

THE CHARACTER AND MORAL VALUE IN “SPARE PARTS” BY JOSHUA DAVIS

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Abstract: The purpose of the research is to analyze the character, moral values and the correlation between character and moral values in the movie Spare Parts by Joshua Davis. The methods used in the research are qualitative by using Theory of Creswell and research that aims to describe the character and moral values and psychological approach by using theory of Stelle and Stepshon & Ling, contained in the movie Spare Parts. 1) The data obtained then analyzed and clarified based on the protagonist found in Oscar Vasquez, Dr. Cameron, Gwen Kolinsky and Karen Lowry, antagonist can be found in Hector, secondary character found in Christian Arcega, Luis Aranda, Lorenzo Santillan And Karla, extras character found in Maddy Kolinsky, round character can be found in Pablo Santillan, and flat character can be found in Mrs. Vasquez and moral values divided to honesty, solidarity, altruism, and diligence, 2) The important character is Oscar Vasquez, Dr. Cameron, Gwen Kolinsky and Karen Lowry they are protagonists and involved along the movie, most significant moral values of the movie are honesty and solidarity those have largest amount of percentage and most important moral values are also honesty and solidarity those have big effect toward successful of the story in the movie also in their real life. It is also found that there is the correlation between character and moral values, can unite them to reach their passion and goal to win the robotics competition.

Key Words: Character, Moral Value, Correlation Character and Moral Value.

Introduction

A character requires an interesting and original dialogue. And this does not only apply to the main character but all characters in the script. A strong dialogue will tell the audience about the character in moments they ask for a dialogue on the screen. Audiences can find out the origin of their accents, ask educated people, whether they are introverted or extroverted and many more. A great moment of information can be conveyed by dialogue, without even saying something special. A well-written dialogue scene that contains something that is located as a published character could inform the world about the character and ultimately showing the emphasize of what they say.

Although, all stories must have certain characteristics or elements. Without these elements, any piece of literature would cease to make sense or serve a purpose. For example, stories must have a plot, or events that take place. Another essential story element is the characters. Character can be defined as any person, animal, or figure represented in a literary work. There are many types of character that exist in literature, each with its own development and function.

Character development refers to how developed and complex a character is. Some characters start out as highly developed. For example, if we know something about how a character walks and talks, what she thinks, who she associates with, and what kind of secrets she has, she is naturally more complex and developed. Other character develop over the course of a story, starting out one way and ending up different, becoming changed by what happens to them, and how the society changed the character of someone. Or you might only see one side of the character for a while but at some point, another side is revealed. proving the character to be more complex.

The general purpose of character is to extend the plot. Many stories employ multiple types of characters. Every story must have main character. These are the characters that will have the greatest effect on the plot or are the most affected by what happens in the story. There are many ways to categorize main characters: protagonist or antagonist, dynamic or static character, and round or flat characters. A character can also often fit into more than one category or move through categories. Nearly every story has at least one protagonist.

When we talk about moral value it refers to a set of principles that guide an individual on how to evaluate right versus wrong. But we often get bemused during those times when it comes to decide between right versus wrong and then it becomes difficult for you to realise it. Moral value is the standards of good and evil, which govern an individual's behavior and choices also the way of how they choose their behaviour can be counted as a moral value of an individual. Individual's morals may derive from society and government, religion, or self.

Moral value helps to shape the character and personality of individuals. Children are taught about it through moral stories. Moral value such as integrity, determination, loyalty, truthfulness, honesty, giving respect to each other etc should be inherited by every individual. As stated above moral value help us distinguish between what's right and wrong, good or bad for you as well as society. Following moral value in life takes a lot of patience and sacrifice but it surely helps one to analyze the problem or difficulty one faces in life and find the solution. The trick about moral value is that the results of following such a disciplined or determined lifestyle are not at all observable in day-to-day life.

The moral in the film usually reflects the message of kindness that is stored, its view of truth values, and that's what you want to convey the viewers. Science documentaries always offering morals that are related to the noble qualities of humanity, fight for human rights and dignity. These human characteristics in its essence it is universal in meaning, those qualities are possessed and believed to be true by humans in the universe.

Nowdays people often learn about the character and moral value in social media, magazine and the film, we can get the meaning of a story in the movie and make a conclusion about the character and the moral value which played by the actress or actors who make the plot of film seems real. That's why film become of primary needs for an entertainment recently. The most well known kind of mass media are news papers, magazines radio, television, and the internet. The general public typically relies on the mass media provide information regarding political issues, social issues, entertainment, and news in pop culture but now film is also known as the well entertainment. A film is not only a communication media but also an expressed media. Although hundreds of films are made by all countries around the world every year, there are very few that do not follow the set plots, or stories. Some film, when asked by the script, mix together two or more genres.

Film is a visual media that can be used for learning media in the world of education. Especially character education which is currently being intensively socialized by the government for all levels of society. Films carrying special meaning to instill moral values can shape a person's personality. Especially teenagers in a very modern era are very vulnerable to negative actions due to globalization.

Therefore, a film with the character of education must be considered of its use as a learning media which becomes an infrastructure to create individual pride for the Nation. Film is one of the types visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to support and to tell stories or inform and help people to learn many things, the tension, sadness or happiness, angel or evil characters, good or bad to learn as a moral value. Film are watched by most people around the world. They watch film as a kind of entertainment, they have wish to have much fun from watching various kind of film. For some people, fun movies can make a big effort that make them laugh, while for others movies can make them cry, or feel afraid because they into the film story and feel the same as the actors or actress which well played.

Chandler (2005: 11), stated that character is all we can take with us when we leave this world. Fortune, learning, reputation, power, must all be left behind us in the region of material things; but Character, the spiritual substance of our being, abides with us forever. It is stated that the possessions of this world have aided in building up character, forming it to the divine or to the infernal image, they have been cursing or blessings to the soul. character is to be built up, we must come to a distinct faith in its reality; we must learn to feel that it is more real than anything else that we possess, for surely that which is eternal is more real than that which is merely temporal; it may, indeed, be doubted whether that which is merely temporal has any just claim to be called real.

Many persons can found reputation with character, and believe themselves to be striving for the reality of the one, when the fantasy of the other alone stimulates their desires. Reputation is the opinion entertained of us by our fellow- beings, while character is that which we really are. When we labor too much with all we can do to gain reputation, we are not even taking a first step toward the acquisition of character, but only putting on coverings over that which is, and protecting it against improvement. As well may we strive to be virtuous by thinking of the reward of heaven, as to build up our characters by thinking of the opinions of people. The cases are precisely parallel. In each we are thinking of the pay as something apart from the work, while, in fact, the only pay we can have inheres in the doing of the work and we cannot attain to virtue until we strive after it for its own sake.

A wisely trained character never stops to ask, what will society think of me if I do this thing, or if I leave it undone? The questions by which it tests the quality of an action are, whether it is just, and wise, and fitting, when judged by the eternal laws of right; and in accordance with this judgment will its manifestations ever be made. If the mind acquires the habit of deliberately asking and answering these questions in regard to common affairs, it acquires, by degrees, distinct opinions in relation to life, forming a regular system, in accordance with which the character is shaped and built up; and unless this is done, the character cannot become consistent and harmonious. It is never too late to begin to do this; but the earlier in life it is done, the more readily the character can be conformed to the standard of right which is thus established. Every year added to life ere this is attempted, is an added impediment to its performance; and until it is accomplished, there is no safety for the character, for each year is adding additional force to careless or evil habits of thought and affection, and consequently of external life.

Kant (2017:239), stated that moral is a system of duties, which fall into two parts, both of which are also systems of duties. Every duty is either duty of right or a duty of virtue. It means moral therefore consist in nothing else than the conception of law in itself, which certainly is only possible in a rational being, in so far as this conception, and not the expected effect, determines the will. This is a good which is already present in the person who acts accordingly, and we have not to wait for it to appear first in the result. so that for this there would have been no need of the will of a rational being; whereas it is in this alone that the supreme and unconditional good can be found by itself which we call moral.

However, pure conception of duty and the moral law generally, with no admixture of empirical inducements, has an influence on the human heart so much more powerful than all other incentives which may be derived from the empirical field that reason, in the consciousness of its dignity, despises them and gradually becomes master over them without the realize by them self. And moral become one of the most important matter to think about whenever we want to do something to someone else, we must come to our sense rapidly even though with no command we will back to what we call moral if we want to treat someone. Thus, all the process how moral have a big portion and duties on the daily life of human and as the border of human being. It is emphasized in Kant (2017:241), stated that moral is different from physical experience. Moral commands universally regardless of aperson's inclinations or physical experience. Moral's universal commands are a result of individual personal reason, independent of inclination, and individual personal freedom, also independent from inclinations, to choose to act on the universal commands.

It means that people do not derive their morality from their animal nature, for example inclinations, or by looking at the ways of the world, experience and prudence. Rather, reason commands how people are to act even if there were no example to be found, and experience as to what would be advantageous is not taken into account. Even though reason shows through the history of experience that on the whole it is better to obey the commands of reason than to transgress them, experience can never be the authority for following rational commands.

Rokeach (1973 :5), stated that value indicate the basic reason that certain modes of implementation or conditions are preferred personally or socially rather than the opposite way of implementation or final state. Value contains elements of consideration that bring the ideas of an individual about things that are right, good, and desirable. Researchers in organizational behavior have long included the concept of value as a basis for understanding individual attitudes and motivations. Individuals entering an organization with preconceived opinions about what is "supposed" and what "should not" happen. The desire that always arises from a situation is a positive thing even though it is a negative thing for some people and something that is liked is something that is hated by others. This then has implications for certain behaviors or outcomes that are preferred from others.

Hall (2014:226), stated that value is not a simple property, whether a quality or a relation. What is valuable is never just a particular or just a universal, but that some particular exemplify some universal or that two or more particulars stand in some relation. So, it is clearly mentioned above that the most special part of human being is the ability to create value, value don't fall out of the sky or value do not create by itself, they are given to us, we don't find them in the nature but we create them ourselves that is the point why value is not a simple property to face in the relation.

So many educational around us about value word one that we can learn values describe and provide a means of talking about, what is important to us. They are ideals we hold that give significance and meaning to our lives and hence they underpin our beliefs. influencing the decisions we make, the actions we take, and the life we lead. Understanding value helps us to understand how we create our own reality and gives us in sight into the personal realities of others and we found that this word is one of the social science words.

Bertens (2004 :147), stated that moral value is formal. Because moral values have the following characteristics: 1) Related to our responsibilities. That is a special sign in moral value is that this value is related to the human person who is responsible. Moral values result in someone being guilty or innocent, because he is responsible. 2) Relating to conscience. All values always contain an appeal. On moral values this demand is more urgent and more serious. One characteristic of moral values is that this value raises a voice from a conscience that accuses us of underestimating or opposing moral values and praises us for realizing moral values 3) Moral values require us to be absolute and not negotiable bargain. Other values should be realized or should be recognized. Reasons that cause moral value as an obligation are moral values that apply to every human being. 4) Formal. Moral values cannot be separated from other values. So that moral values do not have their own contents, separate from other values. There is no pure moral value, apart from other values.

Gulla (2010:136), stated that moral value is further impacted and modified by what parents and society expect from us. It is implied that on the process of moral value develop by the parents and the society they also hope up about the feedback when the formed of moral value of us done, they sometimes give the higher expectation of good kinds moral value of us even they did not fully teach about what is moral value, this may because moral value is related with human personality, but beside moral value we also automatically can say other values from the interaction and daily life Moral value makes people wrong or not, because he/she has responsibility. Especially moral value is related with human personality of responsibility. Moral value just can be real in action wholly if it became responsibility of the involved person. Moral value is related with pure heart.

Garber (2011:113), stated that literature is what I have called a first-order phenomenon, not a conveyor belt for ideas that find their "impact", their "reality" or their "application" elsewhere. Literature is a figure. From the statement above there are so many people were able to study literature, improve on ideas, further our knowledge, and academic fields such as the medical field or trades could be started. In much the same way as the literature that we study today continue to be updated and to be increase regularly as we continue to evolve and learn more and more as the function in reality, the application of literature may different based on the needed and of course as the first-order phenomenon is might end with different impact

Beynnett & Royle (2015:203), stated that literature is where the hidden world of what are others thinking and feeling is revealed. it is where what philosophers refer to as the problem of other minds are temporary, strangely, impossibly solved. Therefore, literature is an art of human brain, it might be also say that literature is the reflection of life one to another person can have different perception of literature meanwhile some people think literature is the main ways to reveal what they think or express their feel but some of it is none. That is the point why literature can have so many kinds and problematic without the single problem solved, like every human being, each work of literature has its individual Characteristics; but it also shares common properties with other works of art, literature may also become the media of a group of people to share what they think and what they fell even some of group cannot even understand the mean of that kind media. People who cannot use the literature well to express their idea may have though thought meanwhile for people who can easily use literature have the opposite result of people which not use the literature well.

Eichberg (2007:248), stated that play is not one-way activity that can neatly be delimited in little boxes. It is plurality demands a differential phenomenology. A play is a greater extent a matter of

atmosphere, of mood of stemming. On the personal matter the atmosphere of play is characterized by the emotions of the players. The mood of play is often, though not always expressed by laughter-laughter as personal feeling and as an interpersonal contagion, an atmosphere in the intermediary sake of relations. Play can take active or passive form and can be vicarious or engaging and so we recognize play in both the spectator and the actor. In fact, at play we may even become both spectator and actor, depend on how enjoy and the background of relations building between the fellows attraction one to another.

Conn (2016: 26), stated that play is universal it is also extremely diverse and reflects the differences between children and the diversity of different children-hood. Not all children play in the same way, and there is culturally different understanding of what play is. Every country have the differences of the way to play, it may not rules by the government in some countries but the different result for some country, so the opinion from conn seems to be true. One same kind of play in two countries might has different way to run it. Play is an activity that comes from the elders, so it becomes something that has been handed down from generation to generation and becomes valuable legacy if there are few people know its existence.

Hornby (2003:496), stated that film is a series moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story. It is produced by recording photographic images with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or visual effects. The process of filmmaking has developed into an art form and industry. Many of film contain of educational story and purpose inside they teach us the point of view start from social matters, economic, and even culture, we can also know about another culture which shown on the film and also the function or the use of some historical building around the world. Some films have a mission to introduce the culture of their country due the tourism mission, the contents are designed in such a way to arouse curiosity, the implication is that tourists visit is increasing. Sometimes a different education system is appeared in the film so that the audiences know and understand the common problems.

Kubric & Stanley (2014:1), stated film is a unique and powerful work of art and cultural inventiveness in which the aspects involved in it have a relationship to each other. Conveying action, dialogue or without dialogue and background and serve as a tool for communication and are made on the basis of the cinematographic principle recorded on celluloid ribbons, video tape, video disks. The statement above also means the film is the masterpiece of each directors to make the best result based from the actors and actress action skill, dialogues and feel also chemistry from the set of film and also the characters of the film it need all the components which said on the statement above.

Method

In this research, the writer uses qualitative research. A qualitative research, has six ultimate characteristics as suggested by Creswell (2013). The first is that to roam an issue and develop a sharp understanding of a phenomenon. Then, it will entail the literature review that plays a minor role in justifying the problem. The third characteristic is that to determining the objective and research questions in a general and vast way in accordance to the participants experiences. After that, it draws data based on words from a small number of individuals so that the participant's views are gained. Next, the data is analyzed for description using text analysis and interpreting the larger meaning of the findings. The last is this kind of research will reveal the report using flexible, emerging structures and evaluative criteria, and even the researcher's subjective reflexivity and bias. Furthermore, what it means by qualitative is the data will be processed (collected, analyzed interpreted) qualitatively in the form of words or symbols.

In this research, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method. Khotari (2005:37), stated that the descriptive qualitative method concerned with describing the character of a particular individual, or of a group situation. Additionally, Creswell (2003:30) said that the descriptive qualitative method intended to describe everything that related to the topic of the study. Qualitative descriptive method aims to obtain in-depth data and close reading of the text, a data contains the meaning. The meaning is the actual data, definitive data, which is a value beyond the data that appears. Therefore, a qualitative study does not emphasize generalizations, yet concentrates more on the meaning to express a variety of qualitative information with careful and nuanced description to describe accurately the properties of case (individual or group), the state of the phenomenon, and it is not restricted on data collection, but rather includes the analysis and interpretation. Descriptive assessment advised on the assessment is made solely based on the

fact or phenomenon that empirically lives in its speakers (writer). This means that recorded and analyzed are elements in literary works as it is.

Moleong (2002:103), stated that data analysis is process of organizing data into categorical pattern and unit of analysis. It means that after collecting the data, the researcher began to classify and analyze it. From this film is analyzed based on character theory and moral value, based on the theory above, the data analyst technique steps are:

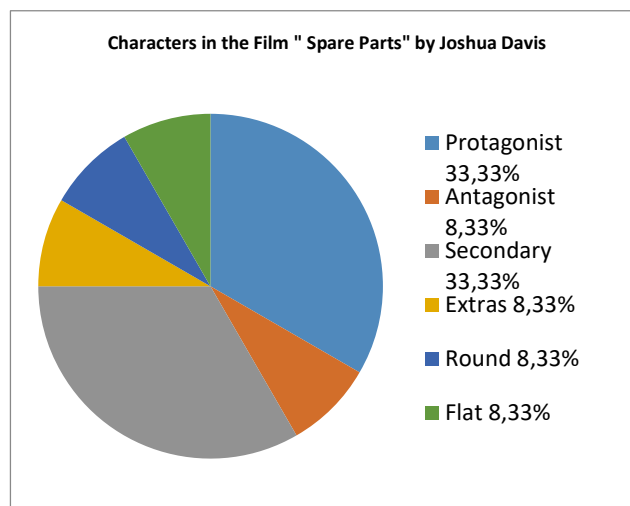
- 1). Intensive watching of film "Spare Parts" by Joshua Davis as well as identifying characters and moral value.
- 2). Analyzing the character structure.
- 3). Analyzing the structure of a character by identifying the name, character, physical form, both the character's actions and his speeches and the relationships between the characters.
- 4). Analyze moral value such as honesty, solidarity, altruism, and diligence.
- 5). Make a conclusion.
- 6). Prepare research report.

This research is designed to obtain the answers about the character and moral value in film "Spare Parts" by Joshua Davis. The data were carefully examined for intention to analyze the character and moral value in film "Spare Parts".

Results and Discussion

"Spare Parts" is a 2015 American [drama film](#) directed by [Sean McNamara](#) and produced by David Alpert, Rick Jacobs, Leslie Kolins Small, [George Lopez](#), and [Ben Odell](#). It is based on the [Wired](#) magazine article "La Vida Robot" by [Joshua Davis](#), about the true story of a group of students from a [mainly Latino high school](#), who won the first place over [M.I.T.](#) in the 2004 [MATE ROV competition](#). This film also tries to inspire the viewer about moral values, strength of character, solidarity, simplicity, friendship and life's struggle. Inspired by a true story - four high-Hispanic students with minimal experience around the world of spare parts, determined to challenge the title holders of the robotics competition with the help of their teachers. The Spare Parts film released in 2015 is a film inspired by a true story (based on a true story). This film tells the struggle of a high school robotics team in the underwater robotics competition held by the University of California. The robotics team came from Carl Hayden High School then the team consisting of 4 students with 1 supervisor called Carl Hayden Community High School. Members of the Carl Hayden Community High School Robotics team come from a variety of different backgrounds even though they attend the same school. The four members of the team are Oscar Vazquez, Lorenzo Santillan, Cristian Arcega and Luis Aranda with a mentor named Fredi Cameron, played by actor George Lopez.

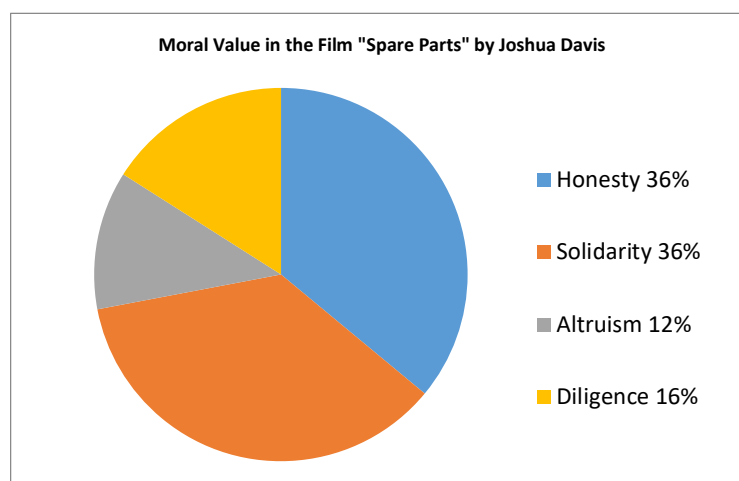
Diagram 1. Character Analysis Chart



Based on the analyzed data above it can be concluded that the amounts of the character in the Film “Spare Parts” by Joshua Davis are Protagonist 33,33%, Antagonist 8,33%, Secondary Character 33,33 %, Extras Character 8,33%, Round Character 8,33%, and Flat Character 8,33%

Based on the results obtained protagonist gets 33,33% of results because in the film “Spare Parts” there are four main characters those playing important roles in the story. The antagonist 8,33% in the film “Spare Parts” in order to compensate for the role of protagonist, the antagonist is the opposite of the protagonist who has bad behaviour and producing negatif value in the story and may the story more exciting. The story itself will be less attractive with the absence of antagonist that disturbing, annoying or aggravating other characters. Extras character that reach 8,33% is who populate the fictional world but do not have significant impact on the story, serves to make the story more colorful and as the supporting character for the story line or as cameo which appear to make the scene more fun and interesting. Round character on 8,33% is capable of testing the protagonist or the secondary character. Flat character get the 8,33 % of percentage due to flat characters are those who are characterized by their role on a minor action. Although only auxiliary figure but flat character is indispensable in a story to help the main character story of the protagonist and antagonist or secondary character. Secondary characters get the same result as protagonist on 33,33%. Secondary character is the supporting cast that may appear in more than a half in the episode per season. The function of the secondary character is to help the storyline of the protagonist and also it's a secondary character that can help creating new subplots and obstacles that the protagonist will face throughout the story. The secondary character has same percentage with protagonist because the supporting cast on robotics team has the same amount with the protagonist. The secondary characters in this film has big roles because the secondary characters always appear along with the protagonist character in the scene.

Diagram 2. Moral Value Analysis



Based on the analyzed data above it can be concluded that the amounts of the moral value in the film “Spare Parts” by Joshua Davis are Honesty 36%, Solidarity 36%, Altruism 12% and Diligence 16%.

Based on the results of the percentage obtained honesty reached 36%. It shows that this film containing a lot of good moral value example in conversation, behavior and attitude each other, this film shows some of characters have a good moral value with their honesty toward others. Solidarity reach the same percentage as honesty in 36% because of some scenes are looks and feel so real they show teamwork and helping each other when there is a problem, caring and respect to others opinion and even looking their friends on the worse moments without leaving their friend behind. Viewers also get knowledge how to treat others nicely and sincere and never become selfish in the relationship and teamwork. The function of solidarity is to add the impression of the characters being told and to make the story more interesting and touching. Altruism reached 12% , because in few scenes show how the protagonist and secondary characters risk their money or time to help others and the team for sake reaching the victory in the competition.

Diligence get 16% means that continually working toward their goals and focus to do something and make it happen, using all opportunities and resources they have to win the competition. In this film there are characters with high focus in doing their part and never give up for what they do and insist to finish it.

Conclusions

1. In the film "Spare Parts" by Joshua Davis there are six types of characters: protagonist, antagonist, secondary character, round character, extras character, and flat character.
2. The important character is Oscar Vasquez, Dr. Cameron, Gwen Kolinsky and Karen Lowry they are protagonists and involved along the movie.
3. There are four types of moral value in the film are honesty, solidarity, altruism, diligence.
4. Most significant moral values of the movie are honesty and solidarity those have largest amount of percentage
5. Most important moral values are also honesty and solidarity those have big effect toward successful of the story in the movie also in their real life.
6. It is also found that there is the correlation between character and moral values, can unite them to reach their passion and goal to win the robotics competition.

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