesty involves more than speaking the truth because speaking is only half of the communication process or compatibility with reality or fact.
- Courage is the ability to confront the problem and take some decisions for the sake of kindness. According to Linda and Eyre (1993), courage is daring to attempt something difficult that is good and not to follow the crowd, brave to say no and influence others with it. Lopez et. al (2003) state that courage is the expression of a person’s view and values in facing dissension and rejection for the greater good.
- Peace of ability is the capability of facing a problem calmly and patiently. Linda and Eyre (1993) explain that peace of ability is the tendency to try and accommodate rather than argue. They also define peace of ability as calmness, peacefulness, and serenity.
- Self-confidence and potential. Self-confidence whoes you are sure of your ability and your talent. According to Linda and Eyre (1993), self-confidence is the individuality, awareness, and development of gifts and uniqueness. They explain that self-confidence is the same as we make decisions with our actions and give ourselves superiority. Besides, Bénabou and Tirole (2001) argue that self-confidence is the ability that helped an individual to undertake more ambitious goals and persist in the face of adversity. Whereas, a potential is the qualities or abilities which are useful and beneficial for the future.
- Self-discipline and moderation. Self-discipline means being able to control and balance all the activities and actions that will be faced by a person. This includes self-discipline towards something as well as self-discipline in terms of physical, mental, and financial (Linda and Eyre, 1993). Meanwhile, moderation is benevolence that is chose by someone to create and balance something in life.
- Fidelity and chastity. Fidelity is one of the someone’s character which is shown through faithfulness and support of oneself continuously. According to Orwin (2000), fidelity is the adherence to an actual treatment determined by someone to arrange the quality or state of himself to be faithful, while chastity is the virtue that moderates our sexual desires (Halwani, 2013). Chastity protects oneself from sexual desire before marriage or abstention from unlawful sexual intercourse.

Value of Giving

Value of giving is a value provided by a person to someone else. This value includes something which is not visible but valuable. There are some types of value of giving, namely:

- Loyalty and dependability. Loyalty is the earnestness in implementing and carrying out something. Loyalty is not only a matter of the action, but also a matter of how to think, and how to motivate (Keller, 2007). Meanwhile, dependability is the consistency of performance or behavior (Linda and Eyre, 1993). Dependability is one of a person’s inner part. It is usually assessed by others through the consistent of the actions, attitudes, and behaviors of someone. It is seen through their support, service, and contribution such as to the family, neighbor, organization, institution, company, etc.
- Respect is to pay attention to another person’s beliefs. Respect becomes a deep feeling for something or someone because of the abilities, qualities, and achievements of someone. Linda and Eyre (1993)
state that there are some types of respect applied in life: polite and respect to the family, to the neighbor, to property, to someone who is older than us, to the environment, to nature, to the rights and religion of others, self-appreciate and avoiding self-distraction.

- Love and Affection. Love is a deep feeling felt by individual and it has a meaning. It is difficult to describe and express by words, it is poured in the form of attention and action. Linda and Eyre (1993) state that love is the deepest expression of longing and feeling whereas affection is defined as one of the human instincts. It could be defined as feelings of dear to someone.

- Unselfishness and sensitivity. Unselfishness is the same as helping others when he/she gets into trouble (Sinha, 1984). Unselfishness is one of the primary virtues which done by someone to another. It is the way a person is more concerned about others than his or herself. Sensitivity is defined as becoming more extra-focused and not self-selfish (Linda and Eyre, 1993). Sensitivity means trying to learn people's feelings where sense of sensitivity and empathy to a person's problem leads to starting to help that person from the beginning. This feeling appears because of the sense of brotherhood that makes someone have more empathy and tolerance for others.

- Kindness and Friendliness. Kindness is a form of caring for something, rather than categorizing it (Salzberg, 2011). Kindness is the human's strength that influenced well-being, whereas friendliness is something that could determine the kindness (Linda and Eyre 1993). Friendliness refers to the attitude that prefers to understand rather than confront it. It is also related to a smile and a warm greeting.

- Justice and mercy. According to Linda and Eyre (1993), justice is the adherence to fairness, law, play, and work. Meanwhile, mercy is a statement of kindness or pity that gives relief to unfortunate people. Justice is the key concerned for people in an organisation.

**METHODS**

The research design used in this study is a descriptive qualitative method. According to Creswell (2008), qualitative research is a type of research where the researcher is highly dependent on information from objects or participants, explain and analyze the word, and conduct the research subjectively. In line with this research design, the researcher tried to portray the types of moral values contained in the movie "Coco". The moral values were obtained from the tangible video by analyzing the words, gesture, and action related to the moral values in the movie.

The technique of data collection that the researcher used to obtain the data in this study is the observation sheet (scene checklist). According to Jorgensen (2015), observation is a technique for selecting the decisions and conclusions of other people observed. Becker et. al (2002) define observation as an accurate method of collecting data. In relation to the problem of the study, the researcher chose this technique because the main data of this study was from the movie "Coco".

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

**Results**

It was found that there were nine types of moral values found in the movie "Coco". They are honesty, courage, peace of ability, self-confidence and potential, loyalty and dependability, respect, love and affection, unselfishness and sensitivity and finally, kindness and friendliness.

The types of moral values were found in 43 scenes in the movie. The love and affection type was the most commonly used in the movie as much as seventeen scenes. Then it is followed by eight scenes for kindness and friendliness, five scenes for courage, three scenes for self-confidence and potential, three scenes for loyalty and dependability, three scenes for unselfishness and sensitivity, two scenes for honesty and one scene each for peace of ability and respect.

**Honesty**

Some scenes on the moral values of honesty can be found in the movie "Coco". They were performed by the characters of the movie. Discussed are the analysis of the scenes along with the types of moral values adopted from Linda and Eyre (1993).

**Scene 1 (duration 36:50-37:07)**

Context: Miguel saw the billboard of the Ernesto de la Cruz’s concert. Then, he asked Hector about the ticket to the concert. Hector lied to Miguel.
Excerpt
Hector: “Every year your great-great-grandpa puts on that dumb show to mark the end of the a de los muertos.” (the land of the dead)
Miguel: “And you can get us in! Hey, you said you have front row tickets!”
Hector: “Cool off, chamaco. I’ll get you to him.”
Miguel: “[angry] How?”
Hector: “Because I happen to know where he’s rehearsing.”

The scene showed the moral value of honesty acted by Hector. He admitted about the ticket to the concert. He apologized for the lie. Hector’s attitude indicated that he was an honest person by showing honesty to Miguel. However, in order to make amends to Miguel, Hector has thought of another way to meet Ernesto de la Cruz.

Courage
The scene which contained this type was presented as follow:

Scene 2(duration 01:29-02:14)
Context: Imelda was disappointed because her husband left her family and chose to become a musician. To support her child, Imelda buckled up and was courageous to start a new business.

Excerpt
Narrator: “One day, Coco’s papa left with his guitar and never returned. Imelda didn’t have time to cry over that walk-away musician. After banishing all of the music from her life, she found a way to provide for her daughter. She rolled up her sleeves and she learned to make shoes.”

The scene showed the moral value of courage acted by Imelda. Imelda had the courage after her husband left her and her child to be a famous musician. She decided to stop playing music and threw all the musical instruments out of her house. Then Imelda learned to make shoes and then she started a new business as a shoemaker. The sense of courage was shown from a mother to continue her life with her child Coco.

Peace of ability
The scene which contained this type was presented as follow:

Scene 3 (duration 29:48-01:17:39)
Context: Imelda was panic and angry because she could not cross over the bridge to the human world. Imelda’s photo was not included in her family’s ofrenda. Then, a correction officer called Imelda and her family to his office.

Excerpt
Imelda: “But none of this explains why I couldn’t cross over.”
Miguel: “Oh!” (showing Imelda’s photo)
Imelda: “You took my photo off the ofrenda?.”
Miguel: “It was an accident!.”
Imelda: “How do we send him back?.”
Officer: “Well, since it’s a family matter. The way to undo a family curse it to get your family curse is to get your family’s blessing.”

The scene showed the moral value of peace of ability acted by the corrections officer. Imelda’s family was panicking on how to return Miguel to the human world. The corrections officer was calm and able to provide the solution to Imelda’s family problems. The corrections officer did not only manage to control his anger towards Imelda’s family but also capable of giving the solution.

Self-confidence and potential
The scene which contained this type of moral value was presented as follow:
Scene 4 (duration 16:54-17:06)
Context: Miguel was happy after knowing that Ernesto de la Cruz was his great-great-grandfather.

Excerpt
Miguel : “Papa! Papa! It’s him! I know who my great-great-grandfather was.”
Miguel’s mom : “Miguel, get down from there.”
Miguel : “Mama Coco’s father was Ernesto de la Cruz!”
Miguel’s daddy : “What are you talking about?”
Miguel : “I’m gonna be a musician!”

This scene showed the moral value of self-confidence and potential acted by Miguel. He felt that he has the confidence and potential to become a musician because his great-great-grandfather was a musician. He knew it after seeing the clothes and guitar which were worn and used by Ernesto de la Cruz were the same as his great-great-grandfather in the photo. Miguel was sure his talent as a musician must be derived from his great-great-grandfather.

Loyalty and dependability
The scene which contained this type of moral value were presented as follow:

Scene 5 (duration 01:14:46-01:15:25)
Context: Hector and Miguel was banished by security guard into a large water hole. They were confused to find the way out of the large water hole. Finally, Alebrijes (Dante and Pepita) came to help them.

Excerpt
Miguel : “Dante? Dante!”
Miguel : “Dante!” (finally Dante and Pepita coming and then he feel happy)
Dante : (barking)
Pepita : (roar)

The scene showed the moral value of loyalty and dependability acted by Alebrijes (Dante and Pepita). At first, Hector and Miguel felt so desperate to get out of the large water hole. However, it was unexpected that the two Alebrijes had come to help them. Alebrijes was a spirit guide who was loyal and dependable. It could be seen from the earnestness of Dante and Pepita on finding their employers. They were ready to help and serve their employers earnestly.

Respect
The scene which contained this type of moral value was presented as follow:

Scene 6 (duration 01:01:44-01:01:49)
Context: Hector disguised himself as Frida Kahlo to enter Ernesto de la Cruz’s Concert. He walked to the train and met the security guard.

Excerpt
Photographer : “Look! It’s Frida!”
Hector : “Yes, it is I, Frida Kahlo.”
Security guard : “It is an honor, Senora.” (Mrs.)
Hector : “Gracias.” (thank you)

The scene showed a moral value of respect acted by the security guard. He respected and recognized the position of Frida Kahlo in his life. The sense of respect by the security guard towards Frida Kahlo was the result of his acknowledgement that Frida Kahlo was a famous choreographer.

Love and affection
The scene which contained this type of moral value were presented as follow:

Scene 7 (duration 04:15)
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Context: Miguel’s family were producing shoes in a room. Then, Miguel came and took his bag.

![Image of Miguel and his family producing shoes](image)

**Figure 1.** The moral value of love and affection

From the scene above, Miguel said goodbye to his mother, then Miguel’s mother reminded Miguel to return home before lunch. Miguel said "love you, mam" before he went to work. The scene contained a moral value of love and affection between a mother and her child. Miguel’s mother portrayed the love and affection towards her son by reminding her child to go home before lunch. After that, Miguel showed his love and affection to his mother by saying "love you, mam”.

**Unselfishness and sensitivity**

The scene which contained this type of moral value was presented as follow:

**Scene 8 (duration 43:52-44:19)**

Context: Hector and Miguel wanted to borrow Chicharron’s guitar. At the same time, Chicharron suffered a seizure that hinted he would become extinct in the world of death. Chicharron asked Hector to sing a song to him.

**Excerpt**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicharron</td>
<td>&quot;You okay, amigo?&quot; (friends)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hector</td>
<td>&quot;I’am fading, Hector. I can feel it. I couldn’t even play that thing if I wanted to. You play me something,&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicharron</td>
<td>&quot;No. You know I don’t play anymore, Cheech. The guitar is for the kid.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hector</td>
<td>&quot;You want it, you got to earn it.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scene showed the moral value of moral unselfishness and sensitivity was carried out by Hector. Even though Hector did not want to play music anymore, he was willing to fulfill Chicharron’s last request to hear his favorite song. The other reason is that Hector played the guitar because he wanted to help Miguel who needed a guitar to take part in the music competition. Miguel joined the competition because he wanted to get tickets for Ernesto de la Cruz’s concert. Miguel wanted to meet Ernesto de la Cruz because he thought Ernesto de la Cruz was his great-great-grandfather. He knew it after seeing the clothes and guitar which was worn and used by Ernesto de la Cruz were same as his great-great-grandfather in the photo. However, Miguel wanted Ernesto de la Cruz’s blessing to return to the human world and played music again. Miguel believed that Ernesto de la Cruz was the only member of the family who has agreed to his dream of becoming a musician.

**Kindness and friendliness**

The scene which contained this type of moral value was presented as follow:
Scene 38 (duration 24:08-24:12)
Context: Miguel was confused and scared when he was in the world of death. There, he met his deceased family.

Excerpt
Miguel: “Tio Oscar? Tio Felipe?” (Uncle)
Tio Oscar: “Oh. Hey, Miguel.”

The scene contained the moral value of kindness and friendliness. Miguel greeted Tio Oscar and Tio Felipe and vice versa. At first, Miguel was unsure that they were his great-grandfather but he flashed back his memory with an image of a photo in the ofrenda and it was true.

Discussion
In this section, the researcher explained in detail the types of moral value acted by the characters in the movie “Coco”. According to Linda and Eyre (1993), there are two kinds of moral values, namely: the value of being and the value of giving. Both of them are divided into twelve types of moral values. However, the researcher found nine types of moral values in the movie. They are honesty, courage, peace of ability, self-confidence and potential, loyalty and dependability, respect, love and affection, unselfishness and sensitivity, and kindness and friendliness.

The result of this study showed that not all of the types of moral values suggest by Linda and Eyre (1993) can be found in the movie. However, the percentage of their occurrences was different. The most commonly used moral values are love and affection. The finding showed that the love and affection type was the dominant type of moral value found in the movie. There were seventeen scenes of moral values of the characters that contained love and affection in the movie “Coco”.

Love and affection is the value that felt by individual and it has a meaning. It is a compassionate feeling. Affection defines as someone’s feeling related to something or people that give warmth and fondness. It is expresses through the verbal and nonverbal message that contains affectionate communication (Andersen and Guerrero, in Horan and Booth-Batterfield, 2010). In this study, Coco’s family showed us the moral value of love and affection more dominantly.

The second type of moral value commonly used in the movie was kindness and friendliness. Kindness and friendliness are referred to as someone’s attitude to others. It is related to a smile and a warm greeting such as gentleness to everyone. The researcher found eight scenes of the movie contain kindness and friendliness. This moral value was portrayed by Hector, Miguel, Tio Oscar, Tia Chelo, a neighbor, depatures agent, and arrival agent. They applied it by greeting each other.

The third type which mostly used by the characters in the movie was courage. The researcher figured out five scenes contained the moral value of bravery. Courage is the ability to confront the problem and taking some decisions for the sake of kindness. This includes dare to act and believe that it is good although many people are against you. In the movie “Coco”, the moral value of courage was shown by Imelda, Miguel, and Hector.

The fourth type of moral value commonly used in the movie was self-confidence and potential, loyalty and dependability, and unselfishness and sensitivity. From this analysis, the researcher found that there were three scenes from all the three moral values.

Self-confidence is present in in a person. According to Linda and Eyre (1993), self-confidence is the individuality, awareness, and development of gifts and uniqueness. They explain that self-confidence is the same as we make decisions with our actions and give ourselves superiority. The researcher obtained the moral value of self-confidence and potential from Imelda and Miguel.

Loyalty and dependability are two-part which have cannot be separated and they have the same role in doing anything. Loyalty is the responsibility to our commitment and ready to help, to serve, to implement, to support, and to fulfill our promises. Meanwhile, dependability is the consistency of performance or behavior (Linda and Eyre, 1993). In this movie, the moral value of loyalty and dependability was showed by Miguel, Dante, and Pepita.

Unselfishness and sensitivity are the same as helping others when a person gets in trouble. A sense of sensitivity and unselfishness to a person’s problem and starting to help it from the beginning. This feeling appears because of brotherhood. This scene was showed by Hector and Miguel.

The fifth type of moral value which was commonly used in the movie was honesty. There were two scenes contained the sense of honesty. Honesty has a sense of compatibility with the facts that exist and
nothing to hide. According to Johnson and Phillips (2003), honesty involves more than speaking the truth because speaking is only half of the communication process or compatibility with reality or fact. In this movie, the moral value of honesty was showed by Hector and Miguel.

The most types of moral values which was the least used by the characters in the movie were a peace of ability and respect. There was only one scene that used peace of ability and respect. Peace of ability is the same as the capability of solving a problem, understanding and accommodating people's arguments. This moral value was shown by the corrections officer.

Respect means to pay attention to another person's beliefs. Respect becomes a deep feeling for something or someone because of the abilities, qualities, and achievements of someone. The moral value of respect was shown by the security guard who greeted Frida Kalho politely.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This study aims to find out moral values in the movie "Coco". The moral values were divided into two kinds; the value of being and the value of giving (Linda and Eyre, 1993). There are nine types of moral values which were consisted in 44 scenes of the movie "Coco". The dominant types of moral value were love and affection as much as seventeen scenes and the least types of moral value were the peace of ability and respect that only consisted of one scene. Then, the characters in this movie that dominantly showed the moral values were Miguel, Hector, and Imelda.

While the types of moral values in the movie “Coco” have been addressed in this study, other elements of the movie such as plot, character and characterization, setting, and point of view have not yet been explored. Future researchers may look at those elements as the gap in the study of the movie “Coco”.

REFERENCES


