

Analysis of Educational Values in “LATTE AND MAGIC WATERSTONE MOVIE” by Regina Walker

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Abstract

In this life, elements of literature can be found in almost every part of human being. Even in some activities with the goal to entertain, such as movies, there are values that are meant to deliver lessons, for example educational values. This research tries to unfold the educational values of the main character, Latte, in the film “Latte and Magic Waterstone” by Regina Walker. This underrated movie on Netflix is filled with many life lesson and values that people needed to be reminded of in today’s fast life. The purpose of the research is to observe the types of educational values existed in the film, especially focused on Latte as the main character. The method used is qualitative study by observing the educational values in the film. The results of this research showed that there are 4 types of educational values dealing with Value of Being consist of 4 data: Honesty, Brave, Confidence, Patience, and there are 3 points in types of educational values dealing with Value of Giving consist of 3 data: Love and Affection, Unselfish, Responsibility.

Keywords: Educational Values, Latte, Main Character, Film

Introduction

Education is an activity to increase a person's general knowledge including in increasing mastery of theory and skills (Hestiana & Anita, 2022), deciding and finding solutions to problems involving activities in achieving their goals, be it problems in world of education and everyday life. The educational process occurs not only in one place, it can even occur in several places at once. (Xalikova, 2022). Value is something that is valuable, quality, and shows quality and is useful for humans. In these values, there are several contained in them such as: theoretical values, economic values,

aesthetic values, social values, political values, and religious values. (Ibrahim & Rani, n.d.) One thing that can be known, these educational values can be found in a work of art such as novels, songs, and even in films at once. As part of a work of art, a film has many elements like other works of art such as songs and novels (Simanjuntak & Sutrisno, 2022). As works of art, films contain messages and values that can influence human behavior (Elfarissyah, 2017).

Films are pieces of images that are arranged into one to show a scene and have a long duration (Wardaniningsih & Kasih, 2022). Film as a medium of communication Information, education and entertainment are included in visual media (Mahdi et al., 2022). The most spectacular discovery of modern technology was born that combines moving images and sounds. The sole purpose is not only to entertain, but to convey messages Like the movie entitled "Latte and Magic Waterstone by Regina Walker", this movie tells how Latte, a hedgehog who is very creative and has a high imagination, tries to save the forest where he is high from the drought that hit. Latte tried to convince the other animals that the drought that hit their home was an unusual oddity, but they didn't believe Latte because they thought that the Latte was just an illusion, but Latte still wanted to prove that the words were true. The film "Latte and Magic Waterstone" by Regina Walker is interesting because there are many educational values that can be observed especially in Latte as the main character of the film.

The study of educational values has been done for quite some time, yet until now it is still related (Putri et al., 2022) (Callista & Simanjuntak, 2022). One of the reasons is so that the activity of watching movie which is considered as leisure can still convey the message that the director intended to deliver through his work. A study was conducted to look for the educational value from the Disney film entitled "COCO" that revealed that animations usually have unique messages (Putri et al., 2022). On the other hand, another study on animated movie is conducted to discuss the character's education value of Nussa and Rara (Astuti et al. 2019). The content analysis uncovered that these two main characters exhibit 5 education values including religious, curiosity, friendly, social care and responsibility.

Linda (2010:8) states that educational values are the result of valuing the process of comprehension and implementation of god and human values life. So, these educational values will guide human knowledge and creativity appropriately. Based on the explanation above regarding educational values, thus a few conclusions can be drawn which explain that educational values do not only occur in the school environment but educational values will exist in every human being. Educational values can be a limitation that humans have to educate someone towards maturity

and will have a good or bad impact on life. Linda (2010:31) divides that there are two types of educational values as follow:

Values of Being

Values of being are a value that is in human beings and it develops into the behavior and the way human treats other (Inayyah & Simanjuntak, 2022). There are several points in this type of values which described as follow:

1) Honesty

Honesty is lacking in every human life, they are afraid, to tell the truth. What makes them afraid, to tell the truth, is usually they are afraid of losing friends or close people, basically, people who are used to being dishonest will continue to lie.

2) Brave

Brave is the attitude to oppose the majority that is moving to the false and also to say 'no' to an invitation to err. Brave to follow heart although it causes suffering. Brave to be gracious and friendly. To measure brave, it can be seen from the actions and words of the person. Broadly speaking, bravery is influenced by 3 things, such as: vision, action, and spirit. of the three things that are able to overcome worry, fear, and make it easier for us to do something, then that way we must have these 3 aspects to be brave.

3) Peace Ability

Peace ability is being calm and patient. The tendency to try to accept other's opinions rather than denied and opposed it. Understanding that the differences are rarely resolved through conflict, and that the obstinacy of a person indicates that he has a problem or feel insecure, and therefore expect your understanding. Willingness to understand other's feelings instead of reacting to them quickly

4) Confidence and Potential

Confidence and potential is a human attitude that appears as an awareness of ability. Potential can be interpreted as an attitude of being ready and able to do something ordered, can overcome a problem and help others when experiencing difficulties. Confidence is also a way to believe in their abilities, self-confidence is believing in themselves that they live a purpose and to fulfill special important goals in the world, those who have confidence know what their abilities are and have accepted their weaknesses. Usually people who have self-confidence know how to make themselves loved by others and accept praise and criticism graciously.

5) Self-Discipline and Moderation

Self-discipline in physical, mentality and financial. Knowing the margin of time talking and eating. Knowing the margin in of strength of body and mind. Consciousness of the dangers in embracing extreme views and impartially. The ability to balance spontaneity with self-discipline.

6) Purity and Purenness

Awareness to keep the value of chastity before and after marriage. Understanding the role of marriage and sexuality in it. Awareness about the consequences of long-term (and extended) that can becaused by immoral sexual life.

Values of Giving

Values of giving are values which are needed to be practiced or provided and then would be accepted as given. These values including:

1) Loyalty

Loyalty means loyalty, can be in the form of loyal loyalty to family, work, even God, which is the responsibility of oneself. Loyalty is the state or quality of loyalty, loyalty to commitments or obligations. Loyal people can usually be shown in their attitude that is ready to support, ready to serve, ready to help, and can be trusted in keeping consistent promises. Trustworthiness is honest, reliable and dares to do something good and can lift and build a good reputation, and be loyal.

2) Respect

Respect is a way of appreciating something or someone in terms of quality, knowledge and skills. Respect is usually shown to people around us such as mother, father, respect for nature, respect for one's culture and religion, and respect for elders. Sometimes respect is not for those who are older but for those who are underage we must also be respected. Respect has the following characteristics: respect for others, courtesy, acceptance and tolerance of other people's opinions, speak well, and do not hurt other people's feelings.

3) Love and Affection

Love and affection are feelings that humans or divine beings have naturally, love and affection are basically gentle, caring for someone or something. Love can be more than loyalty and respect, love is addressed to family, friends, mothers and fathers, the closest people, even love can be shown to animals or objects and the natural surroundings

4) Unselfish

Unselfish is an act where you are not only concerned with and think about yourself but more about the people and things around you, learning to feel other

people's feelings, learning to feel together and not having empathy for something.

5) Kindness and Friendliness

Kindness is the attitude of humans who do good things to fellow humans and the things around them can be objects or animals. A friendly and caring attitude is a very commendable attitude rather than a bad deed, a friendly and caring attitude can make people comfortable with us even if we have someone like a friend then they will last a long time around you.

6) Fair and Humanist

Fair is a way of treating someone in an equitable way or may not discriminate between each other, and not thinking about personal opinions or other people's opinions to be influenced. Fair can also mean agreeing with what he thinks is right.

Methodology

The method used in this research is qualitative method, by using content analysis. This research focuses on analyzing the educational values of Latte as the main character in the film. The primary data are taken from the film script of "Latte and the Magic Waterstone" by Regina Walker published in 2020, whereas, the secondary data are taken from books, internet, journals, articles, and other related references. The techniques of analyzing the data are conducted through 1) Data Reduction; 2) Data Display; 3) Drawing Conclusion or Verification (Sugiyono, 2013). In data reduction, the researchers identify and classify the data taken from the utterances from the film which deal with the educational values in Latte as the main character in the film. In data display, the researchers display the data by describing the data and relate them to theories. In drawing conclusion or Verification, the researchers then draw the conclusion as the result of this research.

Findings and Discussion

There are 4 points in typesofeducationalvaluesdealwithValueofBeing: Honesty, Brave, Confidence, Patience, andthere are 3 points in typesofeducationalvaluesdealwithValueofGiving: Love andAffection, Unselfish, Responsibility which described as follow:

Value of Being

1) Honesty

Data 01

Latte : ... You...Everyone has a family. Amother, father, sister,brother. Everyone should... ..have somebody. And I was wondering, why don't I have someone? So, I started calling myself a Princess and lying about my father. *Myfather isn't theking of ZigotenForest. I'm alone. That's the truth.*

(Scene 36:35)

In data 01, “*My father isn’t the king of Zigoten forest. I’m alone. That’s the truth*” is classified into honesty. It happens when Latte tells that actually her father is not a king comes from Zigoten forest, this is done by Latte because she doesn’t want to be considered alone, in fact Latte is just a hedgehog who has only lived alone since she was born. Latte tells the truth to Tjum because Latte doesn't want to keep lying to Tjum who is considered her best friend. Latte's actions reflect how Latte has an honest nature that can be seen through words. what latte did was lie to protect herself from various kinds of bullying, so latte continued to lie until finally latte admitted her lie to tjum because latte believed that tjum would not spread the word about what really happened.

Latte’s words “*My father is not the king of Zigotten forest, I’m alone. That’s the truth*” are the confession of honesty. As Linda (2010:33) defines thathonesty is lacking in every human life, they are afraid, to tell the truth. What makes them afraid, to tell the truth, is usually they are afraid of losing friends or close people, basically, people who are used to being dishonest will continue to lie. Dealt with Linda, Suparman (2011) states that honesty is a tendency to act or behave as it is, not lying, not making it up, not adding and not subtracting, and not hiding information. In addition, Ibung (2012)in *Building an Understanding of Honesty Characters Through Traditional Games Early Childhood in Pati City* states that honesty is important because by acknowledging what he thinks, feels, and does as it is, a person can avoid the guilt that arises as a result of the lies he commits.

2) Brave

Data 02

Tjum : Wait, Latte.
Mama pig : Listen to the little hedgehog. Even crazier than the old bird.
Latte : I'm Princess Latte, and *I'm not afraid of anything. I'll do it!*

(Scene 12:24)

In data 02, the words “*I’m not afraid of anything*” explain how Latte said that she was not afraid of anything that was on the way to find the magic waterstone, this was done by Latte because Latte wanted to show that she was a brave person even if only through words. Based on the sentences spoken by Latte in data 02 are classified into brave actions. As Linda (2010:42) defines that brave is the attitude to oppose the majority that is moving to the false and also to say ‘no’ to an invitation to err Brave to follow heart although it causes suffering.

In addition, Winarno (2015) states that brave does not only come from actions but by speaking is also included in the act of brave. Meanwhile, Findley in Nurbaeti (2014) states that brave is a nature to defend and fight for something that is considered true in the face of all dangers, difficulties, pain, and others. A brave person is not someone who has no fear, nor is he someone who is overwhelmed by fear rather someone who is able to control fear and act in accordance with a sense of obligation or rational decision.

3) Confidence

Data 03

Latte	: I'll do it!
Corps	: Brave little hedgehog! Brave, like her father.
Little Pig	: Brave? Hopefully, like her father, she will never come back.
Little Rabbit	: Never come back will she. Of course the pool little one's upset and confused.
Rabbit 2	: Come on. There is no Waterstone. Crazier than the old bird.
Tjum	: What's wrong with you?
Latte	: <i>I will find the Magic Waterstone, and save your stupidforest!</i>

(Scene 12:27)

In data 03, the words “*I will find the magic water stone*” show how confident Latte is in speaking. This proves that Latte believes in herself and that what she says will come true and not mere nonsense. These words are classified into self-confidence. As Linda (2010:64) states that confidence is a way to believe in their abilities. Self-confidence is believing in themselves that they live a purpose and to fulfill special important goals in the world, those who have confidence know what their abilities are and have accepted their weaknesses.

4) Patience

Data 04

- Tjum : What... What is that?
Latte : My water. Why?
Tjum : Your water? Water belongs to everyone!
Latte : I collected that water. So that water belongs to me!
Tjum : Look over there! A three headed snail!,, Everybody puts the water they collect in the pumpkins for all of us!
Latte : *Us? As if anyone ever gave me any water from thepumpkins. Listen, nobody cares about me. And that'sjust fine.'Cos I can take care of myself! So if youwould kindly just give meback my water!*

(Scene 06:24 - 07:05)

In data 04, the words “*Us? As if anyone ever gave me any water from thepumpkins. Listen, nobody cares about me. And that'sjust fine 'Cos I can take care of myself! So if youwould kindly just give meback my water!*” show how latte has a high level of patience, while living in the forest the latte tries to survive in its own way. This is done by latte because the latte is treated unfairly by the forest residents, this can be seen how the latte tries to collect its own water which even the entire forest population will get water in turn. Based on latte’s words in data 04 show that she has possessed the attitude of patient naturally, therefore she can bear her sufferings and takes the blames on her. As Linda (2010:87) defines that patience means enduring difficulties. Dealt with Linda, Ashfahani in Hafiz (2003) patience is to hold back or endure something difficult, heavy and worrying; both physical and spiritual.

Value of Giving

1) Love andAffection

Data 05

Latte : ... *Where are you when I really need you*

(Scene 16:13)

In data 05, the words “*Where are you when I really need you*” shows that latte said that she needed someone, the person meant by latte here was her father. Latte really needs his father's help even though he doesn't know where his father is and doesn't know what his father is like but the feeling of longing and needing is there. It happens because of the feeling of love that comes from someone self. Based on Latte’s words in data 05, it shows that latte is a loving person. As Linda (2010:117) states that love and affection are feelings that humans or divine beings have naturally, love and affection are basically gentle, caring for someone or something. Dealt with Linda, Chaplin (2013) states that love is a strong feeling filled with affection or love for someone, which is usually also accompanied by a sexual component, thus

love proposes two types, namely passionate love and companionate love. Passionate love is what is commonly called the feeling of falling in love and refers to an intense passion that creates a longing to unite with others so that it gives rise to obsessive thoughts, while companionate love includes attachment, intimacy and commitment which gives rise to warm affection and tenderness to people which means a lot in life.

2) Unselfish

Data 06

Latte : Master of magic! You cheated. Hand it over.

Tjum : “sighs and leaves”

Latte : “takes Tjum's hand” *Here. Take one half.*

(Scene 35:56)

The words in data 06 “*Here, take one half*” shows how Latte is not self-interested, because in this data it looks like the Latte gives half the water berry it gets to Tjum because Latte knows not only Latte feels thirsty but Tjum also feels that way, so the Latte gives half water berry to Tjum. what the latte does is a factor of unselfish nature. In data 14, the words “*I’m sorry if we were a jerk*” shows how Latte lowers her ego to apologize to Tjum for what has happened, this is done by Latte because Latte doesn't want his selfishness to ruin their friendship. Based on Latte’s words in data 06, Latte has an unselfish nature. As Linda (2010:126) states that unselfish an act where you are not only concerned with and think about yourself but more about the people and things around you, learning to feel other people's feelings, learning to feel together and not having empathy for something. Dealt with Linda , Utari (2020) states to one of the factors of unselfish action is learning to give in, and several factors that make oneself unselfish, one of which is to start sharing with others. it can be seen in the data that the latte is willing to share with tjum even though the berry that the latte has is only one and the visible data is the form of how latte succumbs to apologize first to tjum, this proves that latte has an unselfish nature.

3) Responsibility

Data 07

Tjum : Do you ever think we'll get out of here? And get back home?

Latte : Back? I'm not going back. Not now

- Tjum : We have to. I miss my family. They must be worried sick by now.
And looks. I saved the last Water Berry for them.
- Latte : *We can't go back without the Waterstone.*
- (Scene 57:17)

In data 07, the words “*We can't go back without the waterstone*” which explains how Latte has a big responsibility to return the magic waterstone that has been stolen so Latte is reluctant to return home without success. Responsibility is one of several attitudes that become values in character education. Based on Latte's words in data 07, Latte has already possessed the attitude of responsibility naturally. As Linda (2010:163) states that responsibility is the attitude and behavior of a person to carry out his duties and obligations. Dealt with Linda, Suryana (2013) defines that responsibility is human awareness of their intentional or unintentional behavior or actions. Responsibility also means acting as an embodiment of awareness of one's obligations. Someone wants to be responsible because there is awareness or realization or understanding of all actions and their consequences and for the interests of other parties.

The discussion above illustrated that a good film will give a good impact for everyone has watched the film. The educational value from this film not only for enjoying but also it can be applied in our daily life activities.

Conclusion

This analysis concludes that Latte is a hedgehog ostracized where he lives, but with such circumstances, the Latte is not discouraged from surviving. Even in the forest, Latte is often mistreated by forest residents, but Latte still tries to survive on her way, starting with collecting her water to having her own house. Finally, a situation arrives that makes Latte will change the situation and fate of her life by deciding to find and return the Magic Waterstone that the notorious bear king has taken. No matter what challenges Latte will go through, and she will keep going until the end to find the Magic Waterstone.

As a result, in the types of educational values in the film, we can find several dialogues that display educational values in Latte and magic Waterstone films. Values can be expressed in terms of how people value and define them. We must know that the results of this study have seventeen data containing educational values. There are seven educational values in the film "Latte and Magic Waterstone": brave, honesty, self-confidence, patience, love, affection, unselfishness, and responsibilities.

After drawing conclusions based on analysis and discussion, the author suggests furthering researchers that this research can be an additional reference in studying the educational values in literary works because this research only studies the educational values in the film and uses theory from Linda Eyre. Then it will be interesting for further research to use the theories of other experts who adhere to the value of education and not only use films as a data source.

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