

**EDUCATIONAL VALUES IN “AKEELAH AND THE BEE” MOVIE**

**THESIS**

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AR-RANIRY STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
DARUSSALAM-BANDA ACEH  
2018/1439 H**

**THESIS**

Submitted to Faculty of Education and Teacher Training  
Ar-Raniry State Islamic University, Darussalam Banda Aceh  
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Sarjana Degree (S-1) on Teacher  
Education

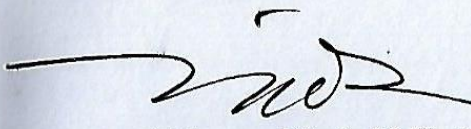
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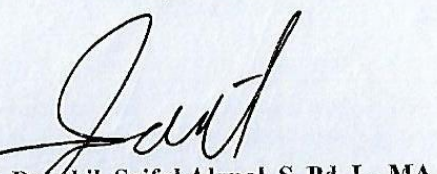
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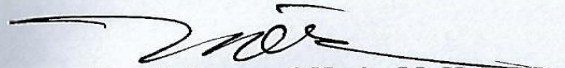
  
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Jumadil Awwal 23<sup>th</sup>, 1439 H

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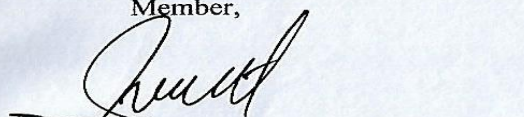
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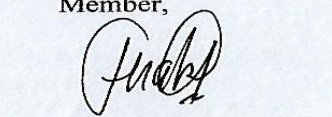
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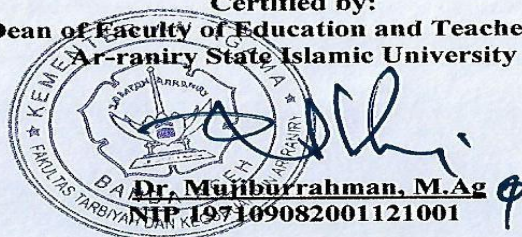
  
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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



First of all, I would like to thank Allah the Almighty for giving me strength, health and capability to complete this thesis entitled “**Educational Value in Akeelah and The Bee Movie**”. Greeting and praying are also presented to Prophet Muhammad shallallahu ‘alaihi wa sallam who has struggled wholeheartedly to deliver the truth to human being and guide his *ummah* to the right path.

My deepest gratitude is addressed to my supervisors Dr. Muhammad Nasir, M. Hum and Dr. phil. Saiful Akmal, S. Pd. I., MA. Who have given a great deal of time and provided me valuable guidance to accomplish this research during the whole process of my work. Also, I would like to acknowledge my academic supervisor Drs. Ayyub AR M.Ag and all lecturers of English Education Department for every support. As well, I am grateful to the Analyze and Literature lecture of English Department where I conducted the research.

Moreover, I owe my deepest thank and my sincere gratitude to my beloved mother, Hanisah, and to my young sisters Tarwiyah, Mardiah, and thanks a lot to my big family in Istanbul Dormitory for the great kindness, endless love, and everlasting support both financial and moral.

Though only my name that appears on the cover of this thesis, many great people have contributed to its production. I have been fortunate to have many friends who cherish me all the time. My appreciation is addressed to all my batch mates as well. I would also like to present my deep thanks to all my crazy and

outstanding “friend in need” Siti Ainal, Yusnia, Dita, Yusnidar, Uma-chan, Ades, Aida. I proudly thank you for all the encouragements and may Allah bless you forever

Finally, I wish this thesis can give valuable and useful information for the readers. For all critics and suggestion, I sincerely appreciate them and will accept all of them.

Banda Aceh, August 1<sup>st</sup> 2017

**The writer**

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## **ABSTRACT**

In today's world, many of educational aspects including values in education may be transferred through literature, such as movie. There are many titles of educational movie; one of them is *Akeelah and The Bee*. This study focuses on describing the educational values found in its movie and how these values are incorporated with the movie. In doing this, the writer applied descriptive analysis method, in which she applied some steps; 1. Describing the important part of the story related to the educational values portrayed in the story, and 2. Analyzing the classifications of educational values inside the movie. The results of this study showed that there are some significant numbers of educational values such as honesty, confidence, potential, discipline, love and affection, kindness and friendliness. In addition, all of the values in this movie are strongly indicated by the character's actions in facing the problem of her life.

***Keyword: Akeelah and The Bee, Educational Value***

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. The Background of Study

Today Education has become a human need. Education always changes, develops and improves in accordance with developments in all areas of life. In “Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education” written by Ravi (2015, p. 4). The term of education is a difficult task as it is like a diamond which appears to be of different colours when seen from different angles. It is believed the word “education” has been derived from the Latin words, *educare* meaning “to bring up” or “to nourish”, *educare* meaning bring forth or draw out and education meaning the act of teaching or training. The origin of the word “education” is derived from *E* and *duco*. The word *E* denotes out of and *Duco* implies *I* lead. Therefore *educare* means “lead out of” or “bring out of” the latent potentialities of the child. In short, education means bringing about a desirable behavior in human beings.

Education has an important role in one’s life. Education is a provision to the learner to perform certain tasks in the community for livelihood. People can hold education anywhere, not only in formal institution, but also in informal institution. For example: in the family. Family is the first institution and the foremost in the community because it is the place where humans are born and grow up. The ways of education in the family affect the emergence and the

development of character, manners and personality of each human being (Donald: 2002).

Education is carried on in an organized social environment largely through interpersonal processes. This means that none of the participants in the web of interpersonal relations (parent-child, student-student, teacher-student, teacher-teacher, teacher-administrator, parent-teacher, administrator-board, and so on) that comprise the educational complex may be appropriately considered as a passive, inert object. Thus, how a student responds in a classroom will be determined by factors such as the concordance of his goals with those of his teacher and the reactions he thinks significant that other (peers, parents, and so on) will have to his behavior. He may view his teacher as a worthy benefactor and be encouraged in this view by his friends and family or he may view the teacher as an antagonist attempting to impose alien values upon him. A passive and inert response from a student, more often than not, will reflect resistance to a situation which he perceives as offering no hopeful possibility for himself rather than an absence of motivation and feeling. Similarly, a teacher's response to directives from higher authority will take one of many forms such as ritualistic compliance, full cooperation, passive resistance, or open defiance, the form depending largely upon the expected consequence of the alternatives she perceives as available to her and upon how she values them. (Davitz, 1970: P. 180).

According to Bertrand Russel there are three theories about the purpose of education. First, the target of education is proving the opportunity to growth and removes the influence hindering. Two, the target of education is to civilize the

individual and develop its capacities maximally. Level three, education has to be more considered in its relation with the community better than in relation with individually and that business is to train the citizen which is good for (Russel, 1993: P. 17).

According to Klarer (2004, p. 1) literature is the whole written expression with the limitation is not every written document can be categorized as literature in the precise sense of the word. Therefore, its definition usually includes additional adjectives such as aesthetic or artistic to differentiate literary works from texts likes newspapers, magazines, legal documents, scientific textbooks, brochures, and so on.

In “An Introduction to Literature and Literary Criticism” written by Ade (2008, p. 2) there are many experts stated about the meaning of literature. Moody writes that literature springs from our in born love of telling a story, of forming words in pleasing patterns, of expressing in words some special aspects of our human experience. Boulton based on a functional perspective, defines literature as the imaginative work that gives us R’s: recreation, recognition, revelation and redemption. While Rees, in the same book, summed up that literature is a permanent expression in words of some thoughts or feelings in ideas about life and the world.

According Wallek and Warren (1963:94) “film is to interpret and be a part of human experience, it must express this deeper reality. It must find meaning and design in the fragment of life, the bits and pieces of history that swirl around us.

Film also responds and concerns to social problems because film has significant influence to the society. Film is a story that has a similarity with drama. It is a play work or a story telling in which characters are represented by actor. Those film contain themes, values, norm or ideology exist in a society.

*Akeelah and the Bee* movie is one film that contains a lot of educational value for audience. Among many films shown on television or movies that contain lots of violence, pornography or other. From the movie, it can be seen that Akeelah Anderson played by (Keke Palmer), a talented speller from South Los Angeles. He wins the spelling bee. This movie gives us message as hardwork love, honest, and, etc. So it can be motivation for audience.

Therefore, the writer takes the educational values from “*Akeelah and The Bee*” movie. The writer hopes that this research can help to the reader in solving their problem and the writer would like to emphasize the importance of education. So for such purpose the writer is interested in conducting a research entitled “Educational Values of The Main Character in *Akeelah and The Bee* Movie”.

## **B. Research Question**

In this research the statement of this study are in the following:

1. What characteristics are shown by the main character in “*Akeelah and Bee*” movie?
2. What type of educational values is depicted by the main character in the movie?

### C. The Aim of Study

Referring to the research statement above are:

1. To find out the characteristics of the main character shows in “Akeelah and Bee”.
2. To find out educational values depicted by the main character in “Akeelah and The Bee”.

### D. The Significances of The Study

The benefits of this study are as follow:

1. Theoretically

The writer hopes the result of this study can be contributed to the development of educational values taken from “**Akeelah and The Bee**” movie. The writer hopes the result will provide information to the readers about how to study deepen educational values based on this movie.

2. Practically

The writer hopes that the result of the study can be used for:

- a. To Contribute the development of literary study, particularly among the people who are interested in the literary study.
- b. To Remind readers the importance of educational values in our life.

## **E. Terminology**

To make the readers not to be confused, the write explains some term used in this thesis which are:

### **1) Educational Value**

Education value is the spirit of education, so wherever they are taught the value of education will present itself. Educational value is the value of education. (Zaim Elmubarak, 2008: P.12). Educational value not only can be found in academic processed but also can be found in any experience. So based on the explanation of the educational value above, it can also be interpreted that the educational world has experiences changes towards a more positive, if the first model only as the teaching of science education, as moral degradation, then education must also be balanced with educational value. Educational value also can define something or limitation of anything that educate someone directed to maturation, which have good or bad character, so it can be useful for human live that can reach from educational process. Hurlock (1977:386) says that every society has values to arrange their life which contain some principles, ideal or standards.

### **2) Akeelah and the Bee Movie**

Akeelah and the Bee is a 2006 American drama film written and directed by Doug Atchison. The movie was released on April 28, 2006. The starring of the movie is Keke Palmer, Laurence Fishburne, Angela Bassett, Curtis Armstrong, J.R. Billareal. The film tells the story of Akeelah Anderson (Keke Palmer) who is an

11-year-old girl in south Los Angeles, with a love for words. Spelling words was a way for her to connect to her father who was killed when she was six. Akeelah is a bright student, but she has been skipping class and is barely passing. Akeelah's principal is about to put her in detention when he persuades her to enter the Crenshaw school's spelling bee. Akeelah wins the spelling-bee and now she can go to the state contest ([www.garethstevens.com](http://www.garethstevens.com)).

### 3. Characterization

The discussion regarding characters with all their traits and images, in many occasions has become more interesting than the order elements. This is because the presentation and understanding of character has become a major aim of fiction and drama. Bennett also stated in his book *Introduction to Literature, Criticism, and Theory* that:

Character are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. Indeed, so intense is our relationship with literary characters that they often cease to be simply 'objects'. Through the power of identification, through sympathy and antipathy, they can become part of how we conceive ourselves, a part of who we are.

Based on the explanation above, it can be said that educational value is something important which people think or do relating to or concern with education.

## **F. Research Methodology**

To analyze Akeelah and the Bee movie, the writer used descriptive qualitative method as the following:

### **1) Research Object**

The research object in this study was the main characters in Akeelah and the Bee movie that directed by Doug Atchison.

### **2) Data Source**

The writer divided the sources into primary source and secondary source is Primary data source taken from the Akeelah and The Bee movie like scrip. But secondary data source It is a data source, which is used to support and complete the primary data. The data is taken from any kinds of books and relevant materials such as books of literature theories, value and education. Finding the material from internet is the other data source.

### **3) Technique of Analyzing Data**

In data analysis, the writer tries to analyze the movie in order to know the content and the message written by Doug Atchison. The technique of data analysis in this study is descriptive. In conducting analysis, the writer uses some steps as follows:

- a) Describing synopsis of “Akeela and The Bee” movie.
- b) Extracting the educational values from the movie.
- c) Concluding based on data analysis.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **A. Material of Analysis**

Bull (2008, p. 442) stated that subject is thing or person being discussed, described or dealt with. While research is a detail study of a subject to discover new facts about it. Based on those definition, the writer conclude that the subject of this research is a person or thing that will be analyze in a research. In analyzing the educational of the main character of Akeelah and The Bee movie, the subject of research is concerning on words, sentences that have relation to education or indicate directly to education in the story and actions, conversation, mind monologue, comment of statement that hide the real meaning or reality. It means that the writer tried to explain a clear description about educational value by author (Akeelah Anderson) in the movie. The writer choose this movie because it is a great watch for children, teenagers and adults. The movie shows us the important of education in our life although there is no family a able. The writer tries to integrate the educational value in this movie, with hopes that it can be applied in our daily life.

#### **B. Research Design**

According to De Vaus (2001, p. 2), research design refers to the overall strategy that someone use in her/his study. Its function is to ensure that the evidence obtained enables you to effectively address the research problem. The

design of this research consists of approach and methodology that is used in analyzes this research.

### **1. Approach**

The approach used in this research is qualitative approach because this research does not contain the statistical data. As Mackey and Gass (2005, p. 162) stated that qualitative is a research that is based on descriptive data without statistical procedure. Thus, in this thesis, the use of qualitative approach is on as try to understand the character and educational value by the main character in Akeelah and The Bee Movie.

### **2. Methodology**

In order to gain the accurate information in finishing this thesis, the writer collected the data by using library research and textual analysis method. Kothari (2004, p. 7) stated that library research contains of identifying and locating sources that provide factual information or personal, expert opinions on a research question, essential component of every other research method at some point.

Frey et al (1999, p. 23) also stated that textual analysis is the method that is used by communication researchers use to describe the content, structure, and functions of the messages contained in texts. There are four major approaches to textual analysis: rhetorical criticism, content analysis, interaction analysis, and performance studies.

In this analytical study, the writer refers to the qualitative content analysis method of document analysis. Cohen et al. (2011, p. 563) stated that content

analysis is a process of summarizing and reporting written data, the main contents of data and their messages. On the other hand, Frey et al (1999, p. 25) explained that content analysis is used to identify, enumerate, and analyze occurrences of specific messages and message characteristics embedded in texts. It means that, the writer is interested in the meanings associated with messages and it is called qualitative content analysis. It is a research technique for making replicable and valid inferences from texts to the contexts of their use.

### **C. Data Collecting Technique**

The data collecting technique is conducted to obtain information which is needed to achieve the purpose of the research. The technique of analyzing data means how all the data were analyzed to find out the solution to the problem. Literary work needs to be analyzed in order to acquire a deep comprehension. As stated by McGee (2001, p. 2) the focus of literary analysis is not on offering your opinion about the work, rather is to interpret and analyze the movie. It means that, it gives a meaning to literary work by conducting analysis the movie.

In conducting the data, the documentation method is applied. Bowen (2009, p. 1) explain that document analysis is a systematic procedure for reviewing or evaluating document, printed or electronic material. It requires that data be examined and interpreted in order to obtain meaning, improve understanding, and develop empirical knowledge.

This method is appropriate for the library research. That is why in this research, the document methods toward the movie is conducted intensively to

achieve the understanding of the movie in general and the character of the main character in specific from the script. Furthermore, the writer identifies the educational value of the main character in *Akeelah* and *The Bee*.

From the first documentation the data are classified based on the dialogues that are related to the main character both from the main character or the other casts to get the image of psychological aspect. The classification focuses on the relation to the real, the imaginary, and the symbolic. Then next, this classification will be connected to educational value of the main character to get the answer of the research questions.

#### **D. Data Analysis**

Here, the data were collected, identified, classified based on criteria and analyzed. The data were classified based on intrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements related to plot, theme, character, symbol and setting. However, the writer only focuses on character and educational value. Grounding on the research design, the researcher analyzes how the main character show and educational value. The researcher takes several interactions between main character (*Akeelah Anderson*) and the other character. After analyzing the reaction and interaction of the main character, the writer relates each with educational value depicted by *Akeelah* as the main character internally. The last step was analyzing the data based on Dirgagunarsa's theories of the internal conflict and Lewin's theories of *approach* and *avoidance*.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THEORETICAL REVIEW**

#### **A. LITERATURE**

##### **1. Definition of Literature**

There are many definition of the word “literature. According to Wellek and Warren (1997, p. 15) stated that literature is an artistic creation expressed by means of beautiful language. In other word, beautiful language it means highly selective language that can tremble and absorb the reader’s soul due to its beauty from and in content and message. While McGee (2001, p. 2) stated that literature is a way to experience a way of life, a time period, a culture, an emotion, a deed, an event that you are not otherwise able, willing (as say, in the case of murder), or capable of encountering in any other manner. Furthermore, Bennett and Royle (2004, p. 34) argue that literature itself could be defined as the uncanny.

Besides, Risdianto (2011, p. 4) also stated that literature means everything that is written: time tables, dialogues, textbooks, travel brochures and so on. If you are thinking of buying something like a television or a car, you will probably want to see the literature about it. If you are architecture student, you will probably read the literature about building. An advertisement for soap is as much literature as Shakespeare’s plays or Dickens’s novels. Therefore, the writer may conclude all written materials, like this general grouping: historical books, magazines, newspapers, dictionaries, novels, catalogues, plays, short stories, encyclopedias, etc.

In addition, Hodder (1982, p. 22) also explained that literature is an art not a science. In art many humanity elements that contains in it, especially feeling, so it is difficult to find out the definition of literature. To sum up, literary works are used to entertain, to teach a moral lesson, to convey meaning, or more importantly, to make the reader aware of some aspect of the human condition. In additional with the statement above, the writers creatively share her ideas and express them that are timeless and universal, when we write literary worts, we participate actively in the construction of knowledge for the text.

## **2. Informative and Imaginative Literature**

In English, there are two classifications: Informative literature and imaginative literature. Risdianto (2011, p. 4), of literature the first is defined that informative literature tells us about facts, explanations, history, real 'great' life figure, and so on. It tells us about the world, for instance, the life of Prophet Muhammad SAW, Napoleon was defeated at Waterloo, the story of Abu Nawas, and others. The main purpose is to offer knowledge. Hence, there is also imaginative literature that aims to provoke thoughts and feelings. While Bauer (2011, p. 2) stated that imaginative literature offers pleasure and usually tries to deliver a perspectives, mood, feeling or experience. It means that the author expresses his ideas, his feelings, his attitude, he may talks of things, people, and so on. He needs to convey not only information, but also feelings, realities or emotion. Hence, Imaginative literature has been known as the fuller and the deeper sense than informative literature.

## **B. Genre of Literature**

According to Robert Diyanni (2002, p.1) stated that literature can be classified into 4 categories: Poetry, drama, prose fiction and nonfiction

### **1. Poetry**

Flanagan (2010) stated that Poetry is kind of literature that evokes a concentrated imaginative awareness of experiences or a specific emotional responses through language chosen and arranged for its meaning, sound, and rhythm. There are so many definitions of poetry as there are poets. Word worth defined poetry as “the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings”. Emily dickinson said, “If I read a book and it makes my body so cold no fire ever can warm me, I know that poetry”. Dylan Thomas defined poetry this way “poetry is what makes me laugh or cry or yawn, what makes my toenails twinkle, what makes me want to do this or that or nothing”.

Upadhya (2000, p. 15) also defined that there are four characteristics of poetry. First, Imagery that is refer to the use of sensory language in poetry. Sensory language means the use of words and descriptions which appeal the five senses of the reader or audience. Second, sound is another important aspect of poetry. How the poem sounds is as much important as what the poem means. Third, rhythm refers to the pattern of sounds perceived as the recurrence of equivalent ‘beats’ at equal intervals. The last is diction that is refer to the choice or selection of words used by the poet in his poem.

Based on the definitions above : Poetry is a genre of composition in verse form which expresses deep feelings, noble thought in a rhythmic, beautiful and embellished language written with the aim of communicating an experience.

## **2. Drama**

According to Risdianto (2011, p. 5) stated that drama is play with its act(s) and its scenes in dialogues, conversations, comedies, tragedies, tragic-comedies, and so on. While Upadhya (2000, p. 10) defined drama as a literary genre which is realized in performance and can be described as a “staged art”. It means that, as a literary form, drama is designed for the theatre because characters are assigned roles and they act out their roles as the action is enacted on stage.

Drama is different from other literature genres. It has unique characteristic that have come about in response to its peculiar nature. As Upadhya (2000, p. 10) stated, drama brings life experiences realistically to the audience. It is the most concrete of all genres of literature. In dramatic work, the characters/actors talk to themselves and react to issues according to the impulse of the moment. Drama is presented in the form of dialogue. In comparison to other forms of literature, drama has an immediate effect on the audience. It is used to inform, to educate, to entertain and in some cases to mobilize the audience.

## **3. Prose Fiction**

Prose fiction is an imaginative literature and it is also called as narrative fiction. According to Iranmanesh (2012, p. 125) in general, prose is a written word which is near to an ordinary, colloquial and oral speech and also lack of a

literary explanation. She also stated that prose is a word or statement in which there is nothing except simple explanation and fulfilling the aim, free of internal emotions and feelings, for the speaker as the guidelines of the great ones to the subordinates, explaining an accident by someone to the other or reporting an event that all of them should be simple. She divided the narrative fiction includes novels, stories, narrations, and myths. While Risdianto (2011, p. 5) divided prose into novels, short stories, novellas, and so on.

According to Upadhya (2000, p. 20), novels, short stories and novellas are different. Novel is the longest genre of narrative prose fiction which has at least 50,000 words or more (about 170+ pages). While a short story is a work of at least 2,000 words but under 7,500 words (5 to 25 pages). Novella is a work of at least 17,500 words but under 50,000 words (60 to 170 pages).

According to Annex (2010, p. 19), there are five characteristics of prose fiction. First, it is called as fiction in the broad of literary sense. It means that, prose fiction is not the same as factual truth. Second, it has dialogue and also the character, but it differs from drama. There are not narrations in drama, but in prose fiction, it has narration and also described. Third, prose fiction needs narration to tell the readers a story about a certain character in a certain setting, doing or having a certain experiences, conflict or peak of the problem. Fourth, it is descriptive because in telling a story, the author uses description of character, situation and place. The last, it is prose and it is not written in poetic style of writing.

So it is, like all imaginative literature, fiction also introduces historical details, but it is not real history. Its main purpose is to attract, stimulate, and divert, not to produce historical record.

#### **4. Nonfiction**

Busch, et al. (2000, p. 1) stated that nonfiction is a type of writing that deals with real people, real places, and real events. A newspaper article, a set of instructions and an encyclopedia article are also forms of nonfiction prose. Nonfiction contains factual information; however, the writer can select and organize the information to suit his or her purpose.

### **C. A Brief Description of Movie**

#### **1. Definition of Movie**

Movie is a motion picture or film produced for entertainment that tells a story. Hornby (1995:434) defines movie as story, etc. recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or the cinema. Here, Hornby gives a clear definition about movie. There are three important keys about movie based on his statement:

- Movies are story.
- Movies are recorded as moving pictures.
- Movies are shown on TV or cinema.

Movies are form of entertainment that enacts a story by sequence of images giving by the illusion of continuous movement. Here, movie is treated as a

form of entertainment. Meanwhile, Allen and Gomery (1985:136) state that movie is an art which portrays man's interpretation of life.

Movie as an art and movie as a form of entertainment are both right. The main difference between them is the goal. The goal of movie as entertainment media is to entertain the viewers. Meanwhile, the goal of movie as an art is to give particular messages to the viewers. Since movie gives particular messages to the viewers, the writer have a tendency to appreciate movie as an art. From the definitions above, it can be stated that movie are story which portrays man's interpretation of life recorded as a set of moving images to be shown on television or cinema in order to gives particular messages to the viewers.

Movie is the media of teaching which has benefit for lecturer and students. As the lecturer analyzes students' responses to the questions and situations which are projected, both lecturer and learner benefit from evaluative strength of audiovisual aids. One of the best uses of movie is to bring to the students experiments and demonstration which are ordinarily impractical in the classroom.

Goldwyn (1993:46) states that English teachers seem to have liked movie because of its artistic seriousness which in turn meant that is worth studying, pupils also liked this rather out of the ordinary treat so different from most of their lessons in school.

Forney in Smith (2009 : 126) suggests that movie is a great tool for students because it allows them to learn outside of the average college parameters such as books, lectures, papers, and the like. She sees the value in these methods of learning, but she also states that a student can get a real active picture of

material from a film, such as watching a counseling subject's progress over time in a film like *Good Will Hunting* (1997: 147). She also explains how there are different student learning styles that different types of media can encourage, film being part of the 'concrete experience' group. Overall, Forney (2004: 143) finds entertainment media to be invaluable for the student learning experience based on its easy accessibility and the students' built in knowledge of it. Watching movie was the favorite activity that students like. It was fun for watching movie in the class, so the classroom atmosphere was enjoyable and made them more ready to learn. According to Brown (1983: 233), "movie is the most widely applicable and powerful among the resources for teaching and learning since it has unique capacity to communicate, to influence, and to inform". While students were watching the movie, directly they got some experiences from the movie and it influenced their understanding and thinking. English movie had big contribution for the students in learning English, as like how the native speaker pronounce the words, how they mimic their face, and also they will see how the native speaker use body language when they are speaking.

From the explanation, the writer comes to a decision that film is a series moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, projected or not, it makes illusion as if the main characters are alive.

## **2. Genre of Movie**

According Keith (2007) A **film genre** is a motion picture category based on similarities in either the narrative elements or the emotional response to the film (namely, serious, comic, etc.). Most theories of film genre are borrowed

from literary genre criticism. The basic genres include fiction and documentary, from which subgenres have emerged, such as docufiction and docudrama. Other subgenres include the courtroom and trial-focused drama known as the legal drama. Types of fiction which may seem unrelated can also be combined to form hybrid subgenres, such as the melding of horror and comedy in the *Evil Dead* films. Other popular combinations are the romantic comedy and the action comedy film.

#### a. Mystery

According to Robert (2002) "Mystery is stories include crimes and strange events which are only explained at the end. It focuses on the effort of the detective, private investigator or amateur sleuth to solve the mysterious circumstances of a crime by means of clues, investigation, and clever education."

The action tends to center on the attempts of a wily detective-type to solve the crime and the climax usually occurs near the end, in a leisurely setting where all the elements of the mystery are neatly assembled for the reader's convince. The solution, complete with surprises, then delivered to the characters and the reader's convince. The solution, complete with surprises, then delivered to the characters and the readers alike. Mystery subgenres include spy, detective, and crime story. The latest famous mystery films are *The Bone Collector*, *Insomnia*, *Minority Report*, *Phone*, *Booth*, *The Da Vinci Code*, *Sherlock Holmes*, and many more.

### b. Romance

Scott, (1992: 129), states that: Romance is stories about love. In romance films, you have elements of fantasy, love, extravagance, adventure, and always the heroic lover overcoming impossible odds to be with his true love.

The most successful romantic film is in 1997 blockbuster, *Titanic*. The other famous romantic films are *Autumn in New York*, *A Walk to Remember*, *Nothing Hill*, *Pearl Harbor*, *Romeo And Juliet*, and many more.

### c. Fantasy

Fantasy is stories about imagined places and often include magic. It is involving magic, supernatural events, make-believe creatures, or exotic fantasy world. Some famous fantasy films are *Jumanji*, *Harry Potter*, *The Lord of The Ring*, *The Chronicles of Narnia*, *Pirates of Caribbean*, *Twilight*, and many more. (Mark 2000:217)

### d. Crime

crime film is stories about solving crimes, detectives study the crime and work out what happened. It focuses on the mafia and deals with crime and its detection is often based on plays rather than novels. The examples of crime film are *Seven*, *Witness*, *Memories of Murder*, *Running Scared*, and many more. (Barry 1986, p. 160)

### e. Comedy

Comedy is genre of film in which the main emphasis is on humors, also films in this style typically has a happy-ending. It puts much more focus on

individual stars. Some of famous comedy films are Scary Film, Bruce the Al-Mighty, Men in Black, and many more.

f. Action

Action film is a film genre where one or more heroes is thrust into a series of challenges that require physical feats, extended fight and frenetic chases. The action typically involves individual efforts on the part of the hero. The examples of action film are *Die Hard*, *Air Force One*, *Terminator*, *Mission Impossible*, *The Matrix*, and many more.(Mark, 2002 p.160)

g. Drama

A drama film is a film genre that depends on mostly on in-depth development of realistic character dealing with emotional themes. All film genres can include dramatic elements, but typically drama film focuses mainly on the drama of main issue. Some of well-known drama films are: *American Beauty*, *E.T*, *Gladiator*, *Master and Commander*, and many more.( Keith 2012, p. 160)

h. Horror

In “Film Genre Reader” write by Barry Keith Grant (2012, p. 120) Horror film is unsettling films that strive to elicit the emotion of fear, disgust and horror from viewers. The defining characteristic is the intention to frighten readers by exploiting their fears, both concious and subconscious: fear of supernatural forces, madness, death, dismemberment, and other terrifying notions.

Early horror film are largely based on classic literature of gothic or horror genre, such as *Dracula*, *Frankenstein*, *The Phantom of The Opera*, and *Dr. Jekyll*

and Mrs. Hyde. Some other famous horror film are *Child Play*, *I Know What You Did Last Summer*, *The Texas Chain Saw Massacre*, *Saw*, and many more.

#### i. Science fiction

Science fiction is stories about imagined scientific of the future, space travel and life on other planets. The visual style of science fiction film can be characterized by a clash between alien and familiar images. The recent famous sciences fictions films are *X-men*, *Atlantis: The Lost Empire*, *Jurassic Park*, *Final Fantasy*, *Vanilla Sky*, and many more. (Barry, 2012 p.160)

### 3. The Elements of Movie

When analyzing the movie, the writer should analyze its intrinsic value that means its element, film is developed based on novel. The element of film are the same as the elements of the novel include theme, character and characterization, setting of time and place, plot, point of view.

#### a. Theme

According to Peck and Coyle (1989:141) “theme is the large idea or concept it is dealing with.” By theme, we can imagine that it should be expressed in the form of expression as the implication of whole story, but it cannot tell us the separable of the story. By comprehending the theme, we can guess the core of the content. Making interesting theme will make people curious to watch the whole story.

From the both explanation, the writer deals with the theme is “a main idea”. Theme starting points which guide the play director to write his imaginary on the story.

### **b. Character and Characterization**

Peck and Coyle in *Literary Term and Criticism* (1989:79) state that “ the people in a play/drama/film are referred to as character.” According to DiYanni (2000:745) “character bring plays to life.” First and last we become absorbed in the character: how they look and what their appearance tells us about them; what they say and what their manner of saying expresses; what they do and how their actions reveal who they are and what they represent. We may come to know them and respond to them in ways we come to know and respond to actual people, all the while realizing that characters are literary imitations of human beings.

“Characterization is the author’s way of describing his characters in a literary work; or it is the author’s means of differentiating one character to another.”

### **c. Setting**

Abrams, (1991:284) states that: The overall setting of a narrative or dramatic work is the general locale, historical time, and social circumstances in which its action occurs; the setting of a single episode or scene within such a work is the particular physical location in which it takes place.

Setting is important. It can be concerned with the place in which the character live and the time in which they live.

### **d. Plot**

Pack and Coyle (1989:88) mentioned that “plot is said to be the fully-developed version of the story.” It takes account of the nature of the each other and their dramatic effect.

DiYanni (2000:743) states that: plot is the structure of a play's action. Although it encompasses what happens in a play, plot is more than the sum of incidents. Plot is the order of the incidents, their arrangement and form. Traditional plot structure consists of an *exposition*, for the development of the plot; *rising action*, a set of conflict and crises; *climax*, the play's most decisive crisis; *falling action*, a follow-up that moves toward the play's resolution or *denouement* (French for the untying of a knot).

#### **e. Point of View**

Abrams, (1991:231) states that : Point of View signifies the way a story gets told-the mode (or modes) established by an author by means of which the reader is presented with the characters, dialogue, actions, setting, and events which constitute the *narrative* in a work of fiction.

#### **D. Definition of Educational Value**

Educational value is the spirit of education, so wherever they are teaches the value of education will present itself. Educational value is the value of education (Elmubarak, 2008: 12). Educational value is not only can be found in academic processes but also can be found in the other experiences. So based on the explanation of the educational value above, we can also interpret that educational world has experiences changes towards a more positive, if the first model only as the teaching of science education, moral degradation, then education must also be balanced with educational value. Educational value also can be defined as something or limitation of anything that educate someone

directed to maturation, which have good or bad character, so it can be useful for human live that can be reached from education process.

According to El Mubarak (quoted by Maratusolikah 2015: 13), educational values are divided into two groups:

### **1. Value is Being**

The values of being is a value that is within evolved human beings into the behavior and the way we treat others. The educational value that can be grouped to values of being can be stated as following:

#### **a. Honesty**

Honesty is a human attitude when be faced with something or phenomenon and tell the information without change the information. It also can be defined as a attitude or behavior which appear and based from our deep heart. Honesty is one of manner in people who has braveness to say or give an appropriate information,act and reality.

Honesty can be applied to others, institutions or society. Strength and confidence that come from deep because there is nothing to hide. The characteristic of honesty tells the truth when a question is asked, says what he/she thinks and believes to be right, even when his/her friends disagree. He/she is strong enough to tell others that they are wrong.

#### **b. Brave**

Brave is an attitude which appear from human that can be a dare to try things that others think difficult and danger. Brave also can be defined as one of

action to struggle and maintain something which is believed as something good and right even though face a danger or difficulty.

c. Peace

Peace is a harmony in human natural live where there is no enmities or conflicts. Peace can be interpreted as a calm and patient attitude. This attitude tendency to try accept other people's opinions rather than deny and oppose against it.

d. Confidence and Potential

Confidence is a human attitude appear as boundaries awareness of ability. Potential can be defined as a prepared and able to do something. It can overcome the tendency to blame others when experiencing the difficulties. Confidence also be one of manner to believe to the ability. Characteristic of confidences are believed in themselves, it means that confident people believe in themselves, and they strongly believe that their life fulfill a special important purpose in the world.

e. Discipline

Discipline is a attitude which can provide from human being which can be gotten from their habit. Discipline also can be defined as a human consistency, consequence, commitment or agreement to do something relate to the rules that has been agreed.

f. Purity

Purity is the condition or quality of being pure; free from bad things. Purity is also one of awareness to keep the value of life.

## **2. Values of Giving**

The values of giving is that values need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. Values of giving include:

### **a. Loyalty and Trustworthiness**

Loyalty is the state or quality of being loyal, faithfulness to commitments or obligations. Loyal can be indicated to family, to work, to the school, and to organizations and other institutions that we responsible to. A loyalty people is usually ready to support, ready to serve, ready to help and trusted in carrying out consistent promises. Characteristic of trustworthiness be honest, be reliable, have the courage to do the right things, build a good reputation, be loyal.

### **b. Respect**

Respect is a way of treating or thinking about something or someone, especially because of their personal qualities, knowledge and skills. It also can be defined as an action in a way which shows that we are aware of someone's right, wishes and so on. Respect can be applied to others' rights, respect to the father and mother, respect to elders, respect to nature, and respect to the beliefs and rights of others. Characteristics of respect are treat others with respect, be tolerant and accepting of differences, use good manners, good language, be considerate of the feelings of others, no threaten, do not hit or hurt anyone, deal peacefully with anger, insults, and disagreements.

### **c. Love and Affection**

Love is a positive feeling someone may have or express for other people or things. Affection define as a feeling of liking and caring for someone or

something. Love is more than just a loyal and respectful. Love can be indicated to dear friends, neighbour or to anybody.

d. Unselfish

Not selfish is a feeling where cares and considers to others. Not selfish is one attitude that more care to others, learn to feel the togetherness and compassion toward others. Not selfish usually shown by empathy, tolerance, and brotherhood. Sensitive is having acute mental or emotional sensibility, aware of responsive to the feeling of others.

e. Kind and Friendly

Kind is a good attitude that people have to others or things. It is aware friendly and caring attitude is more commendable than the rough and tough attitude. It can be shown by tenderness, especially on the younger or weaker. Capable of making new friends and maintain friendships.

f. Fair and Humanist

Fair is treating someone in a way that is right or reasonable, or treating a group of people equally and do not allow personal opinion to influence a judgment. In other side fair define as agreeing with what is thought to be right or acceptable. Humanist is characterized by tenderness, compassion and sympathy for people or things.

From the explanation above, the researcher concludes that educational values are important which we need to learn and apply in our daily life activities. Thus, we will live well and harmoniously.

### **E. The Relationship Between Literature and Educational Value**

Certainly television can be more than one among many factors in influencing behavior and attitudes. However, there is consistently a significant relationship between the violence rating of four favorite programs and the five measures of deviance, there of approval of violence and one of beliefs about crime in the society. Furthermore, relationships remain when variables expected to decrease the likelihood of deviance are introduced. The regularity with which these relationships appear suggests that they should not be overlooked. (Libert, 1982: 78)

Film is a powerful teaching tool because it connects ideas with emotions. Research shows that people learn and remember best when their feelings are activated. The visual images of film are also a key element to their effectiveness as a learning tool. The drama of film - as storytelling – is another important feature that makes it a useful learning tool. People remember messages when they're connected to characters that they care about. Some educators say that film takes away from more important tasks like reading and writing, and it's true that a small number of teachers do use film inappropriately, as time filler, for entertainment, or as a reward for good behavior. But movies can be an important component of instruction in English language arts, when used well. Films can help strengthen critical thinking and communication skills, motivating students to read and inspiring them to write. Teachers need more support in learning how to use films in the classroom to promote reading and writing skills. Through the effective use of film in the classroom, teachers can help meet instructional

standards for English language arts and the social studies. For example, middle-school students must learn how to recognize how messages are designed for specific audiences and purposes. Discussing films can help students develop an awareness of important concepts like target audience, purpose, genre, and point of view.

But parents should still provide assistance to children when they see the movie, the parents must inform and give sense to them about behavior that is in the movie. Establish good communication with your child can reduce the potential negative effects when watching a movie.

Because the most important education is in a family where the parents are the people most responsible and moral education of their children. Because in the family they grow and develop. Allowing children to watch excessive means allowing growth and development and education of troubled children.

If movie preparation in the school, the teacher must carefully prepare suitable or educating movie that will enjoyed in the class. It is Necessary for the teacher to preview a movie carefully to find motivation for the students, possibly including the background discussion, and to anticipate and explain vocabulary and unusual cultural Difficulties points. (Kreidler, 1998:06).

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### A. CONCLUSION

This study classifies the analysis into two parts. First, analyzing characteristics show by the main character in the movie. The writer finds that there are four characters and characterization in literary element of *Akeelah and The Bee*. These characters are classified based on Graham Little (1970). In a story, character is divided into four parts; they are major, minor, antagonist, and protagonist character. While the main character in the movie is Akeelah Anderson.

Second, analyzing type of educational value in the movie tells us about the story of Akeelah Anderson and her friend's ways to attain the education and also can be one of movie motivation. So, the education is primarily embedded inside the movie, because it emphasizes over the students and school environment. For those reasons, this movie expresses educational values. The educational value that author describes in this movie two values they are; value is being and value is giving. The value of being in this movie is honesty, confident and potential, discipline. And the value giving love and affection, kind and

friendly. Then, sense of respect will create solidarity, tolerance and friendship. The author tries to integrate these values in the character's action, attitude and interaction of the story. Thus, from the novel we can learn educational value that can be applied in our daily life. These values could raise our awareness how to understand our life better.

The implication of the movie in relation to family education Family is the main foundation in educational building of each member in a home. How parents shape the children. Through the way they are the most things. After watching the movie, the writer can conclude that parents should encourage the children to have self-awareness, self-esteem and self-confidence. Reaching their dream not avoid them to have their better. Parents should know what the children dream is and support them making it true.

## **B. SUGGESTION**

After analyzing and comprehending the whole story that stresses on the title "Educational Value of Akeelah and The Bee Movie". The writer would like to give suggestions to the reader.

In this study, the writer find three suggestion the first one is for the Teacher, from this movie teachers can get education that teachers must be able to accept by the students without discrimination even though he disable. Teachers can get education about how to handle disable student. Second, For the Students can study about attitude behavior from major character that people can get

everything when they study hard. The senses of optimism, courage are very important to achieve ambitions. For the students who study about educational values, they can take this paper to reference. And the last is for the English Department, English department can use this paper to add the reference about the educational values. And also Media such as movies are very important in education. This media can help the students to understand and mastery teaching materials, so every School must have the educational media.

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

#### A. Character and Characterization

Character may be presented mainly through description and discussion, or, in a more dramatic manner, by the author's simply reporting the character's speech and action (Little, 1970: P. 89). In a story, Little (1970) divided character into four parts; they are protagonist, antagonist, major, minor characters.

##### a. Protagonist

A protagonist is a main character who generates the action of a story and engages the audience interest and empathy. The protagonist is often the hero or heroine. The protagonist is Akeelah Anderson. The story is told from her point of view and she is central to all the action in the plot. The protagonist is usually a well-development character: in this way she is more reliable.

*Akeelah : you know that feeling where no matter what you do  
Or where you go you just don't fit in?  
I dont know the world for that...  
Alienation, estrangement..... incompatibility naw, those ain't right?  
But there's gotta be a word for it  
Because how i fell the time.  
My name's Akeelah Anderson  
and I'm 11 years old.  
And this all starts  
at Crenshaw Middle School  
in South Los Angeles. (Performed at 00:01:19-00:01:27)*

From the dialogue above that show us the act of Akeelah which reflect that Akeelah as a good student and a smart girl to motivated the others at her school. And also she can be the one of student that represent her school at National Competation of Spelling Bee.

### **b. Antagonist**

An antagonist is a character who apposes the protagonist in that same movie series. Akeelah is apposed both by Bob, a head master of Crenshaw California School, and Dr. Joshua Larabee a professional trainer. Together, the protagonist or protagonist and antagonist or antagonist more the plot along create the action, and draw thw audience interest.

<i>Akeelah Friend's</i>	: <i>Hey freak</i> <i>We want you take care of our English homework</i> <i>Everybody say you a brainiac</i>
<i>Akeelah</i>	: <i>I ain't no brainiac</i>
<i>Akeelah Friends</i>	: <i>like hell you ain't!</i> <i>Always got them A'S down , right?</i> <i>Yeah .....</i> <i>She is scared of us....</i>

Based on the dialogue above we can see the act of Akeelah friends who always bullying and mocking to Akeelah whenshe always do the best for their school.

### **c. Major Character**

The major character is the most important one in terms of the plot. In this movie there are three major characters. They are:

### 1. Akeelah Anderson

Akeelah Anderson was 11 years old girl who was patient and severing child. Moreover she never gave up in facing all the difficulty in her fixed experience life. Akeelah had curly hair and dark skinned. She studied in Crenshaw California school. She was a smart student. She did not want to look smart in front of his friend. She always got good score for English subject. She did not want to follow spelling bee competition. She wanted to make realize her father dream that was a good speller. During the competition Akeelah could pass every stage well. She could beat other participant becoming for any school, and finally she became the winner.

*Akeelah: My name's Akeelah Anderson  
and I'm 11 years old.  
And this all starts  
at Crenshaw Middle School  
in South Los Angeles. (Performed at 00:01:12-00:01:21)*

### 2. Dr. Joshua Larabee

Dr. Joshua Larabee was starred by Laurence Fishburneor who had called Dr. Larabee. He is serious, discipline and distinct. His hobby was spelling words. When he was a child he always won the champion in spelling words. His work was a professional trainer. He lived alone since his daughter died when child because of disease and his wife had discovered him. Dr larabee was 35 Akeelah coach. He was very good and when he saw Akeelah, he always remembered his daughter. He taught all the word to Akeelah. By the help Dr Larabee Akeelah became a good speller.

*Josh: They laugh  
because you intimidate them.  
But if you'd stood your ground,  
you might have earned their respect.  
Bob, the girl has potential  
but she needs to be coached.*

*Bob: Do you know who that was?  
That was Dr. Joshua Larabee.  
He used to chair  
the English department at UCLA  
He and I went to college together.  
But get this...  
when he was a kid, he went all the way  
to the national spelling bee. And he thinks you have a chance  
of going there yourself. (Performed at 00:12:28-00:12:56)*

### 3. Tasya

Tasya (Angela Bassett) was a woman who loved her children. She was abandoned by her husband when Akeelah was child. She had four children. She is attention and lover. She worked as a nurse in California hospital. She was very busy with her work so rarely met her children. One day, her daughter followed the national spelling bee, but Tasya was not allowed her because she was very worried if something happened to Akeelah. She was stubborn and discipline. Behind all of her attitude, actually she was a good woman who always loved her children.

*Mother: Hey.  
Baby, what are you still doing up?*

*Akeelah: I've gotta learn more words.  
You gonna come see me  
in the district bee this Saturday?*

*Mother: What, is that at your school?*

*Akeelah: No.  
Beverly Hills.*

*Mother: Beverly Hills?  
Look, you got other homework.  
You need to focus on that. I don't want*

*you spending all your time on this game.*  
*Akeelah: It ain't a game!*  
*Are you gonna come see me in it?*  
*Mother: You know I work at the hospital*  
*on Saturday.*  
*Maybe Kiana can go with you.*  
*As long as she don't bring*  
*that whiny baby. (Performed at 00:19:52-00:20:22)*

#### **d. Minor Characters**

The minor character is a major proponent of character, not really sometimes involved in with the action at all. (Potter, 1967: 21). There is twelve characters. **The firts** one is Bob was the head master of Crenshaw California school. He really wanted that Akeelah followed the spelling bee in Washington DC. It was because if Akeelah followed this competition the school would also get some scholarship for the student. He always delivered Akeelah to every competition. He always provided motivation for her. Bob was a kind person who liked to patient and understanding. **Second**, Georgia was a kind person who liked to help each other and good. She was Akeelah's friend. They were always together in school or outside school. She was very supported her for every competition. **Third**, Kiana was Akeelah sister. She had been married and had a very cute and funny baby. She always accompanied Akeelah in every competition. **Fourth**, Devon was the first brother of Akeelah.

*Bob: Akeelah, have you ever heard*  
*of the Scripps National Spelling Bee?*  
*I think it was on TV last week.*  
*Bob: Yes!*  
*Yes, they show it*

*on ESPN every year.  
 Middle school students  
 From all over the country  
 compete in school district  
 and regional spelling bees  
 trying to make it to the national  
 spelling bee in Washington DC.  
 Next year, I want  
 one of our students there.  
 So whoever wins  
 the school bee today  
 gets to represent Crenshaw  
 at the district bee  
 next month.*

*Akeelah: Why would anybody want  
 to represents a school that can't even  
 put doors on the toilet stalls?*

*Bob: Akeelah, if we can't show  
 our students can perform,  
 we're not going to have money for books,  
 let alone bathroom doors.  
 Now, I want you to do  
 the bee today, all right? (Performed at 00:07:28-00:08:23)*

He worked as a military. He loved Akeelah so much. He was the person who always provided the motivation to Akeelah especially when she did not want to continue the spelling bee. **Five**, Javier was Akeelah's friend. They met while the competition in Southern California. He was very good and helper. He was the one offered Akeelah to learn together in Woodlands Hills with his friends. He was a competitor who the runner up in last year competition. **Six**, Dylan was competitor from Southern California. He always got the best score in every national spelling bee. He looked egoist, ambitious and arrogant.

*Javier: Second year.  
 I made it to nationals last year,  
 finished 13th.  
 Lucky 13.  
 You went all the way to DC?*

*Three of us made it from my school  
 in Woodland Hills.  
 See that kid right there?  
 That's Dylan Chiu.  
 He's come in second place  
 at nationals for two years in a row.  
 This is his last year and everybody  
 thinks he's gonna win.  
 Frankly, I'd like to shove him  
 off a steep precipice.  
 Hey, my name is Javier. (Performed at 00:21:09-00:21:23)*

He was good person, because of the pressure from his father he became  
 toward his friends. **Seven**, Dylan's father was a parent always imposed his son to  
 win the competition for the national spelling bee. Her was not a friendly man. He  
 looked very rough. **Eight**, Chuckie was one of the participants of the competition  
 selection who came from California. **Nine**, Terrence was Akeelah's brother. He  
 was very rough and irresponsible. **Ten**, Derrick-T was Terrence's friend, they often  
 played together. Derrick-T was so surprised when he knew that Akeelah was a  
 very smart girl. He pleasant for Akeelah's wins. **Eleven**, Calvin was one of the  
 participants of the selection competition from California. **Twelve**, Woman and  
 man is the judge in competition.

*Judge: Ladies and gentlemen,  
 let's welcome Akeelah and Dylan  
 back to the stage.  
 Ted: Now remember,  
 If either speller misses a word,  
 the other has to spell  
 that missed word  
 plus another to win, right?  
 Katie: That's right.  
 And we could exhaust  
 all 25 championship words.  
 But it's never happened.  
 The championship words  
 are just too difficult. (Performed at 01:42:31-01:42:40)*

### **B. Educational Values In “Akeelah and The Bee” Movie**

As it has been stated clearly in the first chapter, educational value are moral or professional standards of behavior and principles from the old people to the young generation, which are transferred through experience, knowledge and their skill. In this case they transfer not only of knowledge but also values to develop student's behavior and potential.

The movie *Akellah and The Bee* emphasized on the family, teacher, students, and school environment. Family is an important thing to children where they always support, motivate, teach knowledge, to them since they are kids until they become adults. The teacher are the people who transfer their knowledge, skill, and experience to their students. Then, students accept what the teacher transfers to them in order to find good impact for the brighter future. Besides, the school environment is the common aspect for each component of education inside the novel. So, the researcher can easily analyze the educational values, especially teacher, students, and family by their attitude including how to behave orally and physically.

The educational value are formed inside the movie by the lesson of principle of life and moral. As noted before educational value is one of the applications from cognitive and affective domains. Cognitive includes of knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation. Besides, affective consists of receiving, responding, valuing, organizing, and

characterizing that establish moral and principle of life, and how they reflect attitude and behavior in real life.

Here, the researcher will explain some parts of the movie that present the principles as one of educational value:

### **1. Value is being**

The value that is within evolved human beings into the behavior and the way we treat others. The educational value that can be grouped to values of being be stated as following:

#### **a. Honesty**

Honesty is when a person divulges what is true in their mind truth is really. Saying and doing something accordance with the situation is not easy to be applied people have to do honest to the self, other, society, and themselves, it necessary for the social live. (Harun, 2003: 112)

Honesty is very needed by everyone. With honesty we will always be in trust by others. Honesty is the most important keys to get the best.

*Judge :*            *Ma'am did you help your child spell the word?*  
                          *Ma'am, this is serious business.*

*Mom :*            *Oh, you're damn right it's serious!*  
                          *You are gone give these kids ulcers!*  
                          *Do you know how long he has studied for this?*  
                          *He knew that word.*

*Student:*        *No.*  
                          *I didn't. (Performed at 00:28:00-00:28:25)*

From the dialogue above, show us how the student honesty of a competitor when he spelling be. Although his mother was willing to lie in front of audience and competitor said her son have study hurd and he knew the word. But his son knows the winning does not have to be lies but honesty is more than anything else.

#### **b. Confidence and Potential**

Confidence is a human attitude appears as boundaries awareness of ability. Potential can be defined as a prepared and able to do something. It can overcome the tendency to blame others when experiencing the difficulties. Confidence also be one of manner to believe to the ability. Characteristic of confidences are believed in themselves, it means that confident people believe in themselves, and they strongly believe that their life fulfill a special important purpose in the world.

A few days later Akeelah is called by head master and he tells Akeelah be able to follow the contest because she can certainly. Initially she tells the principal that she will be able and capable to beat the other participants. Akeelah's headmaster still forces her to follow it and provides motivation to Akeelah. One week later Akeelah follows the contest selection that is held at Crenshaw. She is qualified in the preliminary round. She can follow the next contest with other participants from the Woodlands, Beverly Hills and etc. At the time of the preliminary round in her school, Akeelah desperate because she can not spell if he gets but he has to answer. She becomes upset and refuses to follow it.

After she came home, her brother (Devon) provides motivation to Akeelah to keep the spirit and follows it. Devon also tells of his past before he becomes a

member of the military. She becomes more confident to follow the spelling bee after hearing the story of his brother. She also becomes more confident after seeing the photograph of her father who always smiles to her face; she wants to realize his dream of becoming a smart speller.

*Akeelah: I want to win.*  
*Josh : You want to win what?*  
*Akeelah: I want to win*  
*The national spelling bee!*  
*Josh : Good. Good. (Performed at 00:48:10-00:48:20)*

From this dialogue explain Akeelah asks Dr. Larabee that she will be winner in spelling bee competition. In this case, the author tries to illustrate Akeelah as the optimistic person. The sense of the optimist engenders their commitment, so they have to struggle to achieve their dream. From this we can take the lesson that we must have a great dream, however a big dream will produce a big thing.

Confidence brings about someone's consistency to keep struggling and do not ignore many obstacles of the situation. Everybody who has this principle believes good things will come true in the future. Here the principal plays inside the story. In which the spirit owned by Akeelah in spirit study and headmaster and Dr. Larabee also symbolizes as optimism.

### **c. Discipline**

Discipline is an attitude which can provide from human beings which can be gotten from their habit, and also can be defined as a human consistency,

consequency, commitment or agreement to do something relate to the rules that has been agreed.

*Dr. Larabee : your late*  
*Akeelah : you didn't answer the door*  
*Dr. Larabee : that's because you late*

From the dialogue above we can see Akeelah was not disciplined because it is too late come to Dr. Larabee house. It is also a violation of a rule which he can not attend his home in a timely manner. And Dr. Larabee people who are very disciplined in time, because with the we can be disciplin certainly other things will also work well. So we must be timely in everything, espicially in our daily life.

## **2. Value is Giving**

The value of giving is that value need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. Value is giving include:

### **a. Love and Affection**

Love and affection are very needed by everyone in this world. With love, someone will be harmonious and peaceful. Love is something special needed to live. Love to our God, love to ourselves, love to our family, friends and our people around us. Love to each other. We need a love as way of life. Because of the social nature of humans and the long developmental period from birth to adulthood, the need for love is closely linked to the need for survival.

*Akeelah : you know that feeling where everything feels right?  
 where you have to worry about tomorrow, or yesterday  
 but you feel safe and how you're doing the best you can?  
 there's a word for that feeling it's called love. L-O-V-E  
 and it's what I feel for all my family and my coach in my  
 neighborhood, where I come from I learned how to spell.*

From the words Akeelah above we can see how beautiful the meaning of a word love, which is love and affection from the people closest. Such as support and family participation that always support Akeelah in the learning process for final contest. And her coach also did not give up teaching Akeelah even though Akeelah sometimes upset her coach, but her coaches are always eager to teach her in various ways, such as learning while jumping rope.

When Akeelah spirit of learning suddenly her coach remembered to his son who had died because of illness. And the coach did not want his heart to feel constantly sad he took the decision that he did not want to be coach Akeelah again. But her coach also prepared some vocabularies for Akeelah to learn for final contest. And also her friends and neighbors were also very helpful to Akeelah, especially friends from her brother who had dismissed Akeelah when he first entered the Spelling Bee competition, but they later also participated contributed in helping and reclaim Akeelah when he entered the final round. So the conclusion of all should never be afraid to fail because failure is a delayed success.

### **b. Kind and Friendly**

Love is a positive feeling someone may have or express for other people or things. Affection define as a feeling of liking and caring for someone or something. Love is more than just a loyal and respectful. Love can be indicated to dear friends, neighbour or to anybody.

*Georgia: Cause people want to see you do well.  
I want to see you do well.*

*Akeelah: You know what?  
Georgia, you're my best friend.  
And you always tell me I can do things even when I think I can't.  
But I gotta tell you something.  
If you want to be a flight attendant, you first gotta ride on a plane.*

*Georgia: I will someday. (Performed at 01:22:09-01:22:50)*

From the dialog above, Here we can see the role of a friend in his goodness to provide motivation and support to Akeelah when he feels unconfident and feels himself incapable, and vice versa Akeelah also gives a firm motivation to Georgia that he can also be like himself. So we can conclude that the role of a friend is very important in terms of motivation and support when someone feels down and lack confidence. In life one must be kind and friendly nature. We aren't alone in this world, so with attitude of good-hearted and friendly person will also be vice versa. It is therefore necessary once we have those attitudes.

### **C. The Implication of the Movie in Relation to Family Education**

Family is the main foundation in educational building of each member in a home. How parents shape the children. Through the way they are the most things. It is like in the movie, however reaching the dream, Akeelah gets many obstacles, such as insulting from her friends but she never care about that and try to consistently focus on. On her goal she promises to her self that she has to be the winner and it is true that by being self starter she can real be a winner. After watching the movie, the writer can conclude that parents should encourage the children to have self awareness, self esteem and self confidence. Reaching their dream not avoid them to have their better. Parents should know what the children dream is and support them making it true. In addition the educational value that more dominance in this case is value is being more that value is giving. In which values is being composed of three that is honest, confidence and potential, and the last is discipline. While the value is giving consist of two, there are love and affection, kind and friendly.

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## Synopsis of the Movie

*Akeelah and the Bee* is a 2006 American drama film written and directed by Doug Atchison. It tells the story of Akeelah Anderson (Keke Palmer), an 11-year-old girl who participates in the Scripps National Spelling Bee, her mother (Angela Bassett), her schoolmates, and her coach, Dr. Joshua Larabee (Laurence Fishburne). The film was developed over a period of 10 years by Atchison, who came up with the initial concept after seeing the 1994 Scripps National Spelling Bee and noting that a majority of the competitors came from good socioeconomic backgrounds. After completing the script in 1999, Atchison won one of the Nicholl Fellowships in Screenwriting in 2000, which attracted producers Sid Ganis and Nancy Hult Ganis. After an initial inability to secure funding, the project got a second wind as a result of the success of the 2002 documentary film *Spellbound*. Lionsgate Films undertook the production in 2004 and in the following year it was filmed in South Los Angeles on a budget of over \$6 million.

Atchison remarked that his theme for the film, deemed an inspirational film, was about overcoming obstacles despite difficult challenges along the way. He also said that he wanted to portray African Americans in a manner that was not stereotypical and tried to show how African American children incorporate some stereotypes. The film alludes to the importance of community as well as to problems black communities face. It also deals with esteem and stigma in school while criticizes the public school system. Cast members said that although the film was aimed at children, they considered it had important lessons for the parents as well. Released in the United States on April 28, 2006, *Akeelah and the Bee* was positively received by critics and audiences.

Reviewers praised its storyline and cast, lauding Palmer's performance, although a few critics panned the story as familiar and formulaic, and were critical of the portrayal of Asian-American characters. The film grossed almost \$18 million, and received a number of awards and nominations, including the Black Reel Awards and the NAACP Image Awards. Film critics highly praised it for avoiding African-American stereotypes common in Hollywood films, while scholars were less favorable, even saying it reinforces some clichés. (Chang, 2006)

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**EDUCATIONAL VALUES IN “AKEELAH AND THE BEE” MOVIE**

**THESIS**

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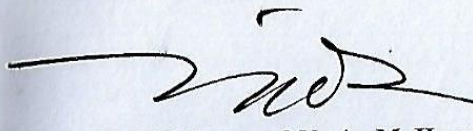
Submitted to Faculty of Education and Teacher Training  
Ar-Raniry State Islamic University, Darussalam Banda Aceh  
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Sarjana Degree (S-1) on Teacher  
Education

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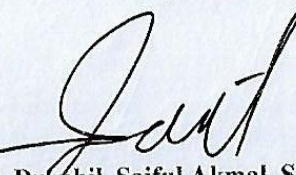
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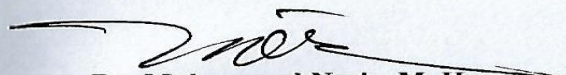
  
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(S-1) on Teacher Education

On:  
Friday, February 09<sup>th</sup>, 2018 M  
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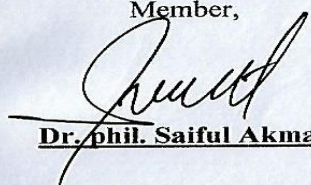
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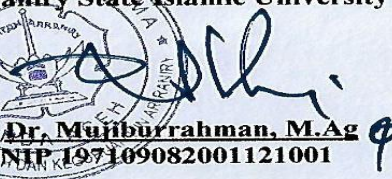
  
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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



First of all, I would like to thank Allah the Almighty for giving me strength, health and capability to complete this thesis entitled “**Educational Value in Akeelah and The Bee Movie**”. Greeting and praying are also presented to Prophet Muhammad shallallahu ‘alaihi wa sallam who has struggled wholeheartedly to deliver the truth to human being and guide his *ummah* to the right path.

My deepest gratitude is addressed to my supervisors Dr. Muhammad Nasir, M. Hum and Dr. phil. Saiful Akmal, S. Pd. I., MA. Who have given a great deal of time and provided me valuable guidance to accomplish this research during the whole process of my work. Also, I would like to acknowledge my academic supervisor Drs. Ayyub AR M.Ag and all lecturers of English Education Department for every support. As well, I am grateful to the Analyze and Literature lecture of English Department where I conducted the research.

Moreover, I owe my deepest thank and my sincere gratitude to my beloved mother, Hanisah, and to my young sisters Tarwiyah, Mardiah, and thanks a lot to my big family in Istanbul Dormitory for the great kindness, endless love, and everlasting support both financial and moral.

Though only my name that appears on the cover of this thesis, many great people have contributed to its production. I have been fortunate to have many friends who cherish me all the time. My appreciation is addressed to all my batch mates as well. I would also like to present my deep thanks to all my crazy and

outstanding “friend in need” Siti Ainal, Yusnia, Dita, Yusnidar, Uma-chan, Ades, Aida. I proudly thank you for all the encouragements and may Allah bless you forever

Finally, I wish this thesis can give valuable and useful information for the readers. For all critics and suggestion, I sincerely appreciate them and will accept all of them.

Banda Aceh, August 1<sup>st</sup> 2017

**The writer**

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Menyatakan bahwa sesungguhnya skripsi tersebut adalah benar karya asli saya, kecuali lampiran yang disebutkan sumbernya. Apabila terdapat kesalahan dan kekeliruan didalamnya akan menjadi sepenuhnya tanggung jawab saya.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Banda Aceh, 08 Januari 2018

Saya yang membuat surat pernyataan,



Miftahul Jannah

## **ABSTRACT**

In today's world, many of educational aspects including values in education may be transferred through literature, such as movie. There are many titles of educational movie; one of them is *Akeelah and The Bee*. This study focuses on describing the educational values found in its movie and how these values are incorporated with the movie. In doing this, the writer applied descriptive analysis method, in which she applied some steps; 1. Describing the important part of the story related to the educational values portrayed in the story, and 2. Analyzing the classifications of educational values inside the movie. The results of this study showed that there are some significant numbers of educational values such as honesty, confidence, potential, discipline, love and affection, kindness and friendliness. In addition, all of the values in this movie are strongly indicated by the character's actions in facing the problem of her life.

***Keyword: Akeelah and The Bee, Educational Value***

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. The Background of Study

Today Education has become a human need. Education always changes, develops and improves in accordance with developments in all areas of life. In “Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education” written by Ravi (2015, p. 4). The term of education is a difficult task as it is like a diamond which appears to be of different colours when seen from different angles. It is believed the word “education” has been derived from the Latin words, *educare* meaning “to bring up” or “to nourish”, *educare* meaning bring forth or draw out and education meaning the act of teaching or training. The origin of the word “education” is derived from *E* and *duco*. The word *E* denotes out of and *Duco* implies *I* lead. Therefore *educare* means “lead out of” or “bring out of” the latent potentialities of the child. In short, education means bringing about desirable behavior in human beings.

Education has an important role in one’s life. Education is a provision to the learner to perform certain tasks in the community for livelihood. People can hold education anywhere, not only in formal institution, but also in informal institution. For example: in the family. Family is the first institution and the foremost in the community because it is the place where human are born and grow up. The ways of education in the family affect the emergence and the

development of character, manners and personality of each human being (Donald: 2002).

Education is carried on in an organized social environment largely through interpersonal processes. This means that none of the participants in the web of interpersonal relations (parent-child, student-student, teacher-student, teacher-teacher, teacher-administrator, parent-teacher, administrator-board, and so on) that comprise the educational complex may be appropriately considered as a passive, inert object. Thus, how a student responds in a classroom will be determined by factors such as the concordance of his goals with those of his teacher and the reactions he thinks significant that other (peers, parents, and so on) will have to his behavior. He may view his teacher as a worthy benefactor and be encouraged in this view by his friends and family or he may view the teacher as an antagonist attempting to impose alien values upon him. A passive and inert response from a student, more often than not, will reflect resistance to a situation which he perceives as offering no hopeful possibility for himself rather than an absence of motivation and feeling. Similarly, a teacher's response to directives from higher authority will take one of many forms such as ritualistic compliance, full cooperation, passive resistance, or open defiance, the form depending largely upon the expected consequence of the alternatives she perceives as available to her and upon how she values them. (Davitz, 1970: P. 180).

According to Bertrand Russel there are three theories about the purpose of education. First, the target of education is proving the opportunity to growth and removes the influence hindering. Two, the target of education is to civilize the

individual and develop its capacities maximally. Level three, education has to be more considered in its relation with the community better than in relation with individually and that business is to train the citizen which is good for (Russel, 1993: P. 17).

According to Klarer (2004, p. 1) literature is the whole written expression with the limitation is not every written document can be categorized as literature in the precise sense of the word. Therefore, its definition usually includes additional adjectives such as aesthetic or artistic to differentiate literary works from texts likes newspapers, magazines, legal documents, scientific textbooks, brochures, and so on.

In “An Introduction to Literature and Literary Criticism” written by Ade (2008, p. 2) there are many experts stated about the meaning of literature. Moody writes that literature springs from our in born love of telling a story, of forming words in pleasing patterns, of expressing in words some special aspects of our human experience. Boulton based on a functional perspective, defines literature as the imaginative work that gives us R’s: recreation, recognition, revelation and redemption. While Rees, in the same book, summed up that literature is a permanent expression in words of some thoughts or feelings in ideas about life and the world.

According Wallek and Warren (1963:94) “film is to interpret and be a part of human experience, it must express this deeper reality. It must find meaning and design in the fragment of life, the bits and pieces of history that swirl around us.

Film also responds and concerns to social problems because film has significant influence to the society. Film is a story that has a similarity with drama. It is a play work or a story telling in which characters are represented by actor. Those film contain themes, values, norm or ideology exist in a society.

*Akeelah and the Bee* movie is one film that contains a lot of educational value for audience. Among many films shown on television or movies that contain lots of violence, pornography or other. From the movie, it can be seen that Akeelah Anderson played by (Keke Palmer), a talented speller from South Los Angeles. He wins the spelling bee. This movie gives us message as hardwork love, honest, and, etc. So it can be motivation for audience.

Therefore, the writer takes the educational values from “*Akeelah and The Bee*” movie. The writer hopes that this research can help to the reader in solving their problem and the writer would like to emphasize the importance of education. So for such purpose the writer is interested in conducting a research entitled “Educational Values of The Main Character in *Akeelah and The Bee* Movie”.

## **B. Research Question**

In this research the statement of this study are in the following:

1. What characteristics are shown by the main character in “*Akeelah and Bee*” movie?
2. What type of educational values is depicted by the main character in the movie?

### C. The Aim of Study

Referring to the research statement above are:

1. To find out the characteristics of the main character shows in “Akeelah and Bee”.
2. To find out educational values depicted by the main character in “Akeelah and The Bee”.

### D. The Significances of The Study

The benefits of this study are as follow:

1. Theoretically

The writer hopes the result of this study can be contributed to the development of educational values taken from “**Akeelah and The Bee**” movie. The writer hopes the result will provide information to the readers about how to study deepen educational values based on this movie.

2. Practically

The writer hopes that the result of the study can be used for:

- a. To Contribute the development of literary study, particularly among the people who are interested in the literary study.
- b. To Remind readers the importance of educational values in our life.

## **E. Terminology**

To make the readers not to be confused, the write explains some term used in this thesis which are:

### **1) Educational Value**

Education value is the spirit of education, so wherever they are taught the value of education will present itself. Educational value is the value of education. (Zaim Elmubarak, 2008: P.12). Educational value not only can be found in academic processed but also can be found in any experience. So based on the explanation of the educational value above, it can also be interpreted that the educational world has experiences changes towards a more positive, if the first model only as the teaching of science education, as moral degradation, then education must also be balanced with educational value. Educational value also can define something or limitation of anything that educate someone directed to maturation, which have good or bad character, so it can be useful for human live that can reach from educational process. Hurlock (1977:386) says that every society has values to arrange their life which contain some principles, ideal or standards.

### **2) Akeelah and the Bee Movie**

Akeelah and the Bee is a 2006 American drama film written and directed by Doug Atchison. The movie was released on April 28, 2006. The starring of the movie is Keke Palmer, Laurence Fishburne, Angela Bassett, Curtis Armstrong, J.R. Billareal. The film tells the story of Akeelah Anderson (Keke Palmer) who is an

11-year-old girl in south Los Angeles, with a love for words. Spelling words was a way for her to connect to her father who was killed when she was six. Akeelah is a bright student, but she has been skipping class and is barely passing. Akeelah's principal is about to put her in detention when he persuades her to enter the Crenshaw school's spelling bee. Akeelah wins the spelling-bee and now she can go to the state contest ([www.garethstevens.com](http://www.garethstevens.com)).

### 3. Characterization

The discussion regarding characters with all their traits and images, in many occasions has become more interesting than the order elements. This is because the presentation and understanding of character has become a major aim of fiction and drama. Bennett also stated in his book *Introduction to Literature, Criticism, and Theory* that:

Character are the life of literature: they are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. Indeed, so intense is our relationship with literary characters that they often cease to be simply 'objects'. Through the power of identification, through sympathy and antipathy, they can become part of how we conceive ourselves, a part of who we are.

Based on the explanation above, it can be said that educational value is something important which people think or do relating to or concern with education.

## **F. Research Methodology**

To analyze Akeelah and the Bee movie, the writer used descriptive qualitative method as the following:

### **1) Research Object**

The research object in this study was the main characters in Akeelah and the Bee movie that directed by Doug Atchison.

### **2) Data Source**

The writer divided the sources into primary source and secondary source is Primary data source taken from the Akeelah and The Bee movie like scrip. But secondary data source It is a data source, which is used to support and complete the primary data. The data is taken from any kinds of books and relevant materials such as books of literature theories, value and education. Finding the material from internet is the other data source.

### **3) Technique of Analyzing Data**

In data analysis, the writer tries to analyze the movie in order to know the content and the message written by Doug Atchison. The technique of data analysis in this study is descriptive. In conducting analysis, the writer uses some steps as follows:

- a) Describing synopsis of “Akeela and The Bee” movie.
- b) Extracting the educational values from the movie.
- c) Concluding based on data analysis.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THEORETICAL REVIEW**

#### **A. LITERATURE**

##### **1. Definition of Literature**

There are many definition of the word “literature. According to Wellek and Warren (1997, p. 15) stated that literature is an artistic creation expressed by means of beautiful language. In other word, beautiful language it means highly selective language that can tremble and absorb the reader’s soul due to its beauty from and in content and message. While McGee (2001, p. 2) stated that literature is a way to experience a way of life, a time period, a culture, an emotion, a deed, an event that you are not otherwise able, willing (as say, in the case of murder), or capable of encountering in any other manner. Furthermore, Bennett and Royle (2004, p. 34) argue that literature itself could be defined as the uncanny.

Besides, Risdianto (2011, p. 4) also stated that literature means everything that is written: time tables, dialogues, textbooks, travel brochures and so on. If you are thinking of buying something like a television or a car, you will probably want to see the literature about it. If you are architecture student, you will probably read the literature about building. An advertisement for soap is as much literature as Shakespeare’s plays or Dickens’s novels. Therefore, the writer may conclude all written materials, like this general grouping: historical books, magazines, newspapers, dictionaries, novels, catalogues, plays, short stories, encyclopedias, etc.

In addition, Hodder (1982, p. 22) also explained that literature is an art not a science. In art many humanity elements that contains in it, especially feeling, so it is difficult to find out the definition of literature. To sum up, literary works are used to entertain, to teach a moral lesson, to convey meaning, or more importantly, to make the reader aware of some aspect of the human condition. In addition with the statement above, the writers creatively share her ideas and express them that are timeless and universal, when we write literary works, we participate actively in the construction of knowledge for the text.

## 2. Informative and Imaginative Literature

In English, there are two classifications: Informative literature and imaginative literature. Risdianto (2011, p. 4), of literature the first is defined that informative literature tells us about facts, explanations, history, real 'great' life figure, and so on. It tells us about the world, for instance, the life of Prophet Muhammad SAW, Napoleon was defeated at Waterloo, the story of Abu Nawas, and others. The main purpose is to offer knowledge. Hence, there is also imaginative literature that aims to provoke thoughts and feelings. While Bauer (2011, p. 2) stated that imaginative literature offers pleasure and usually tries to deliver a perspectives, mood, feeling or experience. It means that the author expresses his ideas, his feelings, his attitude, he may talks of things, people, and so on. He needs to convey not only information, but also feelings, realities or emotion. Hence, Imaginative literature has been known as the fuller and the deeper sense than informative literature.

## **B. Genre of Literature**

According to Robert Diyanni (2002, p.1) stated that literature can be classified into 4 categories: Poetry, drama, prose fiction and nonfiction

### **1. Poetry**

Flanagan (2010) stated that Poetry is kind of literature that evokes a concentrated imaginative awareness of experiences or a specific emotional responses through language chosen and arranged for its meaning, sound, and rhythm. There are so many definitions of poetry as there are poets. Word worth defined poetry as “the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings”. Emily dickinson said, “If I read a book and it makes my body so cold no fire ever can warm me, I know that poetry”. Dylan Thomas defined poetry this way “poetry is what makes me laugh or cry or yawn, what makes my toenails twinkle, what makes me want to do this or that or nothing”.

Upadhya (2000, p. 15) also defined that there are four characteristics of poetry. First, Imagery that is refer to the use of sensory language in poetry. Sensory language means the use of words and descriptions which appeal the five senses of the reader or audience. Second, sound is another important aspect of poetry. How the poem sounds is as much important as what the poem means. Third, rhythm refers to the pattern of sounds perceived as the recurrence of equivalent ‘beats’ at equal intervals. The last is diction that is refer to the choice or selection of words used by the poet in his poem.

Based on the definitions above : Poetry is a genre of composition in verse form which expresses deep feelings, noble thought in a rhythmic, beautiful and embellished language written with the aim of communicating an experience.

## 2. Drama

According to Risdianto (2011, p. 5) stated that drama is play with its act(s) and its scenes in dialogues, conversations, comedies, tragedies, tragic-comedies, and so on. While Upadhya (2000, p. 10) defined drama as a literary genre which is realized in performance and can be described as a “staged art”. It means that, as a literary form, drama is designed for the theatre because characters are assigned roles and they act out their roles as the action is enacted on stage.

Drama is different from other literature genres. It has unique characteristic that have come about in response to its peculiar nature. As Upadhya (2000, p. 10) stated, drama brings life experiences realistically to the audience. It is the most concrete of all genres of literature. In dramatic work, the characters/actors talk to themselves and react to issues according to the impulse of the moment. Drama is presented in the form of dialogue. In comparison to other forms of literature, drama has an immediate effect on the audience. It is used to inform, to educate, to entertain and in some cases to mobilize the audience.

## 3. Prose Fiction

Prose fiction is an imaginative literature and it is also called as narrative fiction. According to Iranmanesh (2012, p. 125) in general, prose is a written word which is near to an ordinary, colloquial and oral speech and also lack of a

literary explanation. She also stated that prose is a word or statement in which there is nothing except simple explanation and fulfilling the aim, free of internal emotions and feelings, for the speaker as the guidelines of the great ones to the subordinates, explaining an accident by someone to the other or reporting an event that all of them should be simple. She divided the narrative fiction includes novels, stories, narrations, and myths. While Risdianto (2011, p. 5) divided prose into novels, short stories, novellas, and so on.

According to Upadhya (2000, p. 20), novels, short stories and novellas are different. Novel is the longest genre of narrative prose fiction which has at least 50,000 words or more (about 170+ pages). While a short story is a work of at least 2,000 words but under 7,500 words (5 to 25 pages). Novella is a work of at least 17,500 words but under 50,000 words (60 to 170 pages).

According to Annex (2010, p. 19), there are five characteristics of prose fiction. First, it is called as fiction in the broad of literary sense. It means that, prose fiction is not the same as factual truth. Second, it has dialogue and also the character, but it differs from drama. There are not narrations in drama, but in prose fiction, it has narration and also described. Third, prose fiction needs narration to tell the readers a story about a certain character in a certain setting, doing or having a certain experiences, conflict or peak of the problem. Fourth, it is descriptive because in telling a story, the author uses description of character, situation and place. The last, it is prose and it is not written in poetic style of writing.

So it is, like all imaginative literature, fiction also introduces historical details, but it is not real history. Its main purpose is to attract, stimulate, and divert, not to produce historical record.

#### 4. Nonfiction

Busch, et al. (2000, p. 1) stated that nonfiction is a type of writing that deals with real people, real places, and real events. A newspaper article, a set of instructions and an encyclopedia article are also forms of nonfiction prose. Nonfiction contains factual information; however, the writer can select and organize the information to suit his or her purpose.

### **C. A Brief Description of Movie**

#### **1. Definition of Movie**

Movie is a motion picture or film produced for entertainment that tells a story. Hornby (1995:434) defines movie as story, etc. recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or the cinema. Here, Hornby gives a clear definition about movie. There are three important keys about movie based on his statement:

- Movies are story.
- Movies are recorded as moving pictures.
- Movies are shown on TV or cinema.

Movies are form of entertainment that enacts a story by sequence of images giving by the illusion of continuous movement. Here, movie is treated as a

form of entertainment. Meanwhile, Allen and Gomery (1985:136) state that movie is an art which portrays man's interpretation of life.

Movie as an art and movie as a form of entertainment are both right. The main difference between them is the goal. The goal of movie as entertainment media is to entertain the viewers. Meanwhile, the goal of movie as an art is to give particular messages to the viewers. Since movie gives particular messages to the viewers, the writer have a tendency to appreciate movie as an art. From the definitions above, it can be stated that movie are story which portrays man's interpretation of life recorded as a set of moving images to be shown on television or cinema in order to gives particular messages to the viewers.

Movie is the media of teaching which has benefit for lecturer and students. As the lecturer analyzes students' responses to the questions and situations which are projected, both lecturer and learner benefit from evaluative strength of audiovisual aids. One of the best uses of movie is to bring to the students experiments and demonstration which are ordinarily impractical in the classroom.

Goldwyn (1993:46) states that English teachers seem to have liked movie because of its artistic seriousness which in turn meant that is worth studying, pupils also liked this rather out of the ordinary treat so different from most of their lessons in school.

Forney in Smith (2009 : 126) suggests that movie is a great tool for students because it allows them to learn outside of the average college parameters such as books, lectures, papers, and the like. She sees the value in these methods of learning, but she also states that a student can get a real active picture of

material from a film, such as watching a counseling subject's progress over time in a film like *Good Will Hunting* (1997: 147). She also explains how there are different student learning styles that different types of media can encourage, film being part of the 'concrete experience' group. Overall, Forney (2004: 143) finds entertainment media to be invaluable for the student learning experience based on its easy accessibility and the students' built in knowledge of it. Watching movie was the favorite activity that students like. It was fun for watching movie in the class, so the classroom atmosphere was enjoyable and made them more ready to learn. According to Brown (1983: 233), "movie is the most widely applicable and powerful among the resources for teaching and learning since it has unique capacity to communicate, to influence, and to inform". While students were watching the movie, directly they got some experiences from the movie and it influenced their understanding and thinking. English movie had big contribution for the students in learning English, as like how the native speaker pronounce the words, how they mimic their face, and also they will see how the native speaker use body language when they are speaking.

From the explanation, the writer comes to a decision that film is a series moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, projected or not, it makes illusion as if the main characters are alive.

## 2. Genre of Movie

According Keith (2007) A **film genre** is a motion picture category based on similarities in either the narrative elements or the emotional response to the film (namely, serious, comic, etc.). Most theories of film genre are borrowed

from literary genre criticism. The basic genres include fiction and documentary, from which subgenres have emerged, such as docufiction and docudrama. Other subgenres include the courtroom and trial-focused drama known as the legal drama. Types of fiction which may seem unrelated can also be combined to form hybrid subgenres, such as the melding of horror and comedy in the *Evil Dead* films. Other popular combinations are the romantic comedy and the action comedy film.

#### a. Mystery

According Robert (2002) "Mystery is stories include crimes and strange events which are only explained at the end. It focuses on the effort of the detective, private investigator or amateur sleuth to solve the mysterious circumstances of a crime by means of clues, investigation, and clever education.

The action tends to center on the attempts of a wily detective-type to solve the crime and the climax usually occurs near the end, in a leisurely setting where all the elements of the mystery are neatly assembled for the reader's convince. The solution, complete with surprises, then delivered to the characters and the reader's convince. The solution, complete with surprises, then delivered to the characters and the readers alike. Mystery subgenres include spy, detective, and crime story. The latest famous mystery films are *The Bone Collector*, *Insomnia*, *Minority Report*, *Phone*, *Booth*, *The Da Vinci Code*, *Sherlock Holmes*, and many more.

### b. Romance

Scott, (1992: 129), states that: Romance is stories about love. In romance films, you have elements of fantasy, love, extravagance, adventure, and always the heroic lover overcoming impossible odds to be with his true love.

The most successful romantic film is in 1997 blockbuster, *Titanic*. The other famous romantic films are *Autumn in New York*, *A Walk to Remember*, *Nothing Hill*, *Pearl Harbor*, *Romeo And Juliet*, and many more.

### c. Fantasy

Fantasy is stories about imagined places and often include magic. It is involving magic, supernatural events, make-believe creatures, or exotic fantasy world. Some famous fantasy films are *Jumanji*, *Harry Potter*, *The Lord of The Ring*, *The Chronicles of Narnia*, *Pirates of Caribbean*, *Twilight*, and many more. (Mark 2000:217)

### d. Crime

crime film is stories about solving crimes, detectives study the crime and work out what happened. It focuses on the mafia and deals with crime and its detection is often based on plays rather than novels. The examples of crime film are *Seven*, *Witness*, *Memories of Murder*, *Running Scared*, and many more. (Barry 1986, p. 160)

### e. Comedy

Comedy is genre of film in which the main emphasis is on humors, also films in this style typically has a happy-ending. It puts much more focus on

individual stars. Some of famous comedy films are Scary Film, Bruce the Al-Mighty, Men in Black, and many more.

f. Action

Action film is a film genre where one or more heroes is thrust into a series of challenges that require physical feats, extended fight and frenetic chases. The action typically involves individual efforts on the part of the hero. The examples of action film are *Die Hard*, *Air Force One*, *Terminator*, *Mission Impossible*, *The Matrix*, and many more. (Mark, 2002 p.160)

g. Drama

A drama film is a film genre that depends on mostly on in-depth development of realistic character dealing with emotional themes. All film genres can include dramatic elements, but typically drama film focuses mainly on the drama of main issue. Some of well-known drama films are: *American Beauty*, *E.T*, *Gladiator*, *Master and Commander*, and many more. (Keith 2012, p. 160)

h. Horror

In “Film Genre Reader” write by Barry Keith Grant (2012, p. 120) Horror film is unsettling films that strive to elicit the emotion of fear, disgust and horror from viewers. The defining characteristic is the intention to frighten readers by exploiting their fears, both conscious and subconscious: fear of supernatural forces, madness, death, dismemberment, and other terrifying notions.

Early horror film are largely based on classic literature of gothic or horror genre, such as *Dracula*, *Frankenstein*, *The Phantom of The Opera*, and *Dr. Jekyll*

and *Mrs. Hyde*. Some other famous horror film are *Child Play*, *I Know What You Did Last Summer*, *The Texas Chain Saw Massacre*, *Saw*, and many more.

#### i. Science fiction

Science fiction is stories about imagined scientific of the future, space travel and life on other planets. The visual style of science fiction film can be characterized by a clash between alien and familiar images. The recent famous sciences fictions films are *X-men*, *Atlantis: The Lost Empire*, *Jurassic Park*, *Final Fantasy*, *Vanilla Sky*, and many more.( Barry, 2012 p.160)

### 3. The Elements of Movie

When analyzing the movie, the writer should analyze its intrinsic value that means its element, film is developed based on novel. The element of film are the same as the elements of the novel include theme, character and characterization, setting of time and place, plot, point of view.

#### a. Theme

According to Peck and Coyle (1989:141) “theme is the large idea or concept it is dealing with.” By theme, we can imagine that it should be expressed in the form of expression as the implication of whole story, but it cannot tell us the separable of the story. By comprehending the theme, we can guests the core of the content. Making interesting theme will make people curious to watch the whole story.

From the both explanation, the writer deals with the theme is “ a main idea”. Theme starting points which guide the play director to write his imaginary on the story.

### **b. Character and Characterization**

Peck and Coyle in *Literary Term and Criticism* (1989:79) state that “ the people in a play/drama/film are referred to as character.” According to DiYanni (2000:745) “character bring plays to life.” First and last we become absorbed in the character: how they look and what their appearance tells us about them; what they say and what their manner of saying expresses; what they do and how their actions reveal who they are and what they represent. We may come to know them and respond to them in ways we come to know and respond to actual people, all the while realizing that characters are literary imitations of human beings.

“Characterization is the author’s way of describing his characters in a literary work; or it is the author’s means of differentiating one character to another.”

### **c. Setting**

Abrams, (1991:284) states that: The overall setting of a narrative or dramatic work is the general locale, historical time, and social circumstances in which its action occurs; the setting of a single episode or scene within such a work is the particular physical location in which it takes place.

Setting is important. It can be concerned with the place in which the character live and the time in which they live.

### **d. Plot**

Pack and Coyle (1989:88) mentioned that “plot is said to be the fully-developed version of the story.” It takes account of the nature of the each other and their dramatic effect.

DiYanni (2000:743) states that: plot is the structure of a play's action. Although it encompasses what happens in a play, plot is more than the sum of incidents. Plot is the order of the incidents, their arrangement and form. Traditional plot structure consists of an *exposition*, for the development of the plot; *rising, action*, a set of conflict and crises; *climax*, the play's most decisive crisis; *falling action*, a follow-up that moves toward the play's resolution or *denouement* (French for the untying of a knot).

#### **e. Point of View**

Abrams, (1991:231) states that : Point of View signifies the way a story gets told-the mode (or modes) established by an author by means of which the reader is presented with the characters, dialogue, actions, setting, and events which constitute the *narrative* in a work of fiction.

#### **D. Definition of Educational Value**

Educational value is the spirit of education, so wherever they are teaches the value of education will present itself. Educational value is the value of education (Elmubarak, 2008: 12). Educational value is not only can be found in academic processes but also can be found in the other experiences. So based on the explanation of the educational value above, we can also interpret that educational world has experiences changes towards a more positive, if the first model only as the teaching of science education, moral degradation, then education must also be balanced with educational value. Educational value also can be defined as something or limitation of anything that educate someone

directed to maturation, which have good or bad character, so it can be useful for human live that can be reached from education process.

According to El Mubarak (quoted by Maratusolikah 2015: 13), educational values are divided into two groups:

1. Value is Being

The values of being is a value that is within evolved human beings into the behavior and the way we treat others. The educational value that can be grouped to values of being can be stated as following:

- a. Honesty

Honesty is a human attitude when be faced with something or phenomenon and tell the information without change the information. It also can be defined as a attitude or behavior which appear and based from our deep heart. Honesty is one of manner in people who has braveness to say or give an appropriate information,act and reality.

Honesty can be applied to others, institutions or society. Strength and confidence that come from deep because there is nothing to hide. The characteristic of honesty tells the truth when a question is asked, says what he/she thinks and believes to be right, even when his/her friends disagree. He/she is strong enough to tell others that they are wrong.

- b. Brave

Brave is an attitude which appear from human that can be a dare to try things that others think difficult and danger. Brave also can be defined as one of

action to struggle and maintain something which is believed as something good and right even though face a danger or difficulty.

c. Peace

Peace is a harmony in human natural live where there is no enmities or conflicts. Peace can be interpreted as a calm and patient attitude. This attitude tendency to try accept other people's opinions rather than deny and oppose against it.

d. Confidence and Potential

Confidence is a human attitude appear as boundaries awareness of ability. Potential can be defined as a prepared and able to do something. It can overcome the tendency to blame others when experiencing the difficulties. Confidence also be one of manner to believe to the ability. Characteristic of confidences are believed in themselves, it means that confident people believe in themselves, and they strongly believe that their life fulfill a special important purpose in the world.

e. Discipline

Discipline is a attitude which can provide from human being which can be gotten from their habit. Discipline also can be defined as a human consistency, consequence, commitment or agreement to do something relate to the rules that has been agreed.

f. Purity

Purity is the condition or quality of being pure; free from bad things. Purity is also one of awareness to keep the value of life.

## 2. Values of Giving

The values of giving is that values need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. Values of giving include:

### a. Loyalty and Trustworthiness

Loyalty is the state or quality of being loyal, faithfulness to commitments or obligations. Loyal can be indicated to family, to work, to the school, and to organizations and other institutions that we responsible to. A loyalty people is usually ready to support, ready to serve, ready to help and trusted in carrying out consistent promises. Characteristic of trustworthiness be honest, be reliable, have the courage to do the right things, build a good reputation, be loyal.

### b. Respect

Respect is a way of treating or thinking about something or someone, especially because of their personal qualities, knowledge and skills. It also can be defined as an action in a way which shows that we are aware of someone's right, wishes and so on. Respect can be applied to others' rights, respect to the father and mother, respect to elders, respect to nature, and respect to the beliefs and rights of others. Characteristics of respect are treat others with respect, be tolerant and accepting of differences, use good manners, good language, be considerate of the feelings of others, no threaten, do not hit or hurt anyone, deal peacefully with anger, insults, and disagreements.

### c. Love and Affection

Love is a positive feeling someone may have or express for other people or things. Affection define as a feeling of liking and caring for someone or

something. Love is more than just a loyal and respectful. Love can be indicated to dear friends, neighbour or to anybody.

d. Unselfish

Not selfish is a feeling where cares and considers to others. Not selfish is one attitude that more care to others, learn to feel the togetherness and compassion toward others. Not selfish usually shown by empathy, tolerance, and brotherhood. Sensitive is having acute mental or emotional sensibility, aware of responsive to the feeling of others.

e. Kind and Friendly

Kind is a good attitude that people have to others or things. It is aware friendly and caring attitude is more commendable than the rough and tough attitude. It can be shown by tenderness, especially on the younger or weaker. Capable of making new friends and maintain friendships.

f. Fair and Humanist

Fair is treating someone in a way that is right or reasonable, or treating a group of people equally and do not allow personal opinion to influence a judgment. In other side fair define as agreeing with what is thought to be right or acceptable. Humanist is characterized by tenderness, compassion and sympathy for people or things.

From the explanation above, the researcher concludes that educational values are important which we need to learn and apply in our daily life activities. Thus, we will live well and harmoniously.

### **E. The Relationship Between Literature and Educational Value**

Certainly television can be more than one among many factors in influencing behavior and attitudes. However, there is consistently a significant relationship between the violence rating of four favorite programs and the five measures of deviance, there of approval of violence and one of beliefs about crime in the society. Furthermore, relationships remain when variables expected to decrease the likelihood of deviance are introduced. The regularity with which these relationships appear suggests that they should not be overlooked. (Libert, 1982: 78)

Film is a powerful teaching tool because it connects ideas with emotions. Research shows that people learn and remember best when their feelings are activated. The visual images of film are also a key element to their effectiveness as a learning tool. The drama of film - as storytelling – is another important feature that makes it a useful learning tool. People remember messages when they're connected to characters that they care about. Some educators say that film takes away from more important tasks like reading and writing, and it's true that a small number of teachers do use film inappropriately, as time filler, for entertainment, or as a reward for good behavior. But movies can be an important component of instruction in English language arts, when used well. Films can help strengthen critical thinking and communication skills, motivating students to read and inspiring them to write. Teachers need more support in learning how to use films in the classroom to promote reading and writing skills. Through the effective use of film in the classroom, teachers can help meet instructional

standards for English language arts and the social studies. For example, middle-school students must learn how to recognize how messages are designed for specific audiences and purposes. Discussing films can help students develop an awareness of important concepts like target audience, purpose, genre, and point of view.

But parents should still provide assistance to children when they see the movie, the parents must inform and give sense to them about behavior that is in the movie. Establish good communication with your child can reduce the potential negative effects when watching a movie.

Because the most important education is in a family where the parents are the people most responsible and moral education of their children. Because in the family they grow and develop. Allowing children to watch excessive means allowing growth and development and education of troubled children.

If movie preparation in the school, the teacher must carefully prepare suitable or educating movie that will enjoyed in the class. It is Necessary for the teacher to preview a movie carefully to find motivation for the students, possibly including the background discussion, and to anticipate and explain vocabulary and unusual cultural Difficulties points. (Kreidler, 1998:06).

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **A. Material of Analysis**

Bull (2008, p. 442) stated that subject is thing or person being discussed, described or dealt with. While research is a detail study of a subject to discover new facts about it. Based on those definition, the writer conclude that the subject of this research is a person or thing that will be analyze in a research. In analyzing the educational of the main character of Akeelah and The Bee movie, the subject of research is concerning on words, sentences that have relation to education or indicate directly to education in the story and actions, conversation, mind monologue, comment of statement that hide the real meaning or reality. It means that the writer tried to explain a clear description about educational value by author (Akeelah Anderson) in the movie. The writer choose this movie because it is a great watch for children, teenagers and adults. The movie shows us the important of education in our life although there is no family a able. The writer tries to integrate the educational value in this movie, with hopes that it can be applied in our daily life.

#### **B. Research Design**

According to De Vaus (2001, p. 2), research design refers to the overall strategy that someone use in her/his study. Its function is to ensure that the evidence obtained enables you to effectively address the research problem. The

design of this research consists of approach and methodology that is used in analyzes this research.

### **1. Approach**

The approach used in this research is qualitative approach because this research does not contain the statistical data. As Mackey and Gass (2005, p. 162) stated that qualitative is a research that is based on descriptive data without statistical procedure. Thus, in this thesis, the use of qualitative approach is on as try to understand the character and educational value by the main character in Akeelah and The Bee Movie.

### **2. Methodology**

In order to gain the accurate information in finishing this thesis, the writer collected the data by using library research and textual analysis method. Kothari (2004, p. 7) stated that library research contains of identifying and locating sources that provide factual information or personal, expert opinions on a research question, essential component of every other research method at some point.

Frey et al (1999, p. 23) also stated that textual analysis is the method that is used by communication researchers use to describe the content, structure, and functions of the messages contained in texts. There are four major approaches to textual analysis: rhetorical criticism, content analysis, interaction analysis, and performance studies.

In this analytical study, the writer refers to the qualitative content analysis method of document analysis. Cohen et al. (2011, p. 563) stated that content

analysis is a process of summarizing and reporting written data, the main contents of data and their messages. On the other hand, Frey et al (1999, p. 25) explained that content analysis is used to identify, enumerate, and analyze occurrences of specific messages and message characteristics embedded in texts. It means that, the writer is interested in the meanings associated with messages and it is called qualitative content analysis. It is a research technique for making replicable and valid inferences from texts to the contexts of their use.

### **C. Data Collecting Technique**

The data collecting technique is conducted to obtain information which is needed to achieve the purpose of the research. The technique of analyzing data means how all the data were analyzed to find out the solution to the problem. Literary work needs to be analyzed in order to acquire a deep comprehension. As stated by McGee (2001, p. 2) the focus of literary analysis is not on offering your opinion about the work, rather is to interpret and analyze the movie. It means that, it gives a meaning to literary work by conducting analysis the movie.

In conducting the data, the documentation method is applied. Bowen (2009, p. 1) explain that document analysis is a systematic procedure for reviewing or evaluating document, printed or electronic material. It requires that data be examined and interpreted in order to obtain meaning, improve understanding, and develop empirical knowledge.

This method is appropriate for the library research. That is why in this research, the document methods toward the movie is conducted intensively to

achieve the understanding of the movie in general and the character of the main character in specific from the script. Furthermore, the writer identifies the educational value of the main character in *Akeelah* and *The Bee*.

From the first documentation the data are classified based on the dialogues that are related to the main character both from the main character or the other casts to get the image of psychological aspect. The classification focuses on the relation to the real, the imaginary, and the symbolic. Then next, this classification will be connected to educational value of the main character to get the answer of the research questions.

#### **D. Data Analysis**

Here, the data were collected, identified, classified based on criteria and analyzed. The data were classified based on intrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements related to plot, theme, character, symbol and setting. However, the writer only focuses on character and educational value. Grounding on the research design, the researcher analyzes how the main character show and educational value. The researcher takes several interactions between main character (*Akeelah Anderson*) and the other character. After analyzing the reaction and interaction of the main character, the writer relates each with educational value depicted by *Akeelah* as the main character internally. The last step was analyzing the data based on Dirgagunarsa's theories of the internal conflict and Lewin's theories of *approach* and *avoidance*.

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

#### A. Character and Characterization

Character may be presented mainly through description and discussion, or, in a more dramatic manner, by the author's simply reporting the character's speech and action (Little, 1970: P. 89). In a story, Little (1970) divided character into four parts; they are protagonist, antagonist, major, minor characters.

##### a. Protagonist

A protagonist is a main character who generates the action of a story and engages the audience interest and empathy. The protagonist is often the hero or heroine. The protagonist is Akeelah Anderson. The story is told from her point of view and she is central to all the action in the plot. The protagonist is usually a well-development character: in this way she is more reliable.

*Akeelah : you know that feeling where no matter what you do  
Or where you go you just don't fit in?  
I dont know the world for that...  
Alienation, estrangement..... incompatibility naw, those ain't right?  
But there's gotta be a word for it  
Because how i fell the time.  
My name's Akeelah Anderson  
and I'm 11 years old.  
And this all starts  
at Crenshaw Middle School  
in South Los Angeles. (Performed at 00:01:19-00:01:27)*

From the dialogue above that show us the act of Akeelah which reflect that Akeelah as a good student and a smart girl to motivated the others at her school. And also she can be the one of student that represent her school at National Competation of Spelling Bee.

### **b. Antagonist**

An antagonist is a character who apposes the protagonist in that same movie series. Akeelah is apposed both by Bob, a head master of Crenshaw California School, and Dr. Joshua Larabee a professional trainer. Together, the protagonist or protagonist and antagonist or antagonist more the plot along create the action, and draw thw audience interest.

<i>Akeelah Friend's</i>	: <i>Hey freak</i> <i>We want you take care of our English homework</i> <i>Everybody say you a brainiac</i>
<i>Akeelah</i>	: <i>I ain't no brainiac</i>
<i>Akeelah Friends</i>	: <i>like hell you ain't!</i> <i>Always got them A'S down , right?</i> <i>Yeah .....</i> <i>She is scared of us....</i>

Based on the dialogue above we can see the act of Akeelah friends who always bullying and mocking to Akeelah whenshe always do the best for their school.

### **c. Major Character**

The major character is the most important one in terms of the plot. In this movie there are three major characters. They are:

### 1. Akeelah Anderson

Akeelah Anderson was 11 years old girl who was patient and severing child. Moreover she never gave up in facing all the difficulty in her fixed experience life. Akeelah had curly hair and dark skinned. She studied in Crenshaw California school. She was a smart student. She did not want to look smart in front of his friend. She always got good score for English subject. She did not want to follow spelling bee competition. She wanted to make realize her father dream that was a good speller. During the competition Akeelah could pass every stage well. She could beat other participant becoming for any school, and finally she became the winner.

*Akeelah: My name's Akeelah Anderson  
and I'm 11 years old.  
And this all starts  
at Crenshaw Middle School  
in South Los Angeles. (Performed at 00:01:12-00:01:21)*

### 2. Dr. Joshua Larabee

Dr. Joshua Larabee was starred by Laurence Fishburneor who had called Dr. Larabee. He is serious, discipline and distinct. His hobby was spelling words. When he was a child he always won the champion in spelling words. His work was a professional trainer. He lived alone since his daughter died when child because of disease and his wife had discovered him. Dr larabee was 35 Akeelah coach. He was very good and when he saw Akeelah, he always remembered his daughter. He taught all the word to Akeelah. By the help Dr Larabee Akeelah became a good speller.

*Josh: They laugh  
because you intimidate them.  
But if you'd stood your ground,  
you might have earned their respect.  
Bob, the girl has potential  
but she needs to be coached.*

*Bob: Do you know who that was?  
That was Dr. Joshua Larabee.  
He used to chair  
the English department at UCLA  
He and I went to college together.  
But get this...  
when he was a kid, he went all the way  
to the national spelling bee. And he thinks you have a chance  
of going there yourself. (Performed at 00:12:28-00:12:56)*

### 3. Tasya

Tasya (Angela Bassett) was a woman who loved her children. She was abandoned by her husband when Akeelah was child. She had four children. She is attention and lover. She worked as a nurse in California hospital. She was very busy with her work so rarely met her children. One day, her daughter followed the national spelling bee, but Tasya was not allowed her because she was very worried if something happened to Akeelah. She was stubborn and discipline. Behind all of her attitude, actually she was a good woman who always loved her children.

*Mother: Hey.  
Baby, what are you still doing up?*

*Akeelah: I've gotta learn more words.  
You gonna come see me  
in the district bee this Saturday?*

*Mother: What, is that at your school?*

*Akeelah: No.  
Beverly Hills.*

*Mother: Beverly Hills?  
Look, you got other homework.  
You need to focus on that. I don't want*

*you spending all your time on this game.*  
*Akeelah: It ain't a game!*  
*Are you gonna come see me in it?*  
*Mother: You know I work at the hospital*  
*on Saturday.*  
*Maybe Kiana can go with you.*  
*As long as she don't bring*  
*that whiny baby. (Performed at 00:19:52-00:20:22)*

#### **d. Minor Characters**

The minor character is a major proponent of character, not really sometimes involved in with the action at all. (Potter, 1967: 21). There is twelve characters. **The firsts** one is Bob was the head master of Crenshaw California school. He really wanted that Akeelah followed the spelling bee in Washington DC. It was because if Akeelah followed this competition the school would also get some scholarship for the student. He always delivered Akeelah to every competition. He always provided motivation for her. Bob was a kind person who liked to patient and understanding. **Second**, Georgia was a kind person who liked to help each other and good. She was Akeelah's friend. They were always together in school or outside school. She was very supported her for every competition. **Third**, Kiana was Akeelah sister. She had been married and had a very cute and funny baby. She always accompanied Akeelah in every competition. **Fourth**, Devon was the first brother of Akeelah.

*Bob: Akeelah, have you ever heard*  
*of the Scripps National Spelling Bee?*  
*I think it was on TV last week.*  
*Bob: Yes!*  
*Yes, they show it*  
*on ESPN every year.*  
*Middle school students*  
*From all over the country*

*compete in school district  
and regional spelling bees  
trying to make it to the national  
spelling bee in Washington DC.  
Next year, I want  
one of our students there.  
So whoever wins  
the school bee today  
gets to represent Crenshaw  
at the district bee  
next month.*

*Akeelah: Why would anybody want  
to represents a school that can't even  
put doors on the toilet stalls?*

*Bob: Akeelah, if we can't show  
our students can perform,  
we're not going to have money for books,  
let alone bathroom doors.  
Now, I want you to do  
the bee today, all right? (Performed at 00:07:28-00:08:23)*

He worked as a military. He loved Akeelah so much. He was the person who always provided the motivation to Akeelah especially when she did not want to continue the spelling bee. **Five**, Javier was Akeelah's friend. They met while the competition in Southern California. He was very good and helper. He was the one offered Akeelah to learn together in Woodlands Hills with his friends. He was a competitor who the runner up in last year competition. **Six**, Dylan was competitor from Southern California. He always got the best score in every national spelling bee. He looked egoist, ambitious and arrogant.

*Javier: Second year.  
I made it to nationals last year,  
finished 13th.  
Lucky 13.  
You went all the way to DC?  
Three of us made it from my school  
in Woodland Hills.  
See that kid right there?*

*That's Dylan Chiu.  
 He's come in second place  
 at nationals for two years in a row.  
 This is his last year and everybody  
 thinks he's gonna win.  
 Frankly, I'd like to shove him  
 off a steep precipice.  
 Hey, my name is Javier. (Performed at 00:21:09-00:21:23)*

He was good person, because of the pressure from his father he became toward his friends. **Seven**, Dylan's father was a parent always imposed his son to win the competition for the national spelling bee. Her was not a friendly man. He looked very rough. **Eight**, Chuckie was one of the participants of the competition selection who came from California. **Nine**, Terrence was Akeelah's brother. He was very rough and irresponsible. **Ten**, Derrict-T was Terrence's friend, they often played together. Derrict-T was so surprised when he knew that Akeelah was a very smart girl. He pleasant for Akeelah's wins. **Eleven**, Calvin was one of the participants of the selection competition from California. **Twelve**, Woman and man is the judge in competition.

*Judge: Ladies and gentlemen,  
 let's welcome Akeelah and Dylan  
 back to the stage.  
 Ted: Now remember,  
 If either speller misses a word,  
 the other has to spell  
 that missed word  
 plus another to win, right?  
 Katie: That's right.  
 And we could exhaust  
 all 25 championship words.  
 But it's never happened.  
 The championship words  
 are just too difficult. (Performed at 01:42:31-01:42:40)*

## **B. Educational Values In “Akeelah and The Bee” Movie**

As it has been stated clearly in the first chapter, educational value are moral or professional standards of behavior and principles from the old people to the young generation, which are transferred through experience, knowledge and their skill. In this case they transfer not only of knowledge but also values to develop student's behavior and potential.

The movie *Akellah and The Bee* emphasized on the family, teacher, students, and school environment. Family is an important thing to children where they always support, motivate, teach knowledge, to them since they are kids until they become adults. The teacher are the people who transfer their knowledge, skill, and experience to their students. Then, students accept what the teacher transfers to them in order to find good impact for the brighter future. Besides, the school environment is the common aspect for each component of education inside the novel. So, the researcher can easily analyze the educational values, especially teacher, students, and family by their attitude including how to behave orally and physically.

The educational value are formed inside the movie by the lesson of principle of life and moral. As noted before educational value is one of the applications from cognitive and affective domains. Cognitive includes of knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation. Besides, affective consists of receiving, responding, valuing, organizing, and

characterizing that establish moral and principle of life, and how they reflect attitude and behavior in real life.

Here, the researcher will explain some parts of the movie that present the principles as one of educational value:

### **1. Value is being**

The value that is within evolved human beings into the behavior and the way we treat others. The educational value that can be grouped to values of being be stated as following:

#### **a. Honesty**

Honesty is when a person divulges what is true in their mind truth is really. Saying and doing something accordance with the situation is not easy to be applied people have to do honest to the self, other, society, and themselves, it necessary for the social live. (Harun, 2003: 112)

Honesty is very needed by everyone. With honesty we will always be in trust by others. Honesty is the most important keys to get the best.

*Judge :*            *Ma'am did you help your child spell the word?*  
                          *Ma'am, this is serious business.*

*Mom :*            *Oh, you're damn right it's serious!*  
                          *You are gone give these kids ulcers!*  
                          *Do you know how long he has studied for this?*  
                          *He knew that word.*

*Student:*        *No.*  
                          *I didn't. (Performed at 00:28:00-00:28:25)*

From the dialogue above, show us how the student honesty of a competitor when he spelling be. Although his mother was willing to lie in front of audience and competitor said her son have study hurd and he knew the word. But his son knows the winning does not have to be lies but honesty is more than anything else.

#### **b. Confidence and Potential**

Confidence is a human attitude appears as boundaries awareness of ability. Potential can be defined as a prepared and able to do something. It can overcome the tendency to blame others when experiencing the difficulties. Confidence also be one of manner to believe to the ability. Characteristic of confidences are believed in themselves, it means that confident people believe in themselves, and they strongly believe that their life fulfill a special important purpose in the world.

A few days later Akeelah is called by head master and he tells Akeelah be able to follow the contest because she can certainly. Initially she tells the principal that she will be able and capable to beat the other participants. Akeelah's headmaster still forces her to follow it and provides motivation to Akeelah. One week later Akeelah follows the contest selection that is held at Crenshaw. She is qualified in the preliminary round. She can follow the next contest with other participants from the Woodlands, Beverly Hills and etc. At the time of the preliminary round in her school, Akeelah desperate because she can not spell if he gets but he has to answer. She becomes upset and refuses to follow it.

After she came home, her brother (Devon) provides motivation to Akeelah to keep the spirit and follows it. Devon also tells of his past before he becomes a

member of the military. She becomes more confident to follow the spelling bee after heard the story of his brother. She also becomes more confident after saw the photograph of her father who always smiles to her face; she wants to realize his dream of becoming a smart speller.

*Akeelah: I want to win.*  
*Josh : You want to win what?*  
*Akeelah: I want to win*  
*The national spelling bee!*  
*Josh : Good. Good. (Performed at 00:48:10-00:48:20)*

From this dialogue explain Akeelah ask to Dr. Larabee that she will be winner in spelling bee competition. In this case, the author tries to illustrate Akeelah as the optimistic person. The sense of the optimist engenders their commitment, so they have to struggle to achieve their dream. From can take the lesson that we must have a great dream, however a big dream will produce a big thing.

Confidence brings about someone consistency to keep struggling and do not ignore many obstacles of the situation. Everybody who has this principle believes good things will come true in the future. Here the principal plays inside the story. In which the spirit owned by Akeelah in spirit study and headmaster and Dr. Larabee also symbolizes as optimism.

### **c. Discipline**

Discipline is an attitude which can provide from human being which can be gotten from their habit, and also can be defined as a human consistency,

consequency, commitment or agreement to do something relate to the rules that has been agreed.

*Dr. Larabee : your late*  
*Akeelah : you didn't answer the door*  
*Dr. Larabee : that's because you late*

From the dialogue above we can see Akeelah was not disciplined because it is too late come to Dr. Larabee house. It is also a violation of a rule which he can not attend his home in a timely manner. And Dr. Larabee people who are very disciplined in time, because with the we can be disciplined certainly other things will also work well. So we must be timely in everything, especially in our daily life.

## **2. Value is Giving**

The value of giving is that value need to be practiced or provided which would then be accepted as a given. Value is giving include:

### **a. Love and Affection**

Love and affection are very needed by everyone in this world. With love, someone will be harmonious and peaceful. Love is something special needed to live. Love to our God, love to ourselves, love to our family, friends and our people around us. Love to each other. We need a love as way of life. Because of the social nature of humans and the long developmental period from birth to adulthood, the need for love is closely linked to the need for survival.

*Akeelah : you know that feeling where everything feels right?  
 where you have to worry about tomorrow, or yesterday  
 but you feel safe and how you're doing the best you can?  
 there's a word for that feeling it's called love. L-O-V-E  
 and it's what I feel for all my family and my coach in my  
 neighborhood, where I come from I learned how to spell.*

From the words Akeelah above we can see how beautiful the meaning of a word love, which is love and affection from the people closest. Such as support and family participation that always support Akeelah in the learning process for final contest. And her coach also did not give up teaching Akeelah even though Akeelah sometimes upset her coach, but her coaches are always eager to teach her in various ways, such as learning while jumping rope.

When Akeelah spirit of learning suddenly her coach remembered to his son who had died because of illness. And the coach did not want his heart to feel constantly sad he took the decision that he did not want to be coach Akeelah again. But her coach also prepared some vocabularies for Akeelah to learn for final contest. And also her friends and neighbors were also very helpful to Akeelah, especially friends from her brother who had dismissed Akeelah when he first entered the Spelling Bee competition, but they later also participated contributed in helping and reclaim Akeelah when he entered the final round. So the conclusion of all should never be afraid to fail because failure is a delayed success.

### **b. Kind and Friendly**

Love is a positive feeling someone may have or express for other people or things. Affection define as a feeling of liking and caring for someone or something. Love is more than just a loyal and respectful. Love can be indicated to dear friends, neighbour or to anybody.

*Georgia: Cause people want to see you do well.  
I want to see you do well.*

*Akeelah: You know what?  
Georgia, you're my best friend.  
And you always tell me I can do things even when I think I can't.  
But I gotta tell you something.  
If you want to be a flight attendant, you first gotta ride on a plane.*

*Georgia: I will someday. (Performed at 01:22:09-01:22:50)*

From the dialog above, Here we can see the role of a friend in his goodness to provide motivation and support to Akeelah when he feels unconfident and feels himself incapable, and vice versa Akeelah also gives a firm motivation to Georgia that he can also be like himself. So we can conclude that the role of a friend is very important in terms of motivation and support when someone feels down and lack confidence. In life one must be kind and friendly nature. We aren't alone in this world, so with attitude of good-hearted and friendly person will also be vice versa. It is therefore necessary once we have those attitudes.

### **C. The Implication of the Movie in Relation to Family Education**

Family is the main foundation in educational building of each member in a home. How parents shape the children. Through the way they are the most things. It is like in the movie, however reaching the dream, Akeelah gets many obstacles, such as insulting from her friends but she never care about that and try to consistently focus on. On her goal she promises to her self that she has to be the winner and it is true that by being self starter she can real be a winner. After watching the movie, the writer can conclude that parents should encourage the children to have self awareness, self esteem and self confidence. Reaching their dream not avoid them to have their better. Parents should know what the children dream is and support them making it true. In addition the educational value that more dominance in this case is value is being more that value is giving. In which values is being composed of three that is honest, confidence and potential, and the last is discipline. While the value is giving consist of two, there are love and affection, kind and friendly.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### A. CONCLUSION

This study classifies the analysis into two parts. First, analyzing characteristics show by the main character in the movie. The writer finds that there are four characters and characterization in literary element of *Akeelah and The Bee*. These characters are classified based on Graham Little (1970). In a story, character is divided into four parts; they are major, minor, antagonist, and protagonist character. While the main character in the movie is Akeelah Anderson.

Second, analyzing type of educational value in the movie tells us about the story of Akeelah Anderson and her friend's ways to attain the education and also can be one of movie motivation. So, the education is primarily embedded inside the movie, because it emphasizes over the students and school environment. For those reasons, this movie expresses educational values. The educational value that author describes in this movie two values they are; value is being and value is giving. The value of being in this movie is honesty, confident and potential, discipline. And the value giving love and affection, kind and friendly. Then, sense of respect will create solidarity, tolerance and friendship.

The author tries to integrate these values in the character's action, attitude and interaction of the story. Thus, from the novel we can learn educational value that can be applied in our daily life. These values could raise our awareness how to understand our life better.

The implication of the movie in relation to family education Family is the main foundation in educational building of each member in a home. How parents shape the children. Through the way they are the most things. After watching the movie, the writer can conclude that parents should encourage the children to have self-awareness, self-esteem and self-confidence. Reaching their dream not avoid them to have their better. Parents should know what the children dream is and support them making it true.

## **B. SUGGESTION**

After analyzing and comprehending the whole story that stresses on the title "Educational Value of Akeelah and The Bee Movie". The writer would like to give suggestions to the reader.

In this study, the writer find three suggestion the first one is for the Teacher, from this movie teachers can get education that teachers must be able to accept by the students without discrimination even though he disable. Teachers can get education about how to handle disable student. Second, For the Students can study about attitude behavior from major character that people can get everything when they study hard. The senses of optimism, courage are very

important to achieve ambitions. For the students who study about educational values, they can take this paper to reference. And the last is for the English Department, English department can use this paper to add the reference about the educational values. And also Media such as movies are very important in education. This media can help the students to understand and mastery teaching materials, so every School must have the educational media.

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## Synopsis of the Movie

*Akeelah and the Bee* is a 2006 American drama film written and directed by Doug Atchison. It tells the story of Akeelah Anderson (Keke Palmer), an 11-year-old girl who participates in the Scripps National Spelling Bee, her mother (Angela Bassett), her schoolmates, and her coach, Dr. Joshua Larabee (Laurence Fishburne). The film was developed over a period of 10 years by Atchison, who came up with the initial concept after seeing the 1994 Scripps National Spelling Bee and noting that a majority of the competitors came from good socioeconomic backgrounds. After completing the script in 1999, Atchison won one of the Nicholl Fellowships in Screenwriting in 2000, which attracted producers Sid Ganis and Nancy Hult Ganis. After an initial inability to secure funding, the project got a second wind as a result of the success of the 2002 documentary film *Spellbound*. Lionsgate Films undertook the production in 2004 and in the following year it was filmed in South Los Angeles on a budget of over \$6 million.

Atchison remarked that his theme for the film, deemed an inspirational film, was about overcoming obstacles despite difficult challenges along the way. He also said that he wanted to portray African Americans in a manner that was not stereotypical and tried to show how African American children incorporate some stereotypes. The film alludes to the importance of community as well as to problems black communities face. It also deals with esteem and stigma in school while criticizes the public school system. Cast members said that although the film was aimed at children, they considered it had important lessons for the

parents as well. Released in the United States on April 28, 2006, *Akeelah and the Bee* was positively received by critics and audiences.

Reviewers praised its storyline and cast, lauding Palmer's performance, although a few critics panned the story as familiar and formulaic, and were critical of the portrayal of Asian-American characters. The film grossed almost \$18 million, and received a number of awards and nominations, including the Black Reel Awards and the NAACP Image Awards. Film critics highly praised it for avoiding African-American stereotypes common in Hollywood films, while scholars were less favorable, even saying it reinforces some clichés. (Chang, 2006)

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