

AN ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUE IN THE MOVIE ENTITLED “SAVING MR. BANKS” BASED ON ITS INTRINSIC VALUE

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Abstract

The main objectives of the research entitled An Analysis of Moral Value Reflected in the Movie entitled “Saving Mr. Banks” Based on Its Intrinsic Value are : 1) to understand and find the moral value reflected from the movie, 2) to know the beneficial inputs from analyzing the moral value and intrinsic value of the movie. The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method, along with content analysis. The subject of this research is the movie entitled “Saving Mr. Banks” and Screenplay Script of the movie written by Kelly Marcel and Sue Smith. The data were collected, identified, classified, analyzed, and interpreted based on Abram’s theory of intrinsic value. The result of the research : three main moral value found in the movie]: 1) Care, 2) Persistent and never give up, 3) Keeping promise and trustworthy. The beneficial input of analyzing the movie is 1) the synopsis of the movie can be use as instructional media for teaching English 2) by watching the movie, students and teacher can improve their abilities to listen, read, speak, and writing English.

Keywords: *Moral Value, Film, Saving Mr. Banks*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is a piece of writing valued as work of art compared to technical language (Hornby 2005). By studying literature we can improve our knowledge, vocabulary, pronunciation, learn the culture of other nation, we can appreciate the literary works which have an entertainment, knowing histories, and we can build students’ characters and motivate them. Since literature use language to pass the information, opinion or ideas, though the expression of feelings and thoughts stated in literary works, we can learn about corresponding the language into communication to express those information, opinion or ideas. For some people, especially students, movie can be used as the instructional media in learning English, it can be more interesting and they can have fun.

Film is a series moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story (Hornby 2005). Film also called a movie or motion pictures. Movie is a recording of moving images that tells a story and that people watch on a screen or television (Merriam-Webster 2012). The story adapted from novels, books, and many other text literature and formed in to scenario and be rewritten into the films script or movie script. Therefore, the relationship between literature and movie is represent as the relationship between novel and movie, because novel is derived from literary works, and it can be performed into the film.

Studying the moral value of a movie is important because movie is the part of literature and it is indeed the part of literary works. By studying moral value of the movie, we can build our positive characters. (Pojman and Fieser 2009) states that “morality refers to the principle of

conduct of both actual moralities, the best justified or true moral system.” Moral behavior is controlled by moral concepts – the rules of behavior to which the members of a culture have become accustomed and which determine the expected behavior pattern of all group members. (Hurlock 2002). The writer conclude that morality refers to the principle that deals with how we live our life with the idea of the good and with such concept right and wrong, good or bad.

To analyze the film, especially to analyze the moral value, we have to analyze the intrinsic or the element of the movie. Intrinsic value is a part of Abram’s approach which is used for analyzing literary works. It relates to the element of the literary works, those are themes, plot, characters and characterization, setting of place and time, and point of view (Norton, Rushton, and Abrams 1957). This theory can be applied to analyze the movie as the movie is the part of literary works.

Saving Mr. Banks is a 2013 period drama film directed by John Lee Hancock from a screenplay written by Kelly Marcel and Sue Smith and based on the true event between Walt Disney and P.L. Travers. Saving Mr. Banks centered on the development of the 1964 *Marry Poppins* film. The film is about the famous cartoonist *Walt Disney* played by Tom Hanks who made a promise to his daughter to make a movie about her favorite books *Marry Poppins* written by *P.L Travers* played by Emma Thompson. But Walt comes up against a curmudgeonly, uncompromising writer who has absolutely no intention of letting her beloved magical nanny get mauled by the Hollywood machine. It took 20 years for Walt to convince Travers to make *Marry Poppins*. As the time passes, Travers begins to get financial difficulties. She refused to write new story, though his agent Russel Diarmuid want her to write. Although Travers had agreed to make the movie, Walt Disney begins to watch helplessly as Travers wouldn’t budge her rights and begin to move the movie further away from his grasp.

METHOD

“Qualitative Research Method is research method based on the post positivism philosophy, used to research a natural condition of the object where the researcher is the key instrument.” (Sugiyono 2012)

Characteristic of qualitative method as (Bogdan and Biklen 2003; Sugiyono 2012) are:

1. Qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source of data and researcher is the key instrument
2. Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is in the form of words of pictures rather than number
3. Qualitative research are concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or products
4. Qualitative research tend to analyze their data inductively
5. “Meaning” is of essential to the qualitative approach

(Sugiyono 2012) mentions that “qualitative method is a research method based on the postpositivism philosophy, used to research about natural condition of the object where the researcher is a part of the key instrument, sampel and data source gathering can be done with purposive and snowbaal, the collecting data technique with triangulation, the analysis character is inductif, and the result of the research is to emphasizing the means rather than generalization.”

Data analysis in Qualitative method that the writer used in this research is a critical process in the research. Data analysis is a process to find, and arrange systematically the data that retrieved from interview, field study, and documentation and organized the data in to categories, describing into units, synthesys process, arrange into patterns, choosing the data that important and can be used to study, and making conclusion in order to simplify and to be understood by others. (Sugiyono 2012)

The writer thinks that the suitable methods for this research is descriptive qualitative method because the writer should describe about intrinsic value and moral value found in the movie entitled “Saving Mr. Banks”

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Based on the observation the writer found the intrinsic value from the research conducted. The writer then concluded some of the result as follow:

1. Intrinsic Value of The movie Entitled “Saving Mr. Banks”

1) Theme

Theme would be expressed in the form of expression. After watching and analyze the movie entitled “Saving Mr. Banks”, the writer found out the theme in the movie which is “once you made a promise, you have to keep and realize it, and we have to lower our pessimist thinking and be more positive to other people”.

Because the movie is focused on how Mrs. Travers are consistently think that *Marry Poppins The Movie* that Mr. Walt want to make would destroy its character and story, but with Mr. Walt understanding and words she realize that people need *Marry Poppins* to be real, and she need to be more positive to other people.

2) Character and Characterization

The table below is about characters and characterization description of the movie entitled “Saving Mr. Banks”. There are 3 Major characters from the movie, and 4 other Minor or supporting characters in the movie. The characters are specifically have their own characteristics. The complete explanation and description of the characters and characterization and provided with evidences can be seen in the following table.

- a) P.L Travers / Helen Goff/ Ginty:
 - Idealist
 - Stubborn
 - Perfectionist
 - Indecisive
- b) Walt Disney
 - Promise keeper
 - Cheerful and positively thinking
 - Care about children
- c) Travers Goff

- Care about children
- Irresponsible
- Emotional
- d) Sherman Brothers
 - Creative
 - Cheerful

3) Setting of Place and Time

Table 1: The Result of Analysis Relating to Setting of Place

No	Place	Script Evidence
1	Maryborough - Australia	00:00:54 → 00:00:57 Place shown in the Subtitle Heading of the script (page 2 to 3)
2	Shawfield Street - London	00:02:09 → 00:02:12 - Subtitle shown - Screenplay Script (Page 2 to 3) P.L. TRAVERS sits in her rocking chair (in the same position as above) arms clasped tightly around her body, face to the sky. Older, beautiful; striking blue eyes aid her air of stiff and steely determination. Her office is a canvas of a life well travelled. Buddha smiles from every corner, framed poetry and letters adorn the walls alongside pictures of Pamela throughout the years with men we will not come to know and everywhere, china hens sit on shelves, their wings clasped to their chests, brooding.
3	A Plane – Flight to Los Angeles	00:07:10 → 00:07:20 PAMELA (to woman) Will the child be a nuisance? It’s an eleven hour flight. WOMAN (taken aback) Er-- no, I--
4	Los Angeles – USA	00:10:58 → 00:11:03 RALPH: “Travers? P.L. Travers?” PAMELA: “Mrs.” RALPH: “Welcome, Mrs P.L. Travers! Welcome to the City of Angels”
5	Beverly Hills Hotel – California – USA	00:12:32 → 00:12:46 A porter opens the door to Pamela’s suite and places her belongings on a luggage stand in the hallway. PORTER “Would you like me to unpack for you

			ma'am?"
6	Goff's House – Allora		00:13:41 → 00:14:12
7	Disney Studios – Burbank		00:19:10 → 00:19:23 DON: "Uh-- erm. Ha! We had planned a little tour of the studio for you Mrs Travers" PAMELA: "No thank you." DON --"Wanted to show the place off."
8	Walt Disney Office – Burbank		00:21:05 → 00:23:04 Screenplay script (Page 23 Line 33-36)
9	Rehearsal Room – Disney Studio – Burbank		On the screenplay script (Page 32 Line 2 – 4) Pamela sits at a large meeting table as Dolly bustles around her placing refreshments. Pamela lays out her pencils one by one, makes sure her notebook is 'just so.' 00:53:42 → 00:57:05 (in the movie shown of rehearsal room in the door) Also in lamplight, Dick Sherman sits at his piano. Bob asleep on a couch in the corner. Walt pushes the door open, Dick knows he's there but keeps tinkling away.
9	Belhatchett Bank of Australia – Allora – Australia		00:49:00 → 00:50:42 Ginty - in a rather tattered school uniform - is diminutive in front of the huge double doors to the bank. An upright, top hatted gentleman holds the door of the bank open chivalrously for her.
10	River – Allora		00:50:42 → 00:51:44 Ginty and Travers sit by the river. Ginty eats an enormous ice cream and Travers sips continuously from his hip flask.
12	Disneyland – Los Angeles		01:19:58 → 01:24:02 WALT "Mrs Travers, Welcome to the Magic Kingdom!" Pamela steps out of the car and her eyes nearly pop out of her head with brightness of the place, unbelievable colour and excitement.
13	Grauman's Chinese Theater – Hollywood		01:51:43 to the end of the scene He rushes round to Pamela's side and helps her from the car.

Immediately a round of flashes go off and Pamela puts her arm up to shield her eyes. It’s too much.
RALPH
 (in her ear)
 “This is your night. None of this would be possible without you.”

The auditorium is jam packed. Pamela is seated in front of Walt Disney. Don, the Shermans and their families are in the same row as her - Bob Sherman next to her. The lights begin to dim. The overture begins-

Table 2: The Result of Analysis Relating to Setting of Time

No	Time	Script Evidence
1	In 1906	00:00:50 → 00:00:58 Subtitle shows Maryborough, Australia 1906
2	April, 1961	00:01:33 → 00:01:35 Pictures shown of a calendar, Sunday, April 2nd 1961 00:02:08 → 00:02:11 Subtitle shown London, England 1961
3	1964	01:47:40 → 01:47:44 Subtitle shown Burbank, California 1964

4) Plot

a) Exposition

The movie began with Ginty as Pamela Travers childhood. Pamela is an author of the very inspiring book *Marry Poppins*. She is in the financial difficulties and have to accept Walt Disney’s offer to make a film about her book even though she wouldn’t accept it because of her idealism of character in her books. Pamela begin to collaborate with Disney’s team, Don DaGradi, Bob Sherman, and Dick Sherman.

b) Rising Action

Rising action is the problem encountered by the main character. The rising action of this movie is the time when Pamela are moving the movie far away from Walt’s expectation. She directed the movie script into logical and live action only. Walt wants the movie to be musical, magical, inspiring, and combining animation and the live action production. Disney in other hand doesn’t have any choice, even allowing Pamela to not to use red color in the movie at all. Disney’s team, Bob and Dick Sherman, are frustrated with Pamela stubbornness and creating conflicts because of her logical ideas of the movie.

c) Climax

Climax is the most difficult problem to be encountered in the movie by the main character. It came when Pamela finds out about Disney’s plan to make animation of the dancing penguin in

the movie. She doesn't like it and assumed that the movie would be created in animation. She refused to collaborate any longer and decided to go back to London. When Walt are frustrating about her decisions, Walt finds out that the character of the book is originally adapted from her childhood. Mr. Banks or Travers Goff are Pamela Travers father. She uses different name as Pamela Travers to hide the fact that she is Helen Goff, Travers Goff's daughter. Disney understand her persistent and stubbornness about the story of the *Marry Poppins*.

d) Falling Action

It can be described as pre-solution. Falling action of this movie when Walt meet Pamela in her office in London. He uses the very next flight after Pamela's flight to convince her once again to let him create the movie about *Marry Poppins*. Walt telling her story about his childhood when he helps her father delivering newspaper. Walt convincing her with different approach, this time is to save Travers Goff name, to save Mr. Banks as he died because of alcoholic behavior. He wants to save Pamela's father image to other people, and create a version where Mr. Banks are inspiring, cheerful and a happy person.

e) Resolution

Resolution is the end of the story. Pamela agrees to let Walt create the movie about *Marry Poppins*. She once again, inspired and starting to write new stories. At the premiere of the *Marry Poppins* movie, she amazed of Walt's creation. She feels inspired, moved by the story, and remember her father again. She feels thankful to Walt because he has saved Mr. Banks in her mind.

5) Point of View

The movie entitled "Saving Mr. Banks" uses first person of view because there are no narrator, the viewers are presented to Pamela Travers point of view, her imaginations, memories and her thoughts are dominating the film's point of view. Not only Pamela's point of view, Disney and his team point of view are presented too but only for the conflict as antagonist role.

6) Style

In this movie, it could be put forward that there are a lot of language styles. Basically there are formal and informal language. Pamela Travers always use formal form of language with her British accent. But sometimes, she would use idiom, or phrase to describe event, character or her feelings. In other side, Walt Disney and his team usually use informal language and their American accent. Disney's American accent can be found all over his quotes and words. Some character shown a bit different style of language, Travers Goff are indeed showing his abilities to make a poetry or to talk rather poetic.

Because of Pamela Travers's British accent, the writer sometimes have to look the screenplay script in order to understand what he is talking about. The writer also search for clue about idiom that she said. Travers Goff also known as Mr. Banks also using this kind of language style. He talks rather unformed, indirectly and use expressions. The writer also notices that the film use a lot of flashbacks. The flashbacks use to describe Travers's imagination and memories about her father Mr. Banks. This also make some difficulties to analyze the plot, setting of time and places, and flow of the story.

7) Actors

- 1) Emma Thompson as Helen Goff also known as Pamela Travers. Idealist and persistent mid-age woman who has very clear definition of her works. She has rather indecisive but able to keep her mind clear about what she wants to the movie of *Marry Poppins*. She is also stubborn and sometimes obsessive about her thoughts, for example she won't have the movie filmed if there are red color in the pictures.
- 2) Tom Hanks as Walt Disney. Famous cartoonist and known as a creator of Disney character like Mikey Mouse, Goofy, etc. Walt is a good father, he also wants to keep his promise to her daughter to bring *Marry Poppins* "alive". Despite of Travers's rejections, Walt is persistent about his goals and promise. He was asking for collaboration with Travers for nearly 20 years. He is very imaginative too, cheerful, and creative. It shown on his thoughts of Sherman's song and concept for the movie.
- 3) Colin Farrell as Travers Goff. Ginty's father who has cheerful and imaginative character. He also a good father. He wants her daughter to be always happy whenever there are a lot of trouble he made. He is also alcoholic shown by alcohol flask that he carries anywhere.
- 4) Annie Rose Buckley as Ginty. She has very adorable figure of herself. She also loves her father so much shown when her father died she was very sad.
- 5) Paul Giamatti as Ralph. He is the only person Mrs. Travers like from her visit to Los Angeles. He also cares about what happened to Mrs. Travers and becoming a friend of her.
- 6) Bradley Whitford as Don DaGradi. Is a creative person behind the greatness of *Marry Poppins* the movie. He is also very cheerful shown when he recites about the script.
- 7) B.J Novak as Robert Sherman and Jason Schwartzman as Richard Sherman. They are both very creative. They created music and lyrics for the *Marry Poppins* the movie. Their creation also become iconic in the history of Disney Films.

Discussion

Table 3: The Moral Values Reflected in The Movie entitled "Saving Mr. Banks"

No	Types of Moral Value	Evidences
1	Care	00:02:58 → 00:03:05 DIARMUID Look-- (he sighs) --I've represented you for a long time. I like to think of you as a friend-- Pamela snorts. 00:06:10 → 00:06:35 Travers puts his nose right up to hers, peering into her face. TRAVERS "Gosh! So it is! Well, thank goodness for that! I was positive I was going to be beheaded for losing Her Highness The Royal Princess Ginty Mc Featherfluffy!" GINTY "You can't lose me!"

TRIVERS

“Never. I promise. I will never lose you!”

00:11:50 → 00:12:09

RALPH

You okay back there Mrs P.L.

Travers?

PAMELA

It’s not Mrs P.L. It’s just Mrs--

Oh, it’s so hot.

RALPH

No problemo! We got a brand new air conditioning system, Missus; cool

you right down in no time. Just

about make you feel like you’re in

good old Engerland again! Things

they can put in cars these days--

(he shakes his head in

amazement)

Gosh almighty.

2	Persistent and Never Give Up	Shown from Walt Disney eagerness to make a film about <i>Marry Poppins</i> and took 20 years to convince Mrs Travers.
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00:21:00 → 00:21:10

WALT (CONT'D)

“Ya know, I can’t believe it. P.L.

Travers, right here, in my office,

after all these years-- almost

twenty of ‘em.”

(shakes his head)

“Twenty. Long. Years.”

3	Keeping Promises and Trustworthy	Reflected from Walt’s persistence to make a movie of <i>Marry Poppins</i> to keep his promise to his daughter.
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Reflected from Walt’s agreement to whatever Mrs.

Travers want to do with the movie, even going off the

red color from pictures.

00:13:48 → 00:13:51

MARGARET

“Oh”

Travers puts an arm around her shoulder.

TRIVERS

“We’ll build beautiful memories here my angel.”

Margaret offers him a trusting smile.

01:40:08 → 01:40:13

WALT

“Mrs. Travers, I am so sorry. I hoped

this would be a magical experience

for you, for all of us. But I let
you down-- and in doing so, I've
broken a twenty year old promise to
my girls.

(beat)

I've been wracking my brains,
trying to figure out why this has
been so hard for you and I--

(beat)

You see, I have my own Mr. Banks.
Mine had a moustache."

CONCLUSION

First time, the writer sets the objective of this research is to find the moral value reflected in the movie entitled "Saving Mr. Banks" and to find beneficial input for studying an analyzing intrinsic value and moral value of the film. The writer uses descriptive qualitative method along with the content analysis to describe the intrinsic value and moral value can be seen or taken from the film.

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that the result of the research shows intrinsic value of the movie, those are:

1. Theme: is about keeping promises and being trustworthy
2. Main Characters: Pamela Travers played by Emma Thompson, Walt Disney played by Tom Hanks, they have conflict for many years and the movie shows the resolution of the conflict.
3. Setting of Places: Disney Studio in Burbank, California in the present day of the movie, and Allora, Australia from the memories of Pamela Travers
4. Setting of Time: The movie tells us stories about Walt Disney and Pamela Travers from 1961 to the premiere of *Marry Poppins* in 1964
5. Point of View: The movie using first person point of view from Pamela Travers view.

This movie is based on true story of creating the *Marry Poppins* movie in 1961 to 1964 and the screenplay is originally written by Kelly Marcel and Sue Smith. Moral value reflected in the movie entitled "Saving Mr. Banks" are 1) Care 2) Keeping Promise and trustworthy 3) Persistent and never give up.

The writer also concludes beneficial inputs can be taken from the movie entitled "Saving Mr. Banks". As we know that the movie are using English, but not just one type of English but two, American English and British English. It also use some poetic style of language to create deep meaning. By watching the movie, the writer as a future teacher of English Subject can learn and take knowledge from the language used in the movie. Also teacher can give moral education to the students from the movie.

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