AN ANALYSIS ON MORAL VALUES OF HARRY POTTER AND THE PHILOSOPHER’S STONE NOVEL

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Abstract
The main focus of this research is to find out the moral values of the novel “Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone” by J.K. Rowling based on the major characters. Major characters are the most important actors or people in the novel and they are Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Ron Weasley, Albus Dumbledore, Hagrid and Professor Snape. One of the key factors that distinguish character from personality is called moral values. Moral values are the things right or wrong in the story which refer to the behavior and the attitude of characters that is giving advices or lessons. The researcher had conducted this research by applying descriptive qualitative method, for describing manner or behavior through quotation of speech or dialogue and action. According to the result, there are some moral values found in this novel, they are courage, cleverness, friendly, kindness, patient, politeness, responsibility, self-discipline, trustworthiness, and wisdom. Those moral values above, can be applied in teaching and learning process, especially for the students in English Education Study Program.

Keywords: Analysis, Moral values, Novel

INTRODUCTION
Literature is an aesthetic aspect that gives pleasure and qualifies appreciation of human personal imagination toward life, expressing thought, and feeling. Literature includes form of writing which deliberately and creatively experiment with language in order to suggest images and ideas which engage the reader’s imagination. Literature is classified in two ways, fiction and non-fiction. Fiction consists of the story of which concern is to give entertainment and all at once teach something to the readers. There are three kinds of fiction, they are: folklore, short stories, and novels.

This writing was concerned to the prose fiction, in the case of novel. Novel consists of the story that can entertain people and give the reader advices or lessons. According to Rowlings (2006) that ‘Novel’ derives from the Italian word novella, which means ‘tale’, or ‘piece of news’. According to Griffith (1982) there are intrinsic elements that build the novel and make it into a solid story. They are character, setting, plot, theme, and point of view. According to Nurgiyantoro (2005, p 441) Generally the problems of life and human life can be distinguished by three. The first is the issue of human relationships with themself, the second is the relationship of human with other humans in the social life and also to the nature, and the last is human relationship with God. In this research focused the problems of human life, such as: the human interactions to themselves (individual), and interaction between human. Therefore, some of the novels imitate the real human life. Through these problems of the novel, the reader can get the moral values and experience from the author. According to Aminudin (1987) cited
in Ilhadi (2016, p. 7) that in literary work, the author delivers moral values through the character which inhered in its characterization. Where Abrams (1999, p. 32-33) also stated that characters are the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it – the dialogue and from what they do – the action.  

**Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone** is the first novel that is written by J.K.Rowling. It was published in Great Britain in 1997 Bloomsbury. The novel won most of the British book awards that were judged by children and other awards in the US. The reason of **Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s stone** novel is chosen in this research, because the researcher thinks this novel could bring some good moral lessons. Which one of some good morals is about how strong friendship of Harry Potter and his friends. In the story, the characters build up many emotions and actions that the readers could get some moral values and experiences in the fantasy novel.  

The purpose of this analysis is to let the students know and realize that moral values are crucial in education, especially in teaching learning English to develop a standard of personal life practices for positive self-image. The analysis might give significant contribution for the students in Academic literary work, CCU and Literature subject. Based on the explanation above, the researcher had conducted research the moral values of the novel “**Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s stone**” by J.K.Rowling.  

**METHODOLOGY**  
The method used in analysing Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone novel that is written by J.K. Rowling is descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative is the kind of method that the researcher used to give ideas or commentary on the state of things as clear as possible. Additionally, the researcher decided to employ the method in this research because it requires her to describe the moral values, which is related to the society and individuality. 

Based on the research method used, the researcher analyzed the data by using some procedures: (1) The researcher tried to find moral values in Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone novel. (2) The researcher did coding. Through coding, the researcher could label her data analysis directly from what the character’s said or action in the novel and it is placed in quotation marks. (3) The researcher analyzed the moral values by describing the manner of characters through quotation of speech or dialogue, and action. (4) The researcher made discussion. (5) Making conclusion and suggestion.  

**Source of Data**  
Data are classified into two categories they are primary data and secondary data. The primary data (main data) is the direct data source which relates to the object of research. In this study the primary data is the original text of the novel Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone that is written by J.K.Rowling. The types of data in this research are the speech or the dialogue, performance and actions in “Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone” novel among the characters in the novel is related to the moral values.  

The secondary data is data that supports the main data. The supporting data is taken from other references outside of the novel. This data is some theory books, which are related to the topic of this research, and internet that help the writer to find out information about the novel and the author.  

**Technique of Data Collection**  
The techniques of data collection were used by the researcher was intensive reading and coding. With Intensive reading, the researcher read the novel repeatedly to get the detail information. Also, Through coding, the researcher could label her data analysis directly from what the character said in the novel and is placed in quotation
marks. Through this technique, the researcher analyzed the moral values by describing the manner of characters through quotation of speech or dialogue, and action, that is written in the novel “Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone” by J.K.Rowling, in order to prove the moral values towards the characters’s attitude or behaviour.

**Instrument or Tool of Data Collection**

The researcher prepared all the instrument needed in the analysis process to collect the data, including the book, pen or pencil to take the note about the information. The main instrument is table classification of quotation of moral values, in order to make her easier in analyzing the moral values of the novel “Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone.”

**FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

**Findings**

In this chapter, the researcher found out some moral values in the novel “Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone” by J.K. Rowling. The analysis of this research is about moral values based on the main character. The main character is the most important characters in the novel. The reason why the researcher chose the main characters in this research, because the main characters were always mentioned by the author in the story and their action were covered. Some authors may develop characters through their actions, or their reactions to situation or to other characters, or through their physical appearance, or through their speech and gestures and expressions in a story. After reading the novel intensively, the researcher found out some moral values through quotation of speech, dialogues, and actions. Therefore, the main characters of this research are Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, and Ronald Weasley.

This is the result of the research that has been analyzed that can be interpreted as in the following: (1) Harry Potter. Harry Potter is the protagonist of the story, who is gradually transformed from timid weakling to powerful hero by the end. Marked on the forehead with a lightning-shaped scar, Harry is marked also by the confrontation between good and bad magic that caused that scar: the standoff between the evil Voldemort and his parents who died to save their son. In the story, Harry Potter’s character/attitude showed some moral values which the reader can get and learn from them. They are patient, friendly, courage, and politenes. (2) Hermione Granger. Hermione Granger is an annoying goody-two-shoes girl who studies too much and obeys the school rules too zealously. Hermione eventually becomes friendly with Harry after she learns to value friendship over perfectionism and obedience. She comes from a purely Muggle family, and her character illustrates the social-adjustment problems often faced by new students at Hogwarts. In the story, Hermione Granger’s character/attitude showed some moral values which the reader can get and learn from them. They are cleverness, self-dicipline, and wisdom. (3) Ronald Weasley. Ronald Weasley is a shy modest boy who comes from an impoverished wizard family. Ron is Harry’s first friend at Hogwarts, and they become close. He lacks Harry’s gusto and charisma, but his loyalty and help are useful to Harry throughout their adventures. Ron’s mediocrity despite his wizard background reminds us that success at Hogwarts is based solely on talent and hard work, not on family connections. In the story, Ron’s character showed some moral values which the reader can get and learn from them. They are kindness, courage, and wisdom. (4) Rubeus Hagrid. Rubeus Hagrid is a giant who works as a groundskeeper at Hogwarts. Rubeus Hagrid is a well-meaning creature with more kindness than brains. He cares deeply for Harry, as evidenced by the tears he sheds upon having to leave the infant Harry with the Dursleys. His fondness for animals is endearing, even if it gets him into trouble (as when he tries raising a dragon at home). Hagrid’s character showed some moral values which the reader can get and learn from them. They are responsibility, trustworthiness, friendly, kindness, and
wisdom. (5) Albus Dumbledore. Albus Dumbledore is a famous wizard. He is a Head Master at Hogwarts. Also, he is the one who bring Harry to his uncle at Privet Drive. He appears to have an almost superhuman level of wisdom, knowledge, and friendly, and it seems that he may have set up the whole quest for the Philosopher’s Stone, so that Harry could prove himself.

Synopsis

Mr. Dursley, a well-off Englishman, notices strange happenings on his way to work one day. That night, Albus Dumbledore, the head of a wizardry academy called Hogwarts, meets Professor McGonagall, who also teaches at Hogwarts, and a giant named Hagrid outside the Dursley home. Dumbledore tells McGonagall that someone named Voldemort has killed a Mr. and Mrs. Potter and tried unsuccessfully to kill their baby son, Harry. Dumbledore leaves Harry with an explanatory note in a basket in front of the Dursley home.

Ten years later, the Dursley household is dominated by the Dursleys’ son, Dudley, who torments and bullies Harry. Dudley is spoiled, while Harry is forced to sleep in a cupboard under the stairs. At the zoo on Dudley’s birthday, the glass in front of a boa constrictor exhibit disappears, frightening everyone. Harry is later punished for this incident.

Mysterious letters begin arriving for Harry. They worry Mr. Dursley, who tries to keep them from Harry, but the letters keep arriving through every crack in the house. Finally, he flees with his family to a secluded island shack on the eve of Harry’s eleventh birthday. At midnight, they hear a large bang on the door and Hagrid enters. Hagrid hands Harry an admissions letter to the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Harry learns that the Dursleys have tried to deny Harry’s wizardry all these years.

The next day, Hagrid takes Harry to London to shop for school supplies. First they go to the wizard bank, Gringotts, where Harry learns that his parents have left him a hefty supply of money. They shop on the wizards’ commercial street known as Diagon Alley, where Harry is fitted for his school uniform. Harry buys books, ingredients for potions, and, finally, a magic wand—the companion wand to the evil Voldemort’s.

A month later, Harry goes to the train station and catches his train to Hogwarts on track nine and three quarters. On the train, Harry befriends other first-year students like Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, a Muggle girl chosen to attend Hogwarts. At school, the first-years take turns putting on the “Sorting Hat” to find out in which residential house they will live. Harry fears being assigned to the sinister Slytherin house, but he, Ron, and Hermione end up in the noble Gryffindor house.

As the school year gets underway, Harry discovers that his Potions professor, Snape, does not like him. Hagrid reassures Harry that Snape has no reason to dislike him. During their first flying lesson on broomsticks, the students are told to stay grounded while the teacher takes an injured boy named Neville to the hospital. Draco Malfoy, a Slytherin bully, snatches Neville’s prized toy and flies off with it to the top of a tree. Harry flies after him. Malfoy throws the ball in the air, and Harry speeds downward, making a spectacular catch. Professor McGonagall witnesses this incident. Instead of punishing Harry, she recommends that he play Quidditch, a much-loved game that resembles soccer played on broomsticks, for Gryffindor. Later that day, Malfoy challenges Harry to a wizard’s duel at midnight. Malfoy doesn’t show up at the appointed place, and Harry almost gets in trouble. While trying to hide, he accidentally discovers a fierce three-headed dog guarding a trapdoor in the forbidden third-floor corridor.

On Halloween, a troll is found in the building. The students are all escorted back to their dormitories, but Harry and Ron sneak off to find Hermione, who is alone and unaware of the troll. Unwittingly, they
lock the troll in the girls’ bathroom along with Hermione. Together, they defeat the troll. Hermione tells a lie to protect Harry and Ron from being punished. During Harry’s first Quidditch match, his broom jerks out of control. Hermione notices Snape staring at Harry and muttering a curse. She concludes that he is jinxing Harry’s broom, and she sets Snape’s clothes on fire. Harry regains control of the broom and makes a spectacular play to win the Quidditch match.

For Christmas, Harry receives his father’s invisibility cloak, and he explores the school, unseen, late at night. He discovers the Mirror of Erised, which displays the deepest desire of whoever looks in it. Harry looks in it and sees his parents alive. After Christmas, Harry, Ron, and Hermione begin to unravel the mysterious connection between a break-in at Gringotts and the three-headed guard dog. They learn that the dog is guarding the Sorcerer’s Stone, which is capable of providing eternal life and unlimited wealth to its owner and belongs to Nicolas Flamel, Dumbledore’s old partner.

A few weeks later, Hagrid wins a dragon egg in a poker game. Because it is illegal to own dragons, Harry, Ron, and Hermione contact Ron’s older brother, who studies dragons. They arrange to get rid of the dragon but get caught. Harry, Ron, and Hermione are severely punished, and Gryffindor is docked 150 points. Furthermore, part of their punishment is to go into the enchanted forest with Hagrid to find out who has been killing unicorns recently. In the forest, Harry comes upon a hooded man drinking unicorn blood. The man tries to attack Harry, but Harry is rescued by a friendly centaur who tells him that his assailant was Voldemort. Harry also learns that it is Voldemort who has been trying to steal the Philosopher’s Stone.

Harry decides that he must find the stone before Voldemort does. He, Ron, and Hermione sneak off that night to the forbidden third-floor corridor. They get past the guard dog and perform many impressive feats as they get closer and closer to the stone. Harry ultimately finds himself face to face with Quirrell, who announces that Harry must die. Knowing that Harry desires to find the stone, Quirrell puts Harry in front of the Mirror of Erised and makes him state what he sees. Harry sees himself with the stone in his pocket, and at that same moment he actually feels it in his pocket. But he tells Quirrell that he sees something else. A voice tells Quirrell that the boy is lying and requests to speak to Harry face to face. Quirrell removes his turban and reveals Voldemort’s face on the back of his head. Voldemort, who is inhabiting Quirrell’s body, instructs Quirrell to kill Harry, but Quirrell is burned by contact with the boy. A struggle ensues and Harry passes out.

When Harry regains consciousness, he is in the hospital with Dumbledore. Dumbledore explains that he saved Harry from Quirrell just in time. He adds that he and Flamel have decided to destroy the stone. Harry heads down to the end-of-year banquet, where Slytherin is celebrating its seventh consecutive win of the house championship cup. Dumbledore gets up and awards many last-minute points to Gryffindor for the feats of Harry and his friends, winning the house cup for Gryffindor. Harry returns to London to spend the summer with the Dursleys.

Discussion

The researcher had conducted research the moral values of the novel Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone novel that is written by J.K. Rowling, which is based on the main characters. The main characters were chosen in this research, because the main characters build up many emotions and actions that the readers could get some moral values and experiences in the fantasy novel. The main characters were Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Ronald Weasley, Professor Dumbledore and Rubeus Hagrid. One of the key factors that distinguish character from personality is called moral values. Moral values are the things right or wrong in the story which refer to behaviour and attitude of the character that is giving
some advices or lessons. This research was conducted by applying descriptive qualitative method, for describing manner or behaviour through quotation of speech or dialogue and action. There were some steps that was applied by the researcher after the data gathered.

The first step was reading the whole chapter in the novel intensively and repeatedly. It means, the researcher read word by word, sentence by sentence and even paragraph by paragraph of Harry Potter and The philosopher’s Stone novel. There were 17 chapters and they were: chapter one is about the boy who lived, chapter two is about the vanishing glass, chapter three is about the letters from no one, chapter four is about the keeper of the keys, chapter five is about Diagon Alley, chapter six is about the journey from platform nine and three-quarters, chapter seven is about the sorting hat, chapter eight is about the potions master, chapter nine is about the midnight duel, chapter ten is about Hallowe’en, chapter eleven is about Quidditch, chapter twelve is about the mirror of erised, chapter thirteen is about Nicolas Flamel, chapter fourteen is about Norbert the Norwegian Ridgeback, chapter fifteen is about the forbidden forest, chapter sixteen is about through the trapdoor, and the last is chapter seventeen, it is about the man with two faces. Then, she read it repeatedly, means she read again and again started from the first chapter until the last chapter. The researcher did that because she tried to understand the story in every chapter.

The second step was trying to find moral values in Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone novel. After reading the whole chapters, she categorized the moral values based on the main characters’ speech or dialogue and action. For example, in this quotation below is courage value when Harry tried to help Neville, as stated in the following quote: “Neville was trying to remember what he’d forgotten when Draco Malfoy, who was passing the Gryffindor table, snatched the Remembral out of his hand.” Harry and Ron jumped to their feet. They were half hoping for a reason to fight Malfoy, but Professor McGonagall, who could spot trouble quicker than any teacher in the school, was there in a flash.” (page108). The researcher tried to find some moral values from Harry’s and Ron’s speech or dialogue and action in every chapter of the novel. Also, another example that Harry is courage person, when he got award from Professor Dumbledore, as stated in the following quote: “Ahem,” said Dumbledore. ‘I have a few last minute points to dish out. Let me see. Yes . ‘Third – to Mr Harry Potter ...’ said Dumbledore. The room went deadly quiet. ‘.... for pure nerve and outstanding courage, I award Gryffindor house sixty points.”

After she found some moral values in Harry’s character based on the dialogue, speech and action in the novel, she did the same to the other characters like Hermione Granger, Ronald Weasley, Albus Dumbledore and Hagrid. As the result, she had collected all moral values that she found in the novel, they were: patient, courage, responsibility, friendly, trustworthiness, wisdom, self-discipline, cleverness, politeness, and kindness.

The third was coding. Through coding, the researcher could label her data analysis directly from what the character’s said or action in the novel, and it is placed in quotation marks (“), in order to prove the moral values towards the character’s attitude or behaviour, as we can see the example in the following quote: “Are you sure that’s a real spell?’ said the girl. ‘Well it’s not very good, is it?’ I’ve tried a few simple spells just for practice and it’s all worked for me. Nobody in my family’s magic at all, it was ever such a surprise when I got my letter, but I was ever so pleased, of course, I mean, it’s very best school of witchcraft there is, I’ve heard – I’ve learnt all our set books off by heart, of course, I just hope it will be enough – I’m Hermione Granger, by the way, who are you?” (page 79).

After that, the researcher analyzed the moral values by describing the manner of
characters through quotation of speech or dialogue, and action. Here, the researcher gave more clearly and long explanation on the below after she has written the quotation of the dialogue and action that was original text from Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone novel. She did it, in order to have more understandable about the manner of the characters that is related to moral values. The researcher did the research about moral values, because novel told about some kinds of problems of human life, such as the human interaction to themselves (individual) and interaction between human (social). Also, novel is an imaginative prose of narrative was usually concerned with human experience and social behavior. Therefore, some of the novels imitate the real human.

Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone novel was a fantasy novel, which was told about how strong friendship of Harry Potter and his friends toward the adventures of harry Potter as he discovers the magical, the dangerous, and the unpredictable world of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. The main characters of this novel are Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Ronald Weasley, Albus Dumbledore and Hagrid. These characters were dominant in the novel and spreaded their good moral values to all people around them. The good moral values what the researcher found in this novel, they were: courage, cleverness, kindness, self-discipline, wisdom, friendly, responsibility, trustworthiness, patient and politeness. These moral values are about the issues of human relationship with themselves and the relationship of human with the other people or environment. All of them are moral aspect that is needed to way of life as human being and society. The main characters in this research are Harry Potter, Hermione Granger, Ronald Weasley, Albus Dumbledore and Rubeus Hagrid. These characters are showed as protagonis in this novel. Moral values presented in Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone novel, which are based on the main characters can be used as a guide to live a life meaningfully. Actually, character in a story merely live in the author’s mind. According to Kirszner and Mandell (2007, p. 125) ‘a character is a fictional representation of a person–usually with a psychologically realistic depiction. Where Abrams (1999, p. 32-33) also stated that characters are the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctively ways of saying it – the
dialogue and from what they do – the action. Because it describes how we establish a good behavior and attitude to ourselves and others. Therefore, novel is one of media which delivers some moral values and lessons to the reader.

**Suggestion**

The suggestion based on the data analysis of moral values of the novel Harry Potter and The Philosopher’s Stone is described as follows. The novel can be used as teaching materials in literary work, literature and CCU (Cross Culture Understanding). This novel will make the students English Education Study Program Teacher Training and Education Faculty know and get accustomed with literary world. The novel can help the students and teachers to elevate their vocabulary, build their concentration and forge their critical thinking.

By reading novel, the students and teacher can see the good and the bad side through depiction of attitude and behavior of characters in the novel, especially though of moral values. They can apply the good moral values in real life. They will know what they should do or should not do in life. Therefore, this novel can build their characters better. This research can be set as models for future research about literature for students of English Education Program Teacher Training and Education Faculty.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


