



PROCEEDING AISELT

(Annual International Seminar on English Language Teaching)

Available online at <https://jurnal.untirta.ac.id/index.php/aiselt>

MEDIATING MULTILINGUALISM IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE CLASSROOM: PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

The Plot and Moral Values in “Miracle in Cell No 7” Film by Lee Hwan Kyung

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Rohmiyati, Y. (2022). The plot and Moral Values in “Miracle in Cell No 7” Film by Lee Hwan Kyung. *PROCEEDING AISELT (Annual International Seminar on English Language Teaching)*, 7(1), 179-190.

Abstract

This research is entitled The Plot and Moral Values in "Miracle in Cell No 7" Film by Lee Hwan Kyung. The purpose of study is to analyze the plot and moral values Miracle in Cell No. 7 Film according to Nurgiyantoro theory. The method used descriptive qualitative with content analysis techniques. The data sources are from \ dialogues per scene of "Miracle in Cell No 7" film whose 127 minutes duration and supporting library sources. Techniques of collecting data and analyzing data used the theory of Gay, Mills & Airasian. The results of this study was (1) The plot in “Miracle in Cell No 7” Film has three plots, they are: Flashback consist of 41 dialogues (84%) , Progressive plot consists of 5 dialogues (10%) and Mixing plot consists of 3 dialogues (6%). (2). There are 7 moral values in this film. They are Responsibility consists of 12 dialogues (25%) , Love and affection consists of 10 dialogues (21%), Cooperation consists of 9 dialogues (18%) , Never Give up consists of 6 dialogues (12%), Helpful consists of 5 dialogues (10%) , Praying consists of 4 dialogues (8%) and Be Thankful consists of 3 dialogues (6%).

Keywords: Miracle in Cell No 7; Film; Plot; Moral Value; Qualitative

Introduction

Students are the nation’s generation. Therefore it is very necessary to students implemented the values contained in Pancasila such as respect each other, hard working, do not harm others and many more as they learn about civic education.

The fact, In today's era of moral values has decreased. There are lot of information related to brawls, theft, robbery, rape, mutilation cases, corruption, drugs, child abduction, bullying, and other criminals (Maslihuiddin, 2022) adorn the mass media or online. Those cases involved students. On June 2022, there is viral of bullying case in social media that a student of Junior Islamic State School died in Kotabagu, North Sulawesi (sukabumiupdate.com). Brawls between students have happened in Tangerang, August 2022 (pekalongansuramerdeka.com). As result of decreasing moral values, it causes unrest in themselves and in society. The role of government, community, parents and students should work together to overcome this.

One of away to overcome the problem above in field education is to study literature. Literature is a human expression in the form of writing that is express through media (Abdi, 2021). Then (Eagleton, 2003) stated that “Literature is an imaginative writing in the sense of fiction”. In this case, Eagleton describes that literature is an imaginative work of the author as outlined in language. An author

will express all his imagination with feeling, so that it is compiled into a story that has meaning, based on the author's experience or human expression consisting experience (Johardianto, 2018).

Literature learning in schools can be used to transform moral and educate values to students. Literature is able to change the way people think by presenting stories based on social reality and inspiring the audience. Moral values such as love of God, honesty, discipline, helping, cooperation, cooperation, responsibility and so on is found in many literature works. Moral values can be used as a reference norm for students to determine whether the attitudes and action are good or not (Wibawa, 2013). By learning literature, the goods moral values will be imitated and applied in the real life of students at school, at home and in the community. Therefore moral values are important to be taught (Sari, 2013) to the students. If every student has good moral values, a safe and comfortable environment will be created (Puput, 2021).

Literature is divided into two categories. They are fiction and non-fiction. One of forms of fictions is film. Film is a medium that can help the learning process of life, which can be seen and heard. By the reason film contains a moral content that becomes a lesson for the audience (Sadiman, 2009). However, there are moral values that the author wants to convey in a film. Moral value is one of the crucial elements of a film, because it presents good and bad values through the stories in a film (Yulfani, Rohmah, 2021) thus motivating students to do well (Wibawa, 2013).

(Nurgiyantoro, 2015) said that "There are some kinds of moral values, first moral values related to humans by themselves such as never give up. The second, moral values related to human and the other human for example love and affection, helpful, cooperation, be thankful and responsibility. The third is moral values related to human relationship with God such as praying".

To find out the moral values contained in a film, the students or audience must follow the plot, so that the essence of the existing moral values can regulate and limit us in everyday life. The plot is a story or framework from beginning to end which is a conflict between two opposing characters (Waluyo, 2001).

Based on the time sequence criteria, there are three kinds of plots (Nurgiyantoro, 2015), they are: progressive plot, it occurs if the story starts from the beginning, middle, and end of events (Dandy Gifarhan, 2021) that are arranged in sequence. Then flashback a plot where the story starts from the end and then the writer retells the incident chronologically (Saud et al, 2020). The last is mixing plot, the mix between flashback and progressive plot (Sari, 2018).

The film that will be conducted is *Miracle in Cell No. 7* film by Lee Hwan Kyung from South Korea, released in January 2013 with the highest number of viewers. At the beginning of January 2014, it was reported that *Miracle in Cell No. 7* film is the first film with 12.8 million viewers (koreanfilm.or.kr). In addition, this film has been remarked and showed by several countries, India 2017, the Philippines and Turkey in 2019 and Indonesia which also the highest rank film on September 2022 (CNN Indonesia, 2022)

The result of (Sulayani et al., 2022) on Moral Values and Character Education Found in Movie *Miracle in Cell No 7* showed that the movie performed all types of moral values such as , sacrifice, mutual help, love and affection, keeping responsibility and justice which proposed Bollen Theory. The researchers conclude that this film has good moral values for all students to implemented in daily life.

The result of (Rusmawati, F. Hasanah, R, 2015) on Father's Love in Movie Narrative Analysis of Movie *Miracle in Cell No 7* Using Algirdas Grimeas Theory found that the plot of this film is causal relationship means every moments always related to the others. Therefore, by following the plot and picking up moral values in "*Miracle in Cell No 7*" film by Lee Hwan Kyung, it is hoped that there will be increasing and strengthening of morals to students.

Research Methodology

The research method used qualitative approach whose data sources are in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. These data were obtained from interviews, field notes, photos, video tapes, personal documentation, notes or memos and other documents (Moleong, 2017).

The research technique used content analysis. The content analysis techniques are research methods that subjectively interpret data content in the form of text through a systematic classification process in the form of decoding or coding and identifying various themes or patterns. Hseih & Shannon (Supratikna, A. 2015) text data can be in the form of electronic or printed records. If it is an oral or electronic recording, it will usually be converted by transcribing it into text or documents.

The type of data used as a reference in this study are dialogues per scene taken from the Youtube entitled "*Miracle in Cell No 7*" film by Lee Hwan Kyung which has a duration of 127 minutes. The data sources in this study are soft file film of "*Miracle in Cell No. 7*" by Lee Hwan Kyung, which was translated into English and additional data such as books, journals and article.

Research data collection was carried out through the following stages: first, selecting a film, it's "*Miracle in Cell No. 7*" by Lee Hwan Kyung. The second, determine purposively the discourse of the film. The third, determine the data source. Then, find and read the theory used as a reference. Next, Make conclusions from research that has been done. The last, write the research results in the form of journals (Gay et al., 2012).

The research technique with content analysis used the following steps: firstly, watch the film of "*Miracle in Cell No 7*" by Lee Hwan Kyung over and over again. Secondly, create categories and indicators of plot analysis and moral values in "*Miracle in Cell No 7*" film by Lee Hwan Kyung. Thirdly, analyze the plot and moral values in "*Miracle in Cell No 7*" film by Lee Hwan Kyung. Next, Discuss, interpret data and findings by relating them to existing theories. Then, make conclusions from existing research. Finally make a research report in the form of a journal (Gay et al, 2012).

The Data Validity Check Technique uses validity and reliability as well as quantitative research. In connection with this (Fraenkel & Wallen, 2005) suggests that validity refers to the accuracy, significance and usefulness of conclusions drawn by researchers based on the data collected. While reliability (reliability) is the strength of the data that can describe the authenticity and real consistency of any existing data based on time, place and situation. Based on the opinion of (Gay et al., 2012), validity is the level where qualitative data is measured accurately as it should and reliability is the level where qualitative data is measured with consistent results as it should be.

1. Credibility

Credibility is the determination of qualitative research results that are credible or trustworthy from the perspective of research participants. The steps taken to gain credibility are by: (1) member-checking, namely giving numbers and codes to the data under study based on the sub focus, then making a form to check whether there is data that has not been analyzed for analysis, (2) Discussion with colleagues, by asking for help to evaluate the data analysis that has been done by the researcher. The discussion was conducted to check whether all the data had been analyzed. (3) The writer's persistence, through repeated reading and re-checking of all the data that has been analyzed and matched with the recapitulation.

2. Transferability

Transferability is the level of strength of qualitative research results that can be generalized or transferred to other contexts or settings. Transferability from a qualitative perspective is the responsibility of a researcher in generalizing. An author can increase the transferability of a research result by describing the research context with the assumptions that are central to the research. In this study, transferability is obtained by processing respondent data on research findings so as to obtain detailed research findings. Thus, the research findings can be used as study material for further research.

3. Dependency

Dependency is the importance of a researcher to consider changes in the context of the research being carried out. The researcher is responsible for explaining the changes that occur in the setting and how these changes affect the way the research is approached. In this study, dependability is done by recording all the findings obtained in the process of this research. In the process of data analysis, the researcher also reads carefully all the research findings and re-matches them with relevant theories.

4. Confirmability

Confirmability or objectivity is the research results obtained are confirmed to others. In the context of this research, confirmability is carried out by testing experts who have competence and expertise in the same field of study.

The results of the research obtained are confirmed to the experts who in this case are supervisors and lecturers who are experts in the meticulous field.

Information Data

Information Research Objects

Film of *Miracle in Cell No. 7* by Lee Hwan Kyung is a South Korean drama and comedy film. This film is directed by Lee Hwan-Kyung, with four writers namely Lee Hwan-Kyung, Kim Hwang-Sung, Kim Young-Suk, Yoo Young-A and was produced on January 23, 2013 with a duration of 127 minutes. The main characters are Ryu Seung Ryong as (Lee Yong-Go), Kal So-won (little Ye Sung), Park Shin Hye (adult Ye Sung). With supporting cast Jung Jin-young (Jang Min-hwan), Oh Dal-su (So Yang-ho), Park Won-sang (Choi Chun-ho), Kim Jung-tae (Kang Man-beom) and Jung Man -sik (Shin Bong-shik).

The feature of this film poster cover is that it has a brownish yellow background with Lee Yong Go (Ryu Seung Ryong) in the center front with both hands above his head in the form of Love, as if to say my heart is full of love. Yesung (Kal So Won) is sitting down in a bent position in a cardboard box like a doll, and it says "deliver me to my father". The other five actors flanking the two main characters. The four roles wore orange costumes as prison uniforms, and the rest of the cast wore peach colors.

Synopsis

Lee Yong Go is a man in his 40s, has mental retardation due to very low intelligence. Nonetheless, Lee Yong Go has a beautiful and intelligent 6 year old daughter named Yesung. He works as a parking man. One day, a tragic event occurred which resulted in Lee Yong Go being arrested. It started when Yesung wanted to have a yellow bag with a picture of Sailor Moon in a shop. Because they didn't have enough money, Lee Yong Go and Yesung could only see the bag from behind the glass window. Lee Yong Go promised to buy the bag after getting wages. But how disappointed Lee Yong Go and Yesung were because the Sailor Moon bag was bought by a girl with her parents. Because he loved his daughter so much, Lee Yong Go went straight into the shop and begged him not to buy the bag. However, the daughter's father, Ji Yeong, is a Police Commissioner and immediately beats Lee Yong Go. Although Lee Yong Go and Yesung failed to get a Sailor Moon bag, Lee Yong Go still promised to buy a Sailor Moon bag after getting wages.

A few days later, when Lee Yong Go was counting money, Ji Yeong went to Lee Yong Go and told him that there was a shop selling Sailor Moon bags. Lee Yong Go followed Ji-Yeong towards the shop. On the way Ji Yeong slipped and fell and died. Since there were no witnesses, Lee Yong Go was accused of murder and sexually assaulted Ji Yeong. Due to his extremely low intelligence, Lee Yong Go could not make a statement in his defense and was sentenced to death.

While waiting for the execution of the death penalty, Lee Yong Go was detained in cell number 7 and Yesung was placed in an orphanage. In cell number 7, Lee Yong Go is in a cell with 5 other inmates, namely Bong Sik (thief), Chun Ho (liar), Man Beom (adulterer), Grandpa Seo (scam) and So Yang Ho (smuggler) who is the leader of the inmates in the cell. number 7 and illiteracy. It is a worldwide tradition that the most hated type of prisoner is the sexual abuse of children. As a result, Lee

Yong Go was immediately beaten until he was seriously injured by the five inmates and continued to be hostile.

However, Lee Yong Go's five cellmates turn into friends because of So Yang Ho, their leader who was saved by Lee Yong Go when he was about to be killed by fellow inmates. Feeling indebted to his life, So Yang Ho is willing to grant Lee Yong Go's request. Meanwhile, Lee Yong Go's only wish is to meet Yesung. Finally, Lee Yong Go's five prison friends were able to bring him together with Yesung when a religious event was held for Christians. At the religious event, a choir performance was held by the orphanage children and Yesung was included. Man Beom managed to put Yesung into a bread box to get to cell number 7. How happy Lee Yong Go and Yesung were because they could meet again. However, Lee Yong Go's five friends failed to return Yesung to the orphanage because the Pastor suddenly had a heart attack so the orphanage children went home early and would return to the detention house 2 later. However, it turned out that the religious event was held not for Christian prisoners but for Buddhists, so Yesung stayed longer in cell number 7 and this was very dangerous.

Within a few days, they formed a friendship in cell number 7 with Yesung, a beautiful, intelligent and kind child. The inmates tried to keep the prison guards from knowing Yesung's whereabouts. In the evening, Yesung's presence was noticed by the guards as a result, Yesung was returned to the orphanage and Lee Yong Go was transferred to another, more cramped and uncomfortable cell.

Furthermore, the head of the prison, Jang Min Hwan, also turned out to be Lee Yong Go's best friend. This is because Lee Yong Go managed to save Jang Min-Hwan when a fire broke out in the detention room. Thanks to Jang Min Hwan, the head of the prison, Yesung was able to come to cell number 7 at any time. In addition, Jang Min Hwan is trying to get Lee Yong Go free from false charges. Even Jang Min Hwan went to the Commissioner General of Police whose daughter was allegedly murdered by Lee Yong Go. Jang Min Hwan submitted a request for a retrial for Lee Yong Go because there was no solid evidence found about the Lee Yong Go case.

Jang Min Hwan's attempt was approved for a retrial for Lee Yong Go. However, Jang Min Hwan's efforts were in vain because the Commissioner General of Police still did not want to release Lee Yong Go, he cunningly cooperated with defense lawyer Lee Yong Go. Lee Yong Go's lawyer intimidates Lee Yong Go to keep admitting to being a murderer and sexually harass Ji Yeong or else Yesung will be killed. Worried about his daughter's safety, at his second trial, Lee Yong Go was forced to confess again that he did kill and rape Ji Yeong. So that Lee Yong Go is still sentenced to death and his execution will be carried out on December 23.

Lee Yong Go's five prison friends remained unyielding. Because Lee Yong Go was still sentenced to death, they tried to get Lee Yong Go out of custody by making balloons fly. However, the five best friends of Lee Yong Go failed because the hot air balloon that Lee Young Go and Yesung was riding was stuck in the fence. The time has come for Lee Yong Go to be executed on December 23. The

atmosphere before the execution was very moving because Lee Yong Go and Yesung were crying hysterically but no one could help him. Finally, Lee Yong Go was executed.

A few years later, Yesung grew into a beautiful girl and worked as a lawyer. With his expertise as a lawyer, Yesung tried to clear the good name of his late father. Finally a retrial was held and Yesung fought hard with the help of his father's five prison friends. Lee Yong Go's five friends have converted to be good people, even So Yang Ho has become a priest. With the help of Lee Yong Go's five friends, Yesung finally won his father's case and the judge decided that Lee Yong Go was innocent. Finally Yesung was able to prove that even though his deceased father was stupid, he was not a murderer and perpetrator of sexual abuse of children.

Result and Discussion

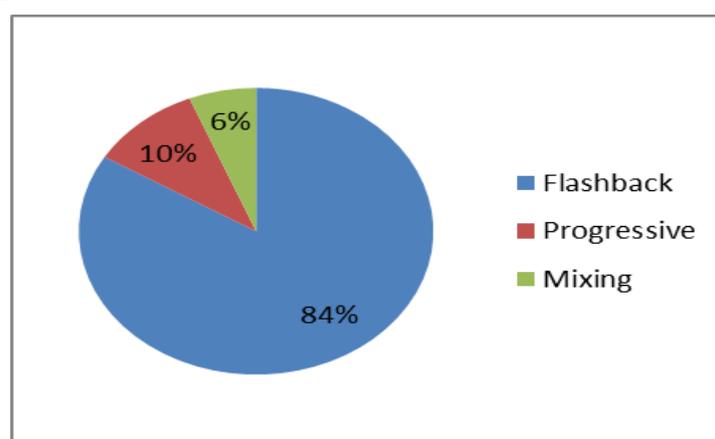
Percentage of plot in "Miracle in Cell No 7" film Lee Hwan Kyung

After analyzing the data on the types of plot in "Miracle in Cell No. 7" , the researcher found Flashback plot is 84%, progressive plot is 10% and mixing plot is 6%. For further detail, it can be seen in the following table and diagram related to kinds of plot, time of showing and percentage.

Table 1. Percentage of plot in "Miracle in Cell No 7" film Lee Hwan Kyung

Kind of plots	Time of showing	Percentage
Flashback	41	84%
Progressive	5	10%
Mixing	3	6%
Total	49	100%

Dagram 1. The Plot in "Miracle in Cell No 7" Film by Lee Hwan Kyung



Data interpretation is the process of understanding the collection of processed data and this is the answer to the problems in the research. The interpretation of research data was collected from scripts or dialogues per scene in "Miracle in Cell No 7" film by Lee Hwan Kyung. Dialogs that have been processed, are included in the same category. These same categories are grouped based on the research focus. The focus of the problem in this study is the plot and moral values in "Miracle in Cell

No. 7" film by Lee Hwan Kyung. The following is the interpretation of the data as an answer to the problem in this research

Based on the results of the analysis, the type of plot, Flashback plot is 41 times of showing indicates that this film tells the story of 16 years ago, when Yesung was little and his father was still alive (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 00:8:05-00:09:17). The father has a case of being accused of being a murderer and has sexually abused a small child named Ji-Yeong. How was Yong Go's journey of life before he was executed.

Progressive plot is 5 times of showing, 16 years later in 2013, the year this film was made Yesung was an adult and became a lawyer, intending to hold a retrial of his father Lee Yong Go. He wanted to prove that his father was innocent even though he was gone. Then a retrial was held in 2013 (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013 :00:01:00 – 00:03:02).

Mixing plot is 3 times of showing. When the retrial begins, Yesung raises his father's case for his innocence. He admits that he is a murderer because he was threatened and tortured. Seen in this film showing when the trial took place 16 years ago then returned to 2013. Threats made by the police commissioner and intimidation of his lawyers in 1997 then returned again in 2013 (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 01:15:21- 01:17:05). The strong witness in his father's case is Yesung, the five inmates of the cell. No7 and Min-hwa (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 01:25:44-01:33:34).

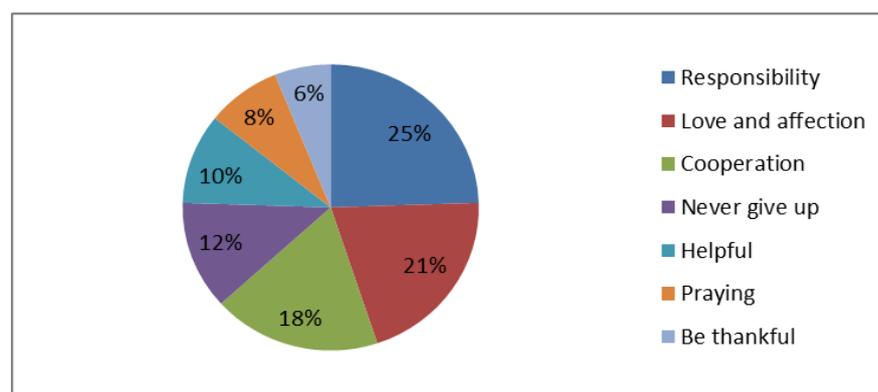
The Percentage of Moral Values in “Miracle in Cell No 7” Film by Lee Hwan Kyung

After analyzing the data found in Lee Hwan Kyung's "Miracle in Cell No 7" film, the researcher can draw the conclusion that the moral value is responsibility is 25% , Love and Affection is 21%, Cooperation is 18%, Never Give Up is 12%, Helpful is 10%, Praying is 8% and Be Thankful is 6%. For further detail, it can be seen in the following table and diagram related to kinds of moral values, time of showing and percentage.

Table 2. Percentage of Moral Values in "Miracle in Cell No 7" Film by Lee Hwan Kyung

Kind Of Moral Values	Time of showing	Percentage
Responsibility	12	25%
Love and Affection	10	21%
Cooporation	9	18%
Never give up	6	12%
Helpful	5	10%
Praying	4	8%
Be thankful	3	6%
Total	49	100%

Dagram 2. Moral Values “Miracle in Cell No 7” Film by Lee Hwan Kyun



Based on the results of the analysis, Responsibility is 25 times of showing, indicated a high percentage in this film. Yong Go as the main character has a great responsibility towards his daughter, is ready to accept the risk of being beaten by the chief warden and police commissioner, isolated for bringing Yesung to a cell and executed just because of his responsibility to protect his daughter (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013:00:43:33-00:46:31). Likewise, Yesung's teacher has full responsibility for his students (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013:00:22:49-00:23:25). Min-Hwa and the five occupants of the cell are responsible for the actions that have been committed and are ready to receive punishment (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 00:57:19-01:02:01). Something that every student should emulate, human awareness of behavior or good deeds, whether intentional or not.

Love and Affection is 10 times of showing, in this film Lee Yong Go has a caring and affectionate attitude for his daughter. Whatever the condition, Yong Go doesn't want to see Yesung sad, sick, or disappointed (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013:00:43:33-00:46:31). The most important thing for him is that Yesung is happy, safe and not hurt (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 01:25:44-01:33:34). Yong Go is an imperfect father, a father whose mental retardation is not a barrier for him to be a proud figure for his daughter and Yesung is not at all ashamed to have a father like Yong Go, in fact he is very lucky to have a father like him, a father who has a caring and loving attitude exceed normal people, advantages that must be used as a lesson. Love and affection is the pattern of relationships between two or more people who have affection, love each other, care for each other and give each other. Family is a place of learning that is full of true love and affection (Hasanah, and Deiniatur, 2020). With love, someone will be live harmoniously and peaceful (Purwati and Wardani, 2019)

The cooperation is 9 times of showing, the detention house is often known to have a dark side, but without realizing it has another side. There are many stories and life that can actually be a life lesson for anyone. It can be seen from this film that the elements of cooperation are dominated by all occupants of cell No. 7, such as smuggling Yesung into the detention room (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013:00:27:25-0037.20), making re-recordings as proof that Yong Go is not a murderer and perpetrator of sexual harassment, working together when asking questions related to Yong Go's case (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013:01:12:02- 01:15:20), even they are ballooning air so that Yong Go and Yesung leave the prison (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013, 01:38:10-01:40:14). It's good for students to make cooperation, join

efforts between students or groups to achieve common goals. By working together, dreams will be achieved.

Never Give up is 6 times of showing is shown by the desire of the characters to help Yong Go in everything, such as meeting him with Yesung, making evidence that Yong Go is innocent (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 01:19:12 - 01:20:48). Even though they faced obstacles, they never gave up . Unyielding attitude to circumstances, should be imitated so that a bad situation turns into good. Never give up will bring the maximum potential (Gracia, at el., 2022) to reach students' goals.

Helpful is 5 times of showing, Lee Yong Go is a man in his 40s who has a mental disability because his intelligence is very low but has a helpful spirit, as evidenced by seeing Ji- Yeong lay down with a wound on his head, he immediately gave first aid (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 00:10:57 - 00:12:46). When Yong Go saw So Yang Ho about to be harmed, he immediately pushed him so as not to get stabbed by a knife (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 00:23:26 – 00:27:24). As well as when Yong Go saw a fire raging in the detention room and no one wanted to help Min Hwa, he immediately penetrated into the room without thinking about his life (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013:00:47:37- 00:51:41). Lee Yong Go's attitude shows that there is no difference in helping someone who needs help and reminding people who always need others eventhough selflessly.

Praying is 4 times of showing, can be seen when So Yang Ho, a former prisoner who became a priest (*Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013:00:04:36-00:25:03*), always invites his people to pray to his god so that he will always be given safety (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013: 01:17:06- 01:19:11). This reminds students to always pray whenever and wherever.

Be thankful is 3 times of showing, it is shown that Yong Go and Yesung have a grateful attitude. When Yong Go was able to meet Yesung in detention, while holding a birthday party and giving gifts on Yesung's birthday, Yesung even thanked Yong Go for being his father. Likewise, Yong Go thanked him for being his daughter (Miracle in Cell No 7, 2013,01:48:30-01:58:36). It is an exemplary thing to always be grateful to others who have done good and to be thankful for small mercies. .

Conclusion and Suggestion

Conclusion

The primary purpose of this study is to analyze the plot and moral values in in "Miracle in Cell No. 7" film by Lee Hwan Kyung has three plots according to theory of Nurgiyantoro. From the descriptions described above, it can be concluded that the film has three plots which flashback plot is the highest presentation, because this film tells the story of 16 years ago, when Yesung was little and his father was still alive. Progressive plot, 16 years later Yesung wants to clear his father's name by holding a retrial. The mixing plot is lowest , it occurred when the trial in 2013 returned to the trial period in 1997 and returned again at the trial in 2013. By Observing the plot will make students get the essence of film. By following the plot of film it is expected to implemented the moral values contained

Meanwhile the types of moral values in "Miracle in Cell No. 7" Film by Lee Hwan Kyung are eight moral values, they are responsibility, love and affection, cooperation, never give up, helpful, praying and be thankful. Having good moral values, a safe and comfortable environment will be created.

Suggestion

After doing research on The Plot and Moral Values in "Miracle in Cell No 7" Film by Lee Hwan Kyung, the researcher suggest to the next researcher to make analyze other values such as such as religious and social culture. Analyze the structure of sentence or dialog. Analyze element of film and this film as English teaching and learning process.

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