

ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES IN THE ENOLA HOLMES MOVIE

Analisis Nilai Moral dalam Film Enola Holmes

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Date Received: 11 Januari 2022, approved: 7 Maret 2022, final revision: 12 Mei 2022

Abstract

The purpose of this research was to examine the kinds of moral values and describe how they are presented in the Enola Holmes movie directed by Harry Bradbeer. The research design was a descriptive qualitative study and the Enola Holmes movie script was the primary data source. The SPEAKING Model (setting, participants, ends, act sequence, key, instrumentalities, norms, genre) by Dell Hymes is used as the framework to assess the conversation in the movie. The results showed that the movie contained some moral values defined by Haidt such as care, fairness or proportionality, liberty, authority or respect, and loyalty or in group, also moral values defined by Barrow, such as fairness, respect for persons, freedom, and well-being. The most dominant moral values in this movie were liberty or freedom. The moral values are stated mostly by the characters in the movie directly, while some are stated indirectly. The moral values described in this research have important implications for teachers and other researchers, which encourage the use of various tools in analyzing discourse in literary works and able to apply the moral values in daily life.

Keywords: moral value, literature, SPEAKING model, descriptive

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji jenis-jenis nilai moral dan mendeskripsikan bagaimana nilai-nilai moral tersebut disajikan dalam film Enola Holmes yang disutradarai oleh Harry Bradbeer. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dan sumber data primer adalah naskah film Enola Holmes. Model SPEAKING (setting, participants, ends, act sequence, key, instrumentalities, norms, genre) oleh Dell Hymes digunakan sebagai kerangka kerja untuk menilai percakapan dalam film. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa film ini mengandung beberapa nilai moral dari Haidt seperti kepedulian, keadilan atau proporsionalitas, kebebasan, otoritas atau rasa hormat, dan kesetiaan kelompok, dan juga dari Barrow seperti keadilan, menghargai orang lain, kebebasan, dan berbuat baik. Nilai-nilai moral sebagian besar dinyatakan oleh karakter film secara langsung, sementara beberapa dinyatakan secara tidak langsung. Nilai-nilai moral yang diuraikan dalam penelitian ini memiliki implikasi penting bagi guru dan peneliti lain, yang mendorong penggunaan berbagai alat dalam menganalisis percakapan dalam karya sastra dan mampu menerapkan nilai-nilai moral dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.

Kata kunci: nilai moral, sastra, model SPEAKING, deskriptif

1. PRELIMINARY

The use of language in literature, mostly considering to the beauty of language. It signifies its function as a tool for conveying literary works. Through language, people learn about morality where the language takes place. Morality is determined by the

customs or principles of the dominant field of society and values are predominantly a topic of ethics (Bednarek-Gilland, 2015). Both language and morality are two connected parts. Haidt (2012) finds the six moral foundations, such as care, fairness (proportionality), liberty, authority

(respect), loyalty (ingroup), and sanctity or purity. Barrow (2007) defines moral principals such as fairness, respect for persons, truth-telling, freedom, and well-being. These moral values are the guidelines for identifying the type of moral in the movie. The way it shows up in the movie can be direct or indirect. Movie becomes a literary work that is very easy to find in everyday life, throughout cinema, or directly on a smartphone.

Enola Holmes is an adapted movie from Enola Holmes mystery book written by Nancy Springer. It was released on September 23, 2020. Taking a scene from the Victorian era, it was about a young girl in the genre of comedy, adventure, and braveness. This movie contained many messages about living every individual's life liberally and being able to choose whatever they want to be. This movie has positive messages to the audience and positive role models and representation as supported by Common Sense Media (2020), to watch this movie, kids must be guided by their parents or teachers because it has some violent actions.

This movie has a PG-13 rating, which means that Enola Holmes is an appropriate movie to watch by people up to thirteen years old. The framework used in analyzing the data by Dell Hymes SPEAKING model that was created as a mnemonic technique to describe the components of any speech in 1974. He created this mnemonic to show how communication largely depends on the context used in the language. It stands for some words, such as setting or scene that refers to the place where the speech takes place, participants part refers to the speaker and the audience that talking to each other or having a conversation, ends is the goal of the speech, act sequence is the order of the event, key indicates the tone, manner, or spirit of the speech act, instrumentalities are the forms of the speech, such as declarative, assertive, expressive, directive, and commissive.

The norms of interaction and interpretation are the social norms that govern the event, and the actions and reactions of the participants, and genre is the kind of speech act or event (Hymes, 1974)

Considering the benefits after watching the movie and the framework is rarely used to analyze discourse in a movie, this research was attempted to analyze and reveal the moral values in Enola Holmes movie and how they are presented in the movie.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

A descriptive qualitative technique was used for this research. This approach was used to determine what moral values were implied in the movie and how the moral values were portrayed in the Enola Holmes movie. A movie is a type of media that is utilized in teaching and learning. Moral values are obtained after reading or watching a literary work. According to Leavy (2014), researchers employ qualitative approaches to investigate and learn about social phenomena, to reveal meanings that people ascribe to actions, circumstances, events, or artifacts, or to increase their understanding of some aspects of social life. This suggested that qualitative design was assisting the writer in thoroughly analyzing and describing a film as a result of the research.

The major source for this research was Enola Holmes, a film adaptation of Nancy Springer's Enola Holmes Mysteries book series. The spoken discourse communicated by the actors in the film was the primary focus of the research. The data for this research were utterances and sentences from the movie script of *Forever Dreaming Transcripts* (2020). This study used the analysis data theory by Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014). The step of data condensation which refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and/or transforming the data that appear in the full body of written-up field notes, interview transcripts, documents, and other empirical materials. Furthermore, data display refers to the process of assembling the information in an organized form.

Lastly, drawing and verifying conclusions refers to the data after the analyzing process. The data collected in this research used the content analysis method to acquire and explain the data from movie script documents. This way used some steps, such as: watching the

movie, in order to know which scene potentially contained the moral values. Then inputting the data in the SPEAKING framework, after that analyzing the data carefully, and lastly making a conclusion of the interpretation data.

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

In this research, five of the six types of moral values were found in the movie based on Haidt's theory, and some were integrated with the morals by Barrow. The presented data were obtained using a SPEAKING model by Dell Hymes. There are the data results:

3.1 Moral Values Presentation Data Result

3.1.1 Care

Scene 1

Eudoria : "It is good to care for the vulnerable, but not if it means risking your life. Sometimes you have to let nature... take its course. Do you hear me?"

Enola : "The truth is, I did not ask for Viscount Tewkesbury, Marquess of Basilwether in my life. I did not want the Viscount Tewkesbury, Marquess of Basilwether in my life. So why do I feel responsibility for the Viscount Tewkesbury, Marquess of Basilwether? Because... there are those that want to hurt him... and he has not the strength to stop them... and I do have that strength. She would have me leave him. He is foolish, and proud, and utterly ridiculous. But he's on the edge of a cliff. Mother, you will have to wait."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

As shown above, the setting and scene took place in Enola's lodge room. Enola and Eudoria are the two speakers in the discourse. The purpose or end of the discourse is to identify the reason why she needed to help Tewkesbury, which is because he needed someone who could help him. Enola remembers his mother telling her not to endanger her life for the act sequence. Then she realizes why she needs to assist Tewkesbury. The key is the form of communication, in this scene Enola was curious. Enola employed the instrumentality as an expressive speech. The norm we need to take care of the vulnerable and take the risk, although sometimes we need to let them go. The genre of the scene was monologue.

Enola wanted to find her mother as soon as possible, but she sympathized with Tewkesbury in the discourse above. It happened because she knew there was someone (Linthorn) who wanted to kill him and wanted to catch him in London. It is shown in her statement "there are those who want to hurt him". The word "hurt" here did not just mean catching him, but also they would kill him and throw him away. After getting the impression of Tewkesbury, she believed in her capabilities to help him. She needed to assure Tewkesbury was safe. The words above imply that Enola is caring for the weak and in danger. It reflects the moral values stated by Haidt, that instinct to protect others. She implicitly said that she cared about him, by saying that she had the power to protect Tewkesbury, which refers to the value of caring. While this differs to Barrow, he defines this as the moral of well-being when people do a good thing to others. There is no mention of the value of caring. It may be incorporated into the concept of well-being, although it is not explicitly expressed.

Scene 2

Enola : "See that window over there? It leads onto a roof. I need you to climb out and take off into nowhere."

Tewkesbury: "And leave you?"

Enola : "I need to hold this door!"

Tewkesbury: "But you need to get away too!"

Enola : "If he catches you, your life will be in danger. If he catches me, it's simply a life I do not want. Now go."

Tewkesbury: "I don't want to leave you, Enola."

Enola : "Go! Go!"

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The following conversation took place in the room of Enola Lodge. Enola, Tewkesbury, and Inspector Lestrade are among the participants. The end is Enola forced Tewkesbury to escape and leap out the window. For the act sequence aspect, Lestrade was hired by Mycroft to capture Enola, and they also discovered Prince Tewkesbury and intended to capture him as well. Enola then begged Tewkesbury to jump out the window and run away, leaving her clutching the doorknob. The key is tense and dramatic. A directed

speech served as the instrument. The norm in this situation was that Enola was saving Tewkesbury because his life was in danger of being slain. If Enola is arrested, she will just be sent to finishing school. The genre is a dialogue between Enola and Tewkesbury.

The above dialogue shows the value of caring. Enola let Tewkesbury run away while she was holding the doorknob. She sacrificed her life to keep Tewkesbury alive. Because she believed if Linthorn catches him, Linthorn and his group will kill him. She stated "If he catches you, your life in danger. If he catches me, it's simply a life I do not want. Now go." Enola already understood the consequences of holding the doorknob that she would be caught. It must have been hard for them to choose especially for Tewkesbury, Tewkesbury opted to flee after realizing Enola would be fine. This part also refers to the concept of well-being in a way she let herself be caught by Inspector Lestrade. She indirectly expressed her caring for Tewkesbury and already knew the consequences.

3.1.2 Fairness or Proportionality

Scene 3

Sherlock : "I was forced into calligraphy as a child. Ah. Hated it, but there's rarely a case where someone's handwriting doesn't tell me something I need to know."

Enola : "And what might I learn from department?"

Sherlock : "The way a person stands may disguise who they are. Nothing's wasted."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

Hereafter, this scene was located in Miss Harrison's Finishing School, notably in the principal room or miss Harrison's room. There were two participants, Enola and Sherlock. The end of the discourse was to check Enola's condition and tell her the meaning of learning. For the act sequence, Sherlock was holding a newspaper and sitting in the principal's chair. He was facing Enola who standing nearby. The key is friendly talk, Sherlock was attempting to soften his voice in order to soothe Enola, who was furious. Assertive was the instrumentality used by Sherlock. The

norm of this dialogue was everything happens for a reason and everything has a risk. The genre is dialogue.

In this scene, Enola was forced to study in Miss Harrison's Finishing School. Sherlock noticed how Enola appeared to be under a lot of stress. He visited Enola and reminded her that there is no loss in learning and that it will benefit her in the future. "The way a person stands may disguise who they are. Nothing's wasted," said Sherlock to Enola. he wanted Enola to take the advantage of learning how people behave. As a detective, this lesson is helpful to suspect a case where a detective has issues with human beings. This scene implied that people get what they deserve. After learning, the results will have an understanding of the lesson, it is fairly rewarded for Enola as she learned to behave and know how someone behaves. Similarly with the concept of fairness by Barrow, he states that people receive the same reward for their same work. Sherlock said indirectly about the value of fairness to Enola here.

3.1.3 Liberty

Scene 4

Enola : "My father died when I was young. I don't really remember him. And both my brothers left home soon after. I barely remember them, either. So, then it was just the two of us, and it was wonderful. She was not an ordinary mother. She didn't teach me to string seashells or practice my embroidery. We did different things. Reading, science, sports, all sorts of exercise, both physical... and mental. Mother said we were free to do anything at Ferndell..."

Eudoria : "Oh. Sorry, Grandpa."

Enola : "...and be anyone. She was my whole world."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The setting for this scene was taken in the mansion of the Holmes family, where Enola was cycling on her way to the train station. Enola was the only participant. The end is to introduce the theme and tell the background of the movie. The act sequence was Enola cycling and starting to tell us about her family with different scenes. It helped viewers understand why she was so close to her mother. The key is the excited feeling. The instrumentality is

expressive speech. The norm at the time was that there were not many things women could do, but Enola was taught by her mother to do whatever that would develop her ability. The prologue is the genre of this scene.

Enola characterized her mother as an outstanding lady who taught Enola things that society did not. She admired her mother because she was so unique. The value of liberty can be shown in how Enola described how her mother taught her. This demonstrated how a mother raises her kid to be herself and to prepare for a successful future by teaching Enola numerous things that made her accountable for herself. Enola expresses this value explicitly. She may be whatever makes her life better. She was not like an ordinary mother, which in the Victorian era, women were treated with no power. Enola would be able to face and establish freedom for the future if she learned a variety of things. It is the liberty of life that her mother offered to her. Indeed, moral principles defined by Barrow also speak about this value. Freedom means that people must freely choose to act in a good way for themselves and others.

Scene 5

Enola : "She taught me herself. She made me read every book in Ferndell Hall's library. Shakespeare, Locke, and the encyclopedia, and Thackeray, and the essays of Mary Wollstonecraft. And I did it on my own account. For my own learning. Which, Mother said, was the best way to become a young... woman."

Mycroft : "Well, this is what she wanted you to become?"

Sherlock: "Mycroft."

Mycroft : "What?"

Enola : "I don't know what she wanted me to be. She's left me too. She will return, won't she, Sherlock? Won't she?"

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The scene above was located in the Holmes's mansion, specifically in Eudoria's room. The discourse was between Enola, Sherlock, and Mycroft. There are three participants. The end was talking about the education that Enola has. She convinced her brothers. The act sequence: Sherlock and Mycroft investigated their mother's room to find any traces left or clues. When

they inquired about Enola's schooling, she described what she had done with their mother. The key to the above scene is sense. The instrumentality of it is expressive and the norm is in the Victorian era, to be a proper lady at least they have an education. The genre is dialogue.

Enola explained to her brothers that her mother allowed her to read whatever she wanted from the library. She read the Shakespeare's writing, Locke's theory who had the perspective of "he formulated the classic expression of liberalism, which was instrumental in the great revolutions of 1776 and 1789" as written by Rogers in Britannica web. Thackeray is a British novelist and the last mentioned by Enola was essays of Mary Wollstonecraft, a feminist writer. Those were some various books that Enola read at the time. Her mother had given her that freedom. She was raised to be educated. Knowledge is important for everyone, not just males. When she told Sherlock and Mycroft, she said it explicit (directly). This aligns with Barrow's ideals, which describe freedom or liberty as moral principles that exist in all cultures and states. This was seen in the scene in which Sherlock approached Edith to inquire about her sister's presence. When Edith expressed her desire to resist, Sherlock told her that her brother would appreciate it if he asked him to inspect and remove the book Sherlock was holding, "A handbook for a woman engaged in social and political work". This book contains feminism and women's rights ideals that went against the government.

Scene 6

Eudoria : "There are two paths you can take, Enola. Yours... or the path others choose for you."

Enola : "Our future is up to us. Mother was able to vanish from Ferndell, and so must I, in the clothes Sherlock himself grew up in."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The scene and setting were in Eudoria's room with Enola holding the money and a sentence written on a card. The participants are Enola and Eudoria. The end of this speech is to remember what her mother always said to her. Making Enola always consider the path she will

choose for her life. The act sequence is Enola silently walking to her mother and following the clues her mother gave. She has money and realizes that she must make a decision. The key is noiseless and serious. The instrumentality is expressive. The scene's norm is Eudoria's idea that no matter what choice we make, our future is always in our hands. The genre is monologue.

The above scene was between Enola and her mother. Enola recalled a message from her mother telling her to choose the path she wanted to take. It might be a path chosen by others or by ourselves. "there are two paths..." only two kinds of paths that life offers to everyone. Her mother hoped she could find her own path which she chose for herself. It is her decision to be, and the danger she bears may not break her heart because of others. "The future is up to us" said Eudoria, who had feminist liberal beliefs on social life. Society cannot dictate who others desire to be since it is inherent in every human being. She wanted Enola to be able to believe in herself and choose her own path. Her mother said it explicitly in a letter to Enola. It concurs with the value of freedom given by Barrow.

Scene 7

Edith : "I wish I could help you more."

Enola : "You can, but you won't."

Edith : "I must get back to my students. You can see yourself out."

Enola : "Hey!"

Edith : "Ah, the corkscrew. You could never manage that one, could ya? If you wanna stay in London, be tough, be tough, live the life, but don't do it because you're looking for someone. Do it because you're looking for yourself."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The setting and scene for the above dialogue were on the second floor of Edith's house where they were practicing Jujitsu. The participants are Edith and Enola. The end of this dialogue is to know where Enola can find Eudoria. The act sequence is Enola grabs Edith's shoulder during the deed, and Edith throws her to the ground. The key is tense and upset. The instrumentality is directive. The key

norm is Edith wanted Enola to be herself. The genre is dialogue.

Enola meets Edith while instructing her Jujitsu members in the scene above. Enola was asking where she could find her mother. She had traveled to London in search of her mother. Edith wants Enola to find her path and live for the rest of her life. Her mother has her preferences, and Enola does as well. She must discover herself in order to be liberated. It implies the importance of liberty. Edith directly reminded Enola to focus on herself. She wanted Enola to choose herself first, and then choose others. "Be tough, be tough, live the life, but don't do it because you're looking for someone. Do it because you're looking for yourself." This is the phrase Edith wants Enola to remember. Furthermore, audiences are inspired to survive for themselves, not simply for others, while they watch this movie.

Scene 8

Sherlock : "No, no. I came here... To give you this. I found it under her pillow. She kept it, you see."

Enola : "Dash..."

Sherlock : "Sentimental, really, but she always did... She always found you quite extraordinary. As do I, Enola Holmes. The choice is always yours. Whatever society may claim, it can't control you. As Mother has proven. Keep the paper."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The setting and scene of the above discourse were in Miss Harrison's Finishing School. The participants are Sherlock and Enola. The end is to make Enola realize how he loves Enola as her mother does. Be you and convince Enola not to be controlled by others. For the act sequence, Enola was sitting on the bench. Sherlock came around and gave her a pine cone pet called "dash". The key is memorable and sad. The instrumentality is expressive. The norm of the scene is that society has no responsibility or control over us. The genre is a dialogue between Sherlock and Enola.

Sherlock visited Enola at Miss Harrison's Finishing School. Sherlock gave the pine doll to Enola and said that Enola is extraordinary, as her mother always said to her. In this scene, "Whatever society may claim, it can't control you." Sherlock

affirmed that society could not control her and that she needed to reveal her color. At that time, males were still considered socially and politically superior to women in the belief that everyone's will should come within. It directly shows the value of liberty by asking Enola to be herself and live her life freely.

Scene 9

Enola : "So, how to conclude? My name is Enola, which, backwards, spells "alone." To be a Holmes, you must find your own path. My brothers have, my mother has, and I must too. But I now see that being alone doesn't mean I have to be lonely. Mother never wanted that. She wanted me to find my freedom, my future, my purpose. I am a detective, I am a decipherer, and I am a finder of lost souls. My life is my own. And the future is up to us".

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The setting and scene of this part were in London, surrounded by many people walking. The participant was Enola. The end of this scene is to conclude the story. The act sequence is Enola riding a bike, she told directly to the audience about freedom and being ourselves. The key is excitement and happiness. The instrumentality is assertive. The norm of this scene is to be self-sufficient and be open-minded. The genre of this part is an epilogue.

Enola delivered a message at the end of the film that perfectly summarized the theme. As a feminist and liberated movie, Enola's ending statement hopes that the audience can freely choose whom they want to be. Everyone has the right to represent their voice. As Enola emphasized, "To be a Holmes, you must find your own path. My brothers have, my mother has, and I must too". Humans ought to find their own goals in life, such as freedom and their future. It is directly stated the value of liberty by Enola. Barrow also has the same consideration as Enola stated above.

3.1.4 Authority or Respect

Scene 10

Mycroft : "And for Enola, a music teacher, a dance instructor, a governess."

Sherlock: "Enola, you at least had a governess?"

Enola : "She wouldn't like you in here. This is her private space."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

As seen above, the setting and scene took place in Holmes's mansion, particularly in Eudoria's room. Enola, Mycroft, and Sherlock are the three people that speak in the speech. The end is to get her brothers to leave their mother's area. For the act sequence, Mycroft and Sherlock were investigating the room in order to figure out why her mother had left. Key is the way of communication, which is here. Mycroft was indignant and Sherlock seemed to be calm. Instrumentality was a representative speech used by Enola. The norm is that we cannot just check someone's room without permission. The genre of the scene was dialogue.

Although this scene was talking about the education of Enola, she suddenly shifted the conversation to the statement that "She wouldn't like you in here. This is her private space." Which "she" indicates her mother, Eudoria. The scene was still in their mother's bedroom. She got used to being treated by her mother, who never told Enola about her businesses. The room was their mother's personal space, which they couldn't readily access. Basically, as a detective, Sherlock personally should have done the investigation, but in a way of respecting their mother, Enola told it to her brothers as a family. The atmosphere was awkward. Enola seldom saw her siblings and was forced to face a terrible situation in their home, in this case, finding their mother. Her brothers tried to find their mother's trail to find out why she left home. They need to respect it. This concept implies the value of authority or respect, which is the manner of respecting others' space. She directly told her brothers to respect their mother's room. This scene can be categorized according to the values stated by Barrow, respect for persons as you do for themselves. People may not like others to interfere with their personal lives. Respecting their property and privacy is essential.

3.1.5 Loyalty or in Group

Scene 11

Sherlock : "Whatever mischief you two are..."

Edith : "Mischief?! A poor choice of word. Try not to sound like your brother. You haven't any hope of understanding any of this. You do know that?"

Sherlock: "Educate me as to why."

Edith : "Because you don't know what it is to be without power. Politics doesn't interest you. Why?"

Sherlock: "Because it's fatally boring."

Edith : "Because you have no interest in changing a world that suits you so well."

Sherlock : "A pretty speech."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The setting and the scene for the above dialogue was in Edith's Tea Room. Edith and Sherlock are the participants in the speech. The end of the goal of this discourse is that Sherlock was seeking information about Eudoria. For the act sequence aspect, Sherlock came into the tea room and followed Edith to the kitchen room, and talked to her. The key is heated, serious conversation. The representative speech is instrumentality. The norm in this scenario is in the Victorian era, in the year 1800, when women had no voice and attempted to alter the system so that all people had a voice. The genre of this was a dialogue.

Edith knew what it was like to be a woman and a reformer in an era with no political or social rights. She shares Eudoria's desire to change a world that did not fit them by banding together and working against government. "Because you have no interest in changing a world that suits you so well." The patriarchal system that surely suits the males made the women in that era who had liberal feminist values fight for the renewed system to have a voice in the social system. She is loyal to her group, which was empowering women to have social politics and developing the value of being liberal. This value was indirectly stated by Edith when she was talking to Sherlock.

Scene 12

Eudoria : "Well... nice that you two have connected. I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I

wanted to tell you where I was going, but it wasn't safe."

Enola : "Are you safe now?"

Eudoria : "I didn't leave you because I didn't love you. I left for you... because I couldn't bear... to have this world be your future. So, I had to fight. You have to make some noise if you want to be heard. Oh, it's funny. I thought... I was the one that was going to change the world. The reform bill, is it true what you did? What a woman you've become."

(Forever Dreaming Transcripts, 2020)

The location of the discourse was in Enola's room. The participants are Enola and Eudoria. At the end of this speech, Eudoria told Enola why she needed to leave and asked for her forgiveness. She is pleased with her daughter's accomplishments. The act sequence is Enola running and entering the room. She found her mother inside, she cried because she had finally met her mother. The key is sadness, yearning, and worry. The instrumentality is expressive. The norm applied in the scene is suddenly disappearing is an unethical way to show love, here, her mother was asking for her forgiveness. The genre is dialogue.

Eudoria approached Enola and apologized for having to leave Enola. as one of the opponents of the government system in London, Eudoria needed space to fight with her group. "So, I had to fight. You have to make some noise if you want to be heard." It implies how depressed at that time, they have to dedicate focus on the issue they face. It shows her loyalty to a group, which she was willing to leave her daughter to progress against the government. She finally realized that her daughter helped her group to make the reform bill pass. Eudoria indirectly conveyed that she is devoted to her organization.

3.2 Research discussion

From the findings, it is discernible the moral values served by Haidt could be found in the movie. The moral of care is indirectly conveyed by Enola in two different scenes. In this case, care is related to Tewkesbury's life in danger. Some people wanted him to die. In line with the statement of Haidt (2012) in his

book, care is moral for people who are suffering and need help. This value showed by Enola who is willing to be caught and let Tewkesbury be saved. This value is the opposite of the negative value: heartlessness used by Suryaningrum et al. (2015) which defines a lack of concern for others, particularly those who require sympathies, such as the elderly, the weak, and the sick.

Moreover, the moral of fairness or proportionality appeared once indirectly. Is stated by Sherlock to soothe Enola that nothing goes to waste. According to Barrow (2007), people treating others equally in order to get the same feedbacks. Sheskin (2017) Fairness pushes people to sacrifice their own welfare in the sense of moral behavior. Although Sherlock was forced to learn calligraphy as a child, he said there was seldom a situation in which someone's handwriting did not provide the information that he wanted.

The value of liberty is the most strongly expressed and appeared six times in the movie. It demonstrated liberal feminism in the Victorian era in the 1880s, where women still do not have the right to express themselves or play a part in society (Purnama et al., 2021). It was shown in the focus of this movie that at the end Enola pointed out again the statement of being liberal. All the statements were directly stated by the characters (Enola, Sherlock, Eudoria, and Edith) in the movie. They wanted to tell women ought to have equivalent prospects to accomplish in the public eye as human beings. Sexual orientation equity can start with anyone (Nadidah, 2021). This idea is consistent with the convictions of Eudoria Vernet Holmes who rebelled against European nations for women's privileges.

Furthermore, authority or respect appears one times in the movie. It is similar to the concept of respect with Nasir et al. (2019) who found a scene in Coco movie about honoring the elderly. Besides, Enola Holmes movie pointed out to the audience the way to honor others by do not disturb others' private places or businesses. This was directly gained when Eudoria did not want Enola to intervene in her business and when Enola did not want her brothers to disassemble their mother's

private place. The third scene was indirectly expressed by Enola to Sherlock when she wants to be alone.

In addition, the moral of loyalty in a group appears two times in the movie, and both are stated indirectly by Edith and Eudoria in the movie. In the early 1880s, women started to have a discussion and began to voice their conviction for gender equality to vote among men and women (Mangan, 2019). This fact was the same with the movement of the Eudoria group that wanted the reform bill to be passed. She was willing to leave her daughter and defended the rights of women. It also happened when Edith stated that Sherlock did not understand how being powerless in society in that era.

4. CONCLUSION

There are five types of moral values and these values were accessibly found in Enola Holmes movie, such as care, fairness (proportionality), liberty, authority (respect), and loyalty (in-group). For the theory by Barrow, there are four moral values found such as fairness, respect for persons, freedom and well-being. The value of liberty or freedom is the most forcefully emphasized and appears six times throughout the movie aligns with Barrow theory. Taking the setting of the Victorian era, this movie conveys a lot of messages about liberty and feminism. It is proven by the acting of every character. Eudoria taught her daughter to be herself. And then, Eudoria and her group were fighting against the government to accelerate the reform bill to be passed. it has also happened to Prince Tewkesbury proposed the reform bill and how society live in that era. women wanted a change where all human being has the same standard in society.

This research revealed moral values after specifying them using the acronym SPEAKING Model which stands for setting, participant, end, act sequence, key, instrumentalities, norm, and genre. It is a tool to assist the identification and labeling of the interaction of the speeches in the movie. The presentation of moral values in this movie is stated directly seven times and indirectly five times. The limitation faced by the researcher is that this

research only focuses on moral values in one movie. Other aspects of literary work are also challenging to study.

Based on the facts and explanations, it can be concluded that Enola Holmes movie has many interesting moral values that the audience must pay attention to. The main difference between this research and some previous research is that the moral values presented are influenced by liberal feminist ideas. While the main similarity is the focus of those researches to present certain types of moral values in a movie.

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