The Educational Values in Fairy Tale Cartoon Film

Erlidawati¹*, Siti Rahmah²

¹Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Islamic State Institute, Aceh, Indonesia, 24352.
²Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Islamic State Institute, Aceh, Indonesia, 24352.

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

The educational value is the value that can form someone’s attitude to be a good person. This value is given by teachers, parents, and others that contain education, morals and manners have a good value in it. Educational value can also be taken from literary works such as films, poetry, novels, stories of fairy tale and so on. One of literary works that can give the knowledge for educational value is fairy tale cartoon film, which telling children’s story about magical and imaginary beings and lands. There were many educational values that could be taken as a lesson in human’s life from fairy tale. This could be taken from fairy tale are moral value, social value, family value. It could be concluded that a good film will give a good impact for everyone has watched the film. The educational value from that film not only for enjoying but also it can be applied in our daily life activities.

INTRODUCTION

Educational opportunities are critical in our lives, and they have evolved into a basic need for every human being on the planet. Education is vital in developing capacities and enhancing the quality of human life (Malik, 2018). A good education enables individuals to create their strengths, impart knowledge, and guide others. Given that humans have the ability to develop their potential actively, humans possess the spiritual authority of religion, self-control, personality, and intelligence. Society obtains education in both official and informal settings. Formal education includes institutions such as schools, colleges, and universities. We obtain non-formal educational values through literature such as film/movie, novel, theatre, and poetry which may effect on the formation of the human personality (Astuti et al., 2019). Without moral and social education, values cannot stand alone. They have a strong relationship with one another, particularly in moral, educational ideals and the concept that underpins the value’s application (Bialystok & Kukar, 2018).

Individuals study literature for a variety of reasons. According to some, they study literature to gain new knowledge and moral or educational ideals. On the other hand, people read and research literature for enjoyment, feeling joyful and secure. They would gain numerous benefits from reading literature, particularly something related to life. Ratna (2005) characterized literature historically as being split into classical and modern. Literature comes in various forms; it might be in the shape of poetry, a novel, a comic book, a film, or a movie. A film is a form of visual communication that employs moving images and sound to tell tales and inform the public. In essence, cinema and film are synonymous. The term "movie" originated as a slang term for cine film or moving images and is now frequently used to refer to the equipment and materials used by amateur film-makers (Dewi, 2013). The film is also a medium for delivering events. The majority of films are adaptations of true stories from throughout the world, while others are based on a book or novel. Most people utilize movies and films for amusement, criticism, commercial, and propaganda purposes. Using this medium, we may teach people about the educational value.

A cartoon film or animated film is one genre of film. According to Astuti et al (2019), the animation is a graphic representation of drawings used to demonstrate the passage of time within those drawings. A cartoon film is a film created by individuals to be original, imaginative, amusing, temporary, and pique spectators’ interest. Cartoon films exist solely for entertainment purposes, and some of the events
depicted in them are improbable to occur in real life—many individuals, particularly children, like watching cartoons. Watching cartoons may be enjoyable because the pictures are vibrant and unique, and the stories are engaging, which is why children and adults alike enjoy watching cartoons. Additionally, movies, particularly cartoons, can stimulate our creativity by allowing us to control the movement of the characters.

Fairy tale cartoons are a type of cartoon that is frequently aired on television. According to Sayer et al. (2018), a fairy tale is a story often aimed at children that involves fantastic and marvellous characters such as elves, goblins, wizards, and maybe, but not always, fairies. Additionally, fairy tales told children's stories about magical and fictitious beings and locations. In ancient days, children frequently listened to their parents read fairy tales before going to sleep. However, few parents today do so for their children, even though there are several educational principles that we may impart to children through fairy tales.

On the occasion of Indonesia's national fairy tale day on 26 November 2019, Minister of Education and Culture Nadiem Makarim and his wife appeal to parents in Indonesia to read fairy tales to their children every night to keep them happy and in love with stories, books, and the images we create in our brains from the stories (Aeni et al., 2020). Numerous fairy tales are adapted into films in the current period, particularly animated fairy tales. Therefore, if we do not have enough time to read or tell fairy tales regularly, we can watch them live on television or YouTube, as we usually enjoy watching films on television or YouTube, particularly cartoon films. It is demonstrated that the programs are highly entertaining and colourful, which aids the spectator in deriving educational values from cartoons. There are a plethora of fairy tales that we can view at any time. Cinderella, the flower fairies, golden bread, the lion and the mouse, little red riding hood, and sweet porridge are all examples of these.

**METHODS**

This research method enables researchers to depict, explain, and describe an in-depth understanding of a particular event (Yin, 2015). This approach examined EFL teachers' opinions on the problems and insights associated with online learning during the global pandemic. Contextualization of data is critical (Harding, 2018). This study does not seek to make broad generalizations; instead, it is concerned with accurately portraying the currently occurring event being studied. As a result, the data were interpreted exclusively within the context of Indonesian university EFL teaching, where they were collected.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

A. Definition of Educational Values

Education derives its etymological meaning from the Latin words *educere*, *educare*, and *educatum*, which mean 'to learn', 'to know', and 'to lead forth. Education refers to the process of bringing to light an individual's or child's internal latent talent. According to Ploeg (2018: 18), John Dewey defined education as "a process of experience." Because life is a process of growth, education entails assisting with inner growth regardless of age. The growth process entails adapting to each phase while also developing one's talents". 

Education, according to Ki Hajar Dewantara (1962), is an attempt to foster the development of excellent manners and intellect. In a more limited definition, "education" refers to the community's function of passing on its traditions; Ki Hajar defined education as an endeavour to advance in completing existence as "living in society. Education is an attempt to foster an environment conducive to learning and the learning process in which learners actively develop the potential to possess spiritual strength in the form of religious, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills necessary for themselves and society.

2. Value Definition

Values are the things that individuals cherish. Values serve as both a guide for behavior and a basis for judging and selecting. In effect, they are abstract concepts disclosed and articulated through human movement and speech. Human behavior is defined and purposed by values; values are shaped by human behavior. Cantlon (2009) described value as "an abstract concept, an ideal; it is not the value of real items or
facts; it is not just a matter of right and wrong that requires empirical proof, but the appreciation of the desired and undesirable. "The positive quality of anything indicates that it is desirable, beneficial, or fascinating, beneficial and significant; these are only a few of the adjectives accessible for expressing positive values. It is debatable whether values are inherent in things or are just a function of how humans respond to them. In sociology, value theory is concerned with the collectively held personal values of a community and how those values may change under certain circumstances. According to the aforementioned perspectives, values are the inherent nature of things (belief systems) that have been connected with a subject that provides significance for those who believe in it. Thus, values are good and valuable as a guide for human action.

3. Educational significance

The educational value is the value imparted by teachers, parents, and others that includes education, morals, and etiquette, as well as positive values. Literary works such as films, poems, and novels all have educational value. Säntti et al., (2018) stated that "education is practically inseparable from values, particularly those associated with intelligence, scientific value, moral value, and religious values, all of which are summed up in the educational purpose of cultivating an ideal personality." Thus, the goal of education is to test and integrate all of these values into human life and to develop them in the child's personality (students). Educational value is the process of instilling and developing values in an individual. Educational value should not be confined to a single program or lesson, such as drawing or English, but should be viewed as a component of the entire educational effort. Education seeks to develop not only information, skills, and technology, but also other characteristics: personality, morals, and ethics, to name a few (Chowdhury, 2018).

According to Bowen (2018), "Education value is the spirit of education; therefore, wherever they are taught, education value will manifest itself. "According to the definition above, the researcher can deduce that educational value refers to the values that steer humans in the right way in life. Moral, religious, societal, and familial values are all examples of educational worth. Humans, on the other hand, do not evade these principles in their life. Individuals will adhere to either good or negative values depending on their circumstances. They will survive their lives if they select good values, and will suffer if they pick negative values.

4. Different Types of Educational Value

According to Honegger (2020), "educational values are classified into two categories: being valued and giving values. They are integrity, tranquility, bravery, self-discipline, confidence and capability, and purity. While the value of providing is as follows: love and compassion, respect, loyalty and dependability, sensitivity, kindness and friendliness, and justice."

a. Beings' Values

Values of being are inherent in people and have evolved into our behavior and treatment of others. Includes the worth of beings:

1) Honesty

Honesty includes how we treat others, institutions, society, and ourselves. It is the strength and assurance that come from a pure heart, for there was nothing to conceal. Honesty is critical in a person's life since it is required for success in all endeavors. As a result, we must think that honesty is critical in our lives. Honesty must permeate all of our efforts, because fundamentally, honesty is the basis of all virtue.

There is a proverb that "honesty is costly." Sincerity is costly, which is why it can feel so difficult at times. Honesty can help others feel at ease and joyful, even when it causes some individuals to feel wounded. Additionally, there is honesty that causes us to be resentful because we are irritated by something that has gone wrong. As a result, let us respect the idea of truthfulness. If there is charity in actuality, good words and true intentions will be even more lovely. Essentially, honesty has numerous benefits for all of us. Our integrity will lead us to prosperity and happiness. The terms "success" and "happiness" refer not only to this world, but also to the hereafter.
2) Peace
Attitude of calm and patience toward the inclination to accept other people's beliefs rather than deny them. Willingness to understand other people's emotions, rather than responding hastily to them, is a form of emotional control. Peace may also be defined as an absence of conflict or conflict in natural life between humans. Each individual's definition of peace varies according to their culture and environment. However, peace in social life can be defined simply as the absence of violence or conflict, as well as a system of justice that applies equally to individuals and to the social and political justice systems as a whole.

Therefore, social beings must adopt a peaceful attitude toward life, as peace enables humans to coexist happily in their surroundings without external intervention.

3) Bravely
Dare to attempt things that seem difficult to you. The majority of those who have dared to reject the flow are headed toward one, daring to decline an invitation. Dare to follow your good heart regardless of being excluded and suffering as a result of it. He noted that courage means taking a risk that is tough but necessary in the long run. As human beings, we are trained to avoid cowardice. We are taught to be courageous when confronted with an issue; even though it is tough, we must be courageous to face it out of kindness.

4) Self-Control
Self-discipline in the physical, mental, and financial realms is defined by knowing the limitations of time spent talking and eating, as well as the boundaries of physical and mental power. It is aware of the pitfalls associated with radical ideas and, more objectively, it is the capacity to balance spontaneity and self-discipline.

A disciplined individual generally adheres to the rules established by a superior or an institution. Individuals with a disciplined mentality are usually punctual in all of their activities. They despise squandering time in vain. They are always efficient with their time.

5) Self-assurance and capability
It is a knowledge of one's own bounds and the uniqueness of one's development. Attitude involves accepting responsibility for one's own actions, overcoming the natural tendency to blame others when confronted with obstacles, and believing in one's own competence.

6) Purity
Purity is a state of being free of inclination; an example of this is mental purity. Purity entails thinking positively at all times. Individuals with a pure heart are typically devoid of negative thinking.

b. Giving Values
Giving values are those that must be demonstrated or delivered in order for them to be acknowledged as a gift. Includes the monetary worth of giving:

1) Affection and Love
Without being deliberate, love and affection are feelings of attachment, tenderness, and emotion for another person or thing. Parents, teachers, friends, and neighbors are just a few examples. The words "love" and "affection" underline the lifetime obligation to communicate with one's family. Every human being must possess the nature of love and affection, as this nature enables humans to love those around them, most notably their families.

2) Respect
Respect is a strong admiration for someone or something provoked by their abilities, characteristics, or accomplishments, such as respect for parents, property rights, nature, and respect for the opinions and rights of others. It is also a civilized and polite behavior. We must respect one another in social life. We must respect individuals who are older than us, our families, and every distinction in our society, such as ethnicity, customs, and religion.

3) Loyalty and Dependability
Loyalty is a state of mind, an attitude, or a devoted connection and affection for someone or something, because loyalty is something that emerges spontaneously from knowledge. While trustworthiness is a moral attribute that is regarded as a virtue. A trustworthy person is someone you can rely on, someone...
who is loyal and dependable. In general, trust must be earned over time, and worth and integrity must be demonstrated. For instance, those who are loyal to their family, work, state, school, organization, or other institution are accountable to us and willing to support, serve, and assist us, as well as trusted to keep consistent promises.

4) Sensitive
Sensitive is a term that refers to a state of being in response to an environment, whether physical or emotional. Individuals with a sensitive nature typically cannot bear to witness other people in distress. Someone with a sensitive temperament can frequently sense what other people are feeling. This characteristic must be possessed by someone in order for that individual to have a sense of concern for others.

5) Generous and affable
Kind and pleasant people understand that being kind and caring is more admirable than being rough and tough. However, inclination toward maintenance rather than confrontation, particularly among the younger or weaker, demonstrates how adept one is of acquiring new acquaintances and maintaining friendship.

Being friendly on a consistent basis will elicit a person's positive characteristics. What to look for is whether friendly has devolved into lip service, as we are entering an area where nice might become a mask for evil. As a result, we must demonstrate genuine kindness and friendliness, not simply lip service. We must demonstrate inventive kindness from the heart, not through visuals.

6) Fair
Fair is an attitude that is unbiased or equal; nothing is added or taken away; there are no favoritisms. "Fair" is defined as "obedience to the law, fairness in work and games, and an appreciation for natural consequences and the law of cause and effect." Appreciate the compassionate and forgiving attitude and recognize the futility of revenge"

5. Educational Values in Practice
Windrati (2011) advocated how values should be taught to students from kindergarten to universities, so that the nation's noble ideals become more than platitudes, but are truly lived and practiced. Then they outline the four steps necessary to ensure the efficacy of value education, namely:

a) Educators must first identify and comprehend the values that will be taught regarding the hidden meanings of any topic area or other human values.

b) Educators convey these values to students through touch and emotion, concrete examples, and, whenever possible, the educator's own example, so that students may see with their own eyes how good the value is.

c) The next step is to assist students in internalizing these principles not only in their minds, but also in their hearts, so that the values they grasp become a part of their entire lives.

d) Students who have internalized the traits and attitudes of life consistent with these principles are encouraged and assisted in realizing or expressing them in everyday activity.

The preceding steps demonstrate that educators must be emulated in their words, deeds, and behavior. Exemplary will persuade pupils that the principles communicated are worthwhile and authentic to live and practice. Setting an example or determining what example to teach in everyday life is not a simple task for a student's educator (Nuraini, 2020). However, without setting an example, it is pointless to teach morals to students’ value is the values that bring humans to a better direction in life.

B. Definition of Fairy Tale Cartoon Film
1. Definition of Fairy Tale
Fairy tale is kind of narrative text. A fairy tale is a simple children’s story that usually involves imaginary creatures and magic such as fairies, wizard, and goblins. The term “fairy” tale seems to refer more to the fantastic and magical setting or magical influences within a story, rather than the presence of the character of a fairy within that story. Fairy tales are often traditional; many were passed down from story-teller to story-teller before being recorded in books. According to Greenhill (2020), fairy tales are among our most beloved and ubiquitous narrative prototypes; from their characteristic chronotype that
evokes time long past and places remote, to their reassuring “happily-ever-after.” They constitute an easily recognizable and nearly universal form of telling. Fairy tale types such as Little Red Riding Hood, Cinderella, snow white and so on.

Many of education values we can get from the fairy tale, because of that, we must read and tell fairy tale to children until adult. Last time, fairy tale story just we heard from our parents when we want to sleep. But in this era, we not only hear that from our parent but also, we can watch it in television, DVD, YouTube.

2. Definition of Film

The word of film often is used for motion pictures, although other common words are “picture” and (more likely) “movie”. It is specialized type of cartoon utilizing, like cartoon, the technique of dialogue, monologue, and action. For these reasons, film may be studied for aspects such as character, structure, tone, theme, pronunciation, etc. Film arose out of technologies developed in the late nineteenth century. The first of these was the creation of a flexible substance, celluloid, that could accept the silver iodide emulsions that in the early years of photography were applied to glass. The other significant inventions were the motion picture camera and projector. Dezuanni & Goldsmith (2015) called movie, motion picture or moving picture, is a visual art-form used to simulate experiences that communicate ideas, stories, perceptions, feelings, beauty, or atmosphere through the use of moving images. Further, Sugianto et al., (2017) defined Film is the result of culture and tools artistic expression. Film as a mass communication which combination various types of technology such as photography and sound recording, like are arts, theater, literature and architecture as well as musical arts.

From the explanation above can be concluded that the film is basically series of pictures taken of a moving object, which produce a series of events continuously and serve as a communication, media entertainment, education and information and accompanied by the reinforcement elements of expression, such as music, dialogue, color. so as to make it as realistic as possible. The theme of the story usually is taken from social phenomena that occur in the community.

3. Definition of Cartoon

Cartoon film is a film produced by photographing a series of gradually changing drawings, etc., which provides the illusion of movement when the series are rapidly projected. Poulson as cited in Mukti (2012), remarks that a cartoon is a form of media where, using animation, characters are shown in simplified features although it still requires an ability to recognize.

In addition, Woodford and Walter cited by Christopley (2017) underlines that cartoon is: (a) a film made using characters that are drawn and not real (for instance, Mickey Mouse and other famous cartoon characters); (b) a funny drawing, especially in a newspaper or magazine.

CONCLUSIONS

The educational value is the values that bring humans to be a better direction in life. Some of educational values like; moral, religious, social, family and other values, peace, self-discipline, love and giving. Humans also do not leave these values in their lives. Depending on their self will follow the good or bad values. If they choose good value, they will survive their life. Then, they will be hurt if they follow bad value. Many of education values can get from the fairy tale. The reader has to read, watch and tell fairy tale to their children because so many educational values get from it, such as Sweet Porridge. Nowadays, fairy tale story not only we heard from our parents’ talking, but also, we can see on television, DVD, YouTube.

REFERENCES


