



Analysis of Moral Values in the Novel Woman Named Arjuna by Remy Sylado

Fathurohman, Irfai*, Damayanti, Sindy Putri, Ahsin, Muhammad Noor, Hidayati, Nur Alfin & Roysa, Mila

Muria Kudus University, Kudus Regency, 59532, INDONESIA

*Corresponding Author: irfai.fathurohman@umk.ac.id

Available online: 10 March 2022

Abstract: This research aims to analyze the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Silado, which includes the manifestation of moral values contained in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*. This research is based on the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna Series 1* by Remy Sylado. The novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado is a novel that has many series from series 1 to series 6. Here, the researcher adopts the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna Series 1*. This novel contains many moral and social values. This novel entered its third printing, with a thickness of 276 pages, and was published in October 2014. This research is based on the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna Series 1* by Remy Sylado. The novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Silado is a novel that includes many series from series 1 to series 6. Here, the researcher chose the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna Series 1* because the novel contains many moral values. This novel entered its third printing, with a thickness of 276 pages, and was published in October 2014. In this research, the author used descriptive qualitative research methods to describe data objectively based on facts and reality. In this research, the author also uses data and data sources, including words and quotations in the novel. Data sources now also include works of fiction. Researchers here use reading and note-taking techniques as a data collection technique by reading all the research subjects and the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*. Then, the researcher used heuristic theory and interpretive theory in the final data analysis technique because this research is new exploratory research. From the research and discussions, researchers analyzed moral values such as self-morality, morality towards others, and morality towards God.

Keywords: Analysis, novels, literary works, moral values, Remy Sylado

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* karya Remy Silado yang meliputi manifestasi nilai moral yang terkandung dalam novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*. Penelitian ini didasarkan pada novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna Seri 1* karya Remy Sylado. Novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* karya Remy Sylado merupakan novel yang memiliki banyak seri dari seri 1 hingga seri 6. Di sini, peneliti mengadopsi novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna Seri 1*. Novel ini mengandung banyak nilai moral dan sosial. Novel ini memasuki cetakan ketiga, dengan ketebalan 276 halaman, dan diterbitkan pada bulan Oktober 2014. Penelitian ini didasarkan pada novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna Seri 1* karya Remy Sylado. Novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* karya Remy Silado merupakan novel yang meliputi banyak seri dari seri 1 hingga seri 6. Di sini, peneliti memilih novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna Seri 1* karena novel tersebut mengandung banyak nilai moral. Novel ini memasuki cetakan ketiga, dengan ketebalan 276 halaman, dan diterbitkan pada bulan Oktober 2014. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif untuk menggambarkan data secara objektif berdasarkan fakta dan kenyataan. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis juga menggunakan data dan sumber data, termasuk kata-kata dan kutipan dalam novel. Sumber data kini juga mencakup karya fiksi. Peneliti di sini menggunakan teknik baca dan catat sebagai teknik pengumpulan data dengan membaca semua subjek penelitian dan novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*. Kemudian, peneliti menggunakan teori heuristik dan teori interpretatif dalam teknik analisis data akhir karena penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksploratif baru. Dari hasil penelitian dan pembahasan, peneliti menganalisis nilai-nilai moral seperti moralitas diri sendiri, moralitas terhadap sesama, dan moralitas terhadap Tuhan.

Kata Kunci: Analisis, novel, karya sastra, nilai moral, Remy Sylado

1. Introduction

Cahyaningsih et al. (2019) said that literary works in general cannot be separated from the author who created and created them. A literary work is a work of art that expresses the existence of humanity with all its variations and twists and turns creatively and imaginatively using aesthetic language as the medium. Indriyani (2019), argue that literary work can be interpreted as a form of creation and reflection from a writer which is expressed in various genres, whether in the form of poetry, fiction or drama, which is presented in beautiful and interesting language and can be felt and appreciated by the audience. Thus, literary works have meaning, namely as a result of the imaginative work of a writer presented in various genres with beautiful language and can be enjoyed by literature lovers themselves. Nuha et al. (2022) say that literature is an art that can provide teachings through language as a medium. Literary works are the (physical) form of literature. Literary works are the result of compositions in the form of imagination that show the drama of human life in depth and bring out the beauty by using beautiful, expressive and symbolic or influencing language choices by highlighting the values of life.

Febrilian et al. (2022), literary works are works of art that use language elements as media elements and literary works also function as a medium to reflect on the reader's deepest values. Because literary works contain human experiences, these experiences are expressed in such a way as to obtain the desired essence. Based on this statement, it can be said that the literary work itself is a form of artistic work with language as a medium for conveying it to the reader and this language is expressed in the form of text so that it can be enjoyed by readers or lovers of literature. Literary works are also a form of artistic work that can be used as a medium to obtain the values contained therein so that readers can then obtain various benefits from the literary work. Literature was born as a result of human behavior in cultures of various ethnicities, races, religions and traditions. This diversity has its own characteristics and this creates problems with different understandings and responses (Widianto & Fathurohman, 2019).

Otajanova (2022) stated that literature is a form of creative artistic work whose object is humans and their lives through language as the medium. There are various types of literary works, one form of literary work is the novel. Febrilian et al. (2022), literary works today have become an alternative way to communicate and teach the norms of life to the public. One of the quite popular literary works is the novel. Euron (2019), novels as a form of literary work, in their creation have a very close relationship or bond with the author or writer. This is because the author is the 2 main factors in the birth of a literary work. An author is someone who, with his creative and imaginative ideas, is able to create a creation and be the cause of the birth of a literary work, which raises various problems, whether political, social or issues that develop over time. Apart from that, the author is also the main idea in a beautiful and interesting literary work which is able to increase the love of readers or connoisseurs of a literary work. Akhmedovna (2022) said that the function of literary works is often used as a medium to criticize situations. Through this understanding, it can be said that literary works are works of art that contain elements of beauty created by the author and presented in various forms, one of which is a novel.

A novel is a long work of prose fiction, containing a series of stories about a person's life and the people around him, highlighting the character and nature of each actor. According to Nasution (2019), novella literally means a small new item and is then interpreted as a short story in prose form. Fathurohman (2019) Novels are a type of literary work which contains cultural elements inherent in each creation. Abu-Deeb (2019) stated that a novel was created based on the creation of a culture that emerged around the author's world. The novel has a clear storyline so that each plot can give a feeling to the reader, the novel also tells the contents from beginning to end in its entirety. Novels are also called fiction stories because they are long stories covering a person's life from birth until the character's death. The length of the story content of a novel depends on how the author tells the character's life. Novels are a type of literary work that has a complex story line. Novels tell plots in complex ways that are interrelated and interdependent, complexity in novels is often shown in conflicts. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that a novel is a work of prose literature or a fictional story that tells a problem in the life of a person or several characters. Novels also try to describe the lives of their characters by using plots that are based on reality or just the author's imagination. Fiction stories are not just stories of imagination, but the imagination produced by the author is a reality or phenomenon that he sees and feels.

In relation to the human person, what specifically marks moral value is that it relates to the human person being responsible. Kuning (2018), good character is character that is in accordance with the noble values of the Indonesian nation. The nature of a person's guilt or innocence can be seen by the presence of responsible moral values. Humans will respect each other because each human can see the personality traits of each individual. There is harmony and harmony. Fitriani et al. (2021) General morals regarding teachings about good and bad that are generally accepted regarding actions, attitudes, obligations, manners, morals and so on. According to expert opinion, it can be concluded that moral values are values that discuss the good and bad actions of humans which are the basis of society, where other terms for humans towards other people can be seen with positive or negative characteristics. Bullough Jr (2011) say that morals are also teachings that are based on a person's behavior in life in society. Moral values are also related to the morals and character of each individual or also regarding good and bad behavior.

Bullough Jr (2011) also say that morals is science that seeks harmony between human actions (human actions) with the deepest foundations obtained by human reason. Harmony here means similarity between actions and human conscience. Cahyaningsih et al. (2019) stated that morals are good and bad teachings about attitudes, morals and manners that can be drawn from a story. Moral values in literary works can be seen as messages, behavior, attitudes and messages

that the author can convey to readers of the literary work. Schuitema et al. (2008) said that moral values are also found in literary works which can be used as examples of life. Moral values in literary works are included in the sociological aspect of literature which explains things that happen in society. The definition of morals is the good and bad that is accepted, regarding actions, attitudes, obligations, morals and manners. Therefore, if a literary work shows strong pleasant and useful qualities, then the literary work is considered a valuable literary work. Cahyaningsih et al. (2019) stated that the word moral is a personality trait or character that emerges from a person's personality so that people around him can judge that person's morals. In essence, the moral in a story can be interpreted as something the author wants to convey to the reader. This something must be related to things that contain positive things, provide benefits and contain educational value.

The majority of literary works contain many life teachings, especially moral values, one example of which is the novel *Wanita Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado and published in 2014. This novel tells the story of a woman named Arjuna who is of Chinese and Javanese descent and she really wants to choose to study philosophy to understand God's "behavior" rather than psychology which highlights human behavior. This novel has a female main character named Arjuna. The novel *Woman Named Arjuna* by Remy Sylado has moral values that can be used by fans of literary works to act in their daily lives. Bullough Jr (2011) stated that like theme, seen from the dichotomy aspect of the content of a literary work, moral is something that the author wants to convey to the reader, is the meaning contained in a work, the meaning suggested through the story. Sometimes, morals are identified with themes even though they don't always suggest the same meaning. Because both are things that are contained, can be interpreted, and are taken from the story, morals and themes can be seen as having similarities. However, themes are more complex than morals and have no direct value as advice to readers. Thus, morals can be seen as a form of theme in a simple form, but not all themes are moral.

Morals in literary works usually reflect the author's view of life, views on the values of truth, and that is what he wants to convey to the reader. So, in essence, morals are a representation of the author's ideology. Literary works that take the form of various genres which in fact are the author's "biological children" generally contain certain ideologies which the author believes to be true regarding various life and social problems, whether explicitly or implicitly (Nasution, 2019). Fitriani et al. (2021), says every literary work always offers moral values related to the noble qualities of humanity, fighting for human rights and dignity. Morals in literary works are usually intended as suggestions related to certain moral teachings of a practical nature, which can be taken (and interpreted) through the story in question by the reader. It is a "hint" deliberately given by the author about various things related to life issues, such as attitudes, behavior and social manners. It is practical because the "instructions" are real, like the models shown in the story through the attitudes and behavior of the characters.

According to Hodges et al. (2013), the form of conveying morals can generally be grouped into three groups, namely covering the relationship between humans and themselves, humans with other humans (other people), and humans with God. The explanation is as follows: a) Human relationship with oneself (Individual Morals). Human problems with themselves can vary in type and level of intensity. These issues can be related to issues such as accepting reality, never giving up, being honest, students' responsibility for education, sincerity, working hard, patience, being firm in their stance, self-confidence, admitting mistakes, self-awareness, promises, regret, and other things that are more important. relate to the individual himself, 2) Human relations with other humans in the social sphere (Social Morals). In this life, humans often interact with other humans. Such as, affection between friends or relatives, affection between parents and children, responsibility of parents to children, advice from parents to children, love from children to parents, advice between friends or relatives, sharing or giving, thanking, helping, caring for others, willing to make sacrifices, filial to parents, respect, politeness, not forcing one's will, respect, and 3) Human relationship with God (Moral Religion). Another problem that humans often experience in life is the problem between themselves and their God. This problem is related to divine aspects, for example problems related to obedience in carrying out God's commands and avoiding His prohibitions. Such as, thanking God, offering prayers, surrendering to God, praising God's majesty.

Walker and Lovat (2017), morals and morality are defined as qualities in human actions that show that those actions are right or wrong, good or bad. Meanwhile, morality includes an understanding of the good and bad of human actions. Morals are knowledge that concerns civilized human character. Morals also mean teachings about good and bad actions, and behavior. Cahyaningsih et al. (2019) said that moral values can be obtained in morality values. Morality is the conformity of attitudes and actions with the law or inner norms, that is, it is seen as an obligation. If it is said that literary works are merely imitations of nature, then literature can naturally be seen as something that does not fight for the truth. In reality, the measure of truth is a measure that is often used in evaluating a literary work. Readers often question whether something the author expresses is related to the truth. Moral or other values in everyday life, the attitudes and behavior of these characters are just models or figures that the author deliberately displays as good attitudes and behavior or are followed at least as likely by readers. Walker and Lovat (2017), divides morals into two dimensions, namely: a) Descriptive morals, namely ethics that try to critically and rationally examine human attitudes and behavior and what humans pursue in life as something of value. This provides facts as a basis for making decisions about the behavior or attitude to be taken, and b) Normative morals, namely ethics that try to determine various ideal attitudes and behavior patterns that humans should have. Normative morals provide judgments as well as provide norms as a basis and framework for actions to be decided.

Based on this explanation, the researcher wants to use the three forms of conveying moral messages from Nurgiyantoro (2018) above as a basis for analyzing moral values in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado. This is done with the aim that the analysis process can make it easier for the author to determine the moral values contained in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado so that the boundaries of the analysis will be clearer.

2. Literature Review

Lestari and Dewi (2020), conducted research with the title "Analysis of Moral Values and Social Values in the Novel *Sang Juara* by Al Kadrl Johan: A Sociological Review of Literature". The reason for choosing this research is that this research uses a qualitative descriptive method equation which produces descriptive data in the form of written words, while the analysis used is content analysis. The research technique used is the note-taking technique, namely reading the champion's novel. The results of this research found forms of moral values and social values. Indriyani (2019), conducted research. The reason for choosing this research is research with similarities in describing the social values and moral values contained in the novel *Like "Revenge", Longing Must Be Paid Completely* by Eka Kurniawan. The method used is a qualitative descriptive method. The object of this research is the novel book *Like Revenge, Longing Must Be Paid Completely* by Eka Kurniawan, with the stages carried out in the research, namely the stages of data acquisition, data collection and determining the unit of analysis.

Asmaniah (2021) conducted research with the title "Analysis of Moral Values and Social Values in the Novel *Cinta Dalam Ikhlas* by Abay Adhitya". The reason for choosing this research is the similarity in terms of moral and social values contained in the novel *Cinta Dalam Ikhlas*, with the same method used, namely qualitative descriptive and data collection techniques. The data in this relevant research is data in the form of words, sentences and phrases in the novel manuscript being analyzed. Pebiani et al. (2022) conducted research with the title "Analysis of Moral Values and Social Values in the Novel *Fallen Leaves Never Hate Wind* by Tere Liye and Its Implementation". The reason for choosing this research is that this research examines the moral values and social values in the novel *Fallen Leaves Never Hate the Wind*. The similarity of the type of research used is the qualitative descriptive method with the technique of reading the entire research object and note-taking techniques. Since moral values have always played an important role in literature: many writers and researchers have addressed this area of literature in textual studies. This has been investigated in several previous studies of the portrayal and importance of moral values in novels and other literary genres.

Similarly, Indriyani (2019) is using a qualitative descriptive method, researchers analyze the moral and social values contained in Novels by Kurniawan and argue that these values are still relevant to be included in Indonesian high school literature teaching materials. Pebiani et al. (2022), adopting a qualitative descriptive method of literature reading and note-taking, the researchers analyzed the moral and social values expressed in the novel authored by Liye, and provided some enlightenment on the operational implementation and conclusion of these moral and social values. This further corroborates the nature of interest in the examination of moral and societal values in literary (mostly novel) studies. Using qualitative descriptive methodologies, content analysis and reading along with note-taking procedure, the motives as moral lessons, social commentaries and value representations will be identified and interpreted in the literary narratives.

Although these works have shed light on the moral and social values in particular literary works like the present article of Sindy Putri Damayanti et al. It expands the study to another novel "*Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*" by Remy Sylado. By examining the ethical values presented in this novel using Nurgiyantoro (2018) models for ethical values divide into three forms, the researcher intends to offer an intricate comprehension of the ethical aspects are contained in Sylado's novel. The present article addresses and advances these points by using an established theoretical frame of reference to account for a single genre novel with relatively little research base away from moral value analysis. Assembly of making new scholarship about moral social values at literature so that this paper is comprehensive to establish concept and in a manner that Sylado novel is to describe how to learn the values that are needed to know.

3. Methodology

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. It can be said that descriptive research describes data based on facts or realities objectively, according to the data used. Qualitatively explaining concepts related to each other is done using words or sentences, not using statistical numbers. This research method uses descriptive qualitative. To describe the data in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*. This research was carried out by collecting data that researchers found obtained from reading and recording data. Data obtained in the form of notes or sentence fragments in the novel and other supporting materials. This research describes the moral values and social values in the novel that will be researched, and in this research the researcher will examine the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado.

Data is information collected in this research in the form of qualitative data. The data in qualitative research are words, actions, the rest is additional Loflund data (Astuti, 2016). Data is mostly in the form of descriptions of words, in this research it was obtained in writing. Data is divided into two types, namely: a) Primary data is data obtained by language researchers which originates directly from the speech of speakers of the language being studied as lingual phenomenologists, and b) Secondary data is data obtained by language researchers which is not sourced directly from speakers' speech but rather from reports on the performance of the researcher's language analyzer, which is provided solely for the sake of the researcher's own research, so that it is neatly arranged and in accordance with its own purposes.

The data used in this research is primary data in the form of words, sentences and paragraphs contained in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado. Data sources in qualitative research are Asmaniah's works, manuscripts and research (2021). The data source used in this research is objective data in the form of the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado Series 1 published by Nuansa Scholar in 2014, third printing, book thickness 276 pages. Data collection techniques are a set of methods or techniques that are an extension of human senses because the aim is to collect empirical facts related to research problems (Irma, 2021). Data collection is the most important step in research, because the main aim of research is to obtain data, data collection in this research was carried out using reading and note-taking techniques.

In conjunction, this study used a descriptive qualitative method to performance analysis of moral values in the novel " *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado and class Listifying its types of moral values. Method: Qualitative descriptive will be used to study the moral dimensions in the literary works as it favors naturalistic inquiry which seems most appropriate way to explore and describe phenomena within naturalistic contexts. The primary data for this study is a novel titled *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*, published in 2014 by Remy Sylado (series 1, printed by Nuansa Scholar, third, total of 276 pages). Words, sentences and paragraphs that illustrated/match with moral values (identified by the researchers) within the novel. Data were collected through a close reading and note taking process Excerpted and quoted highlights of the novel were also to her in a corresponding manner, indicating references where relevant, literary exhibit, or examples that represented the moralizations (highlights, quotes or passages of the novel). It permitted the structured harvesting and recording of data (natural data) straight from the primary source material.

In analyzing the data, the three theoretical forms of moral values by Nurgiyantoro (2018) (moral values derived from the relationship of human and him/her self (individual morals), moral values derived from the social relationship among human beings (social morals), and moral values derived from the relationship of human and God (religious morals) were applied by the writers. The model allowed for a systematic way in which to locate and analyze the moral values within that work. Analyzing the data, (a) all the identified excerpts/quotes were scrutinized meticulously, distinguishing as to under which of the three kinds of moral each of them falls in. Data within each category was then sorted and detailed descriptions, interpretation and rationale for classification was provided by the researchers. The researchers wove quotes and text takes from throughout the novel to support and provide examples of their analysis. Through the use of this qualitative descriptive method, the researchers attempted to find out a more detailed and deeply understanding about the moral values which is owned by a novel titled "*Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*" from Sylado. The use of structured data collection procedures and analytical framework to examine the data appears to provide some rigour of the findings in this study.

4. Results and Discussion

Based on the data classification of moral values, moral values are divided into three parts, namely: moral values which include human relationships with themselves, human relationships with other humans in the social sphere, and humans with God. The data source in this research is the book *Women's Novel Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado. The data obtained in this research is in the form of moral values contained in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*. After that, the data obtained was classified based on research indicators in the form of moral values. According to Nurgiyantoro (2018) morals in literary works usually reflect the author's view of life, views on the values of truth, and that is what he wants to convey to the reader. The forms of conveying morals can generally be grouped into three groups, namely covering the relationship between humans and themselves, humans with other humans, and the relationship between humans and God. The research data is as follows:

4.1 Man's Relationship with Himself

Human problems with themselves can vary in type and level of intensity. These issues can be related to issues such as accepting reality, never giving up, honesty, responsibility and accountability. Therefore, the researcher will describe several sentence fragments or quotations in the aspect of human moral values towards oneself in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* as follows:

"I realize I'm not beautiful. But I don't want to be like other women who think they are beautiful if they can powder their face with liquid powder several millimeters thick, and put on three layers of false eyelashes, so that when a street lamp shines directly above their head, their face looks like a skeleton. God forbid it will be a baby." (Sylado 1: p. 5).

The quote above is a form of moral values towards oneself because the previous fragment tells the first part of the story, namely describing the personality of Arjuna towards himself and there is also a story where he tells the origin of the name he has, the descendants he has. In the quote above it enters into moral values with oneself because in this quote it can be seen that Arjuna is very confident about her face not being beautiful and she doesn't want to be like other women who decorate their faces with various kinds of powder and false eyelashes.

Even though I know I'm not beautiful, I have extraordinary self-confidence, which is based on the observation that even the ugliest woman can make a man, in an emergency, become a womanizer." (Sylado 1: p. 6).

The quote above represents one's own moral values because the passage contains an initial description that describes the value of self-confidence, where she has a face that is not beautiful, but she says, "after all, I have extraordinary self-confidence." From this sentence, the researcher really knows that Arjuna's morals are self-confidence with good moral attitudes. The quote above is included in one's own moral values because the researcher considers that the quote explains that Arjuna is very self-confident about his physical appearance which is not beautiful and he also says that even ugly women can make men aggressive. Arjuna's moral values are very appropriate for us to apply in our lives because in whatever conditions we must remain confident.

But I don't want to put that into words in front of my friends who are screaming. I was just silent, contemplating alone, talking between my heart and my mind." (Sylado 1: p. 24).

The researcher took the fragment above from a story which begins by telling an incident of a conversation between Arjuna's friends in the lecture room which tells several opinions regarding the course given by the Bloembergen lecturer. From there the students talked in a very noisy and noisy manner. However, in this condition, Arjuna has a moral value that the researcher sees, namely in the way Arjuna remains silent even though he has a main idea about philosophical theory because he appreciates the condition of his friends who are noisy and boisterous. The quote above is included in one's own moral values because the researcher considers the quote to be that Arjuna has thoughts that he wants to say to his friends but he knows that his friend's condition is noisy and therefore Arjuna only keeps his thoughts to himself.

4.2 Human Relations with Other People

In this life, humans often interact with other humans. Such as, love between friends or relatives, love from parents to children, responsibility from parents to children, helping each other, and so on. Therefore, the researcher will describe several sentence fragments or quotations in the aspect of human moral values towards other people in the novel Perempuan Bernama Arjuna as follows:

"Immediately, without any pretensions, I held his hand while he was memorizing the prayer, and I was surprised because Amin al-Ma'luf withdrew his hand so quickly." (Sylado 1: p. 18).

The passage above tells of an incident in which there was a debate between Arjuna and Amin al-Ma'luf in a cafe discussing the context of Wittgenstein's philosophy. During the debate, Arjuna suddenly held Amin al-Ma'luf's hand, who was memorizing a prayer. And suddenly Arjuna felt inferior and had bad feelings that punished his own mind. The quote above is included in the moral values with other people because the researcher considers that the quote contains an Arjuna who suddenly holds the hand of a man named Amin al-Ma'luf who is reciting a prayer, and it can be seen that this incident It was something that might not have been virtuous or good to do to Arjuna who suddenly held Amin al-Ma'luf's hand without his permission first.

"When I read it, I felt as if he was saying directly to me, Arjuna, life can only be understood in hindsight and must be lived in front." (Sylado 1: p. 20).

The passage above tells of an incident that night when Arjuna couldn't sleep and he tried to get up from his bed and took a book on the shelf. After he read the book, he suddenly daydreamed and remembered the message his father had given to Arjuna, which contained advice about life. His father's attitude was a positive thing given to Arjuna. The quote above is included in moral values with other people because the researcher considers that the quote contains advice that a father gave to his daughter named Arjuna that life can only be understood in hindsight and must be lived in front, from this quote it includes good moral values. because a father gave good advice to his daughter named Arjuna.

"I was amazed to see Kierkegaard's drawings. He was handsome, hair flowing like a 1960s rock star, died at the age of 42." (Sylado 1: p. 21).

The passage above tells where when Arjuna read the book he took from the shelf, namely a book reading a treatise on Kierkegaard's thoughts, he then remembered the figure of Kierkegaard whom he had met in the previous museum window. With that, he really praised Kierkegaard, who he thought was very handsome at the age of 42. The quote above is included in moral values with other people because the researcher considers that the quote shows that someone commented favorably on Kierkegaard by saying that he was handsome and had flowing hair like a model. From this quote, we should have good qualities towards others, for example making good comments.

4.3 Human Relationship with God

In religion there are rules about how to live life in this world, both in relation to fellow humans, humans and their environment and humans and their God. Meanwhile, morals refer to human values. Morals come from the word *Mores* which means custom or way of life. In general, morality is the moral nature of an action, or our view of the good and bad of an action. Therefore, the researcher will describe several sentence fragments or quotations in the aspect of human moral values and God in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* as follows:

"So, what can I do, the name Arjuna is a gift that I must use until I die." (Sylado 1: p. 5).

The passage above tells the story at the beginning of the story, namely telling the figure of Arjuna, where she is a woman who is not beautiful and her name Arjuna is a gift from her grandfather, who is originally Javanese, because at that time her grandfather hoped that Arjuna would be born as a boy. But Arjuna still accepted this because it was a gift from God. The quote above enters into human moral values with God because the researcher considers that the quote explains that the figure of Arjuna looks very grateful for what God gave him with the name Arjuna, which is actually the name Arjuna is a name usually used by men and the figure of Arjuna. The novel depicts a female figure named Arjuna.

"A friend who was eavesdropping in the roaring and screaming, now joins in. He said, "Humans are indeed individual existences before the presence of God, existing in two dimensions, namely time and eternity, and the two meet in an area called time." (Sylado 1: p. 23).

The passage above tells where all the students in the lecture hall said that God and humans are connected individually in an obligation that is not forced. And at that time there was also one of the students who said that every human being has a single natural innateness, between friendliness and helplessness, towards God but not united with Him. The quote above includes moral values with God because the researcher considers that the quote contains several students discussing the existence of God in a lecture room, and they discuss the existence of individuals in the presence of God.

"Church buildings in the west have become monuments of a glorious era when Christianity was considered a medicine that answered the essential values of its civilization. And now it's considered farting." (Sylado 1: p. 24).

The passage above tells how thoughts connect existentialism with God. Then Arjuna suddenly became silent and stunned by the question that suddenly came to disturb him. The quote above is included in the moral value with God because the researcher considers that the quote contains a discussion of a Christian religion that made church buildings which later became monuments in civilization and there is also a bad moral value, namely from the sentence "And now it is considered fart". From this sentence, according to researchers, it may be a statement that is inappropriate and not good for a religion. From the results of the research on moral values above in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado, researchers found that there are several moral values which include morals with oneself, morals with other people, and morals with God. From the research results above, the researcher explained them one by one based on their respective moral values, accompanied by quotations, descriptions, and the researcher also included the pages in the novel. From the moral values obtained, researchers not only found good moral values, but researchers also found moral values that might not be good. In the research above, researchers found several moral values carried out in terms of behavior, speech and even thoughts of these characters.

It is intended to examine moral values contained in the novel "*Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*" (Woman Named Arjuna) by Remy Sylado based on Nurgiyantoro (2018) moral values framework according to the three levels of moral values; relationship with oneself, relationship with others and relationship with God. Utilizing a qualitative descriptive style and through a close textual reading, the researchers then discovered and explored the different moral values demonstrated in the literary work. The results indicate that the novel "*Perempuan Bernama Arjuna*" includes an array of moral values that fit the three categories of Nurgiyantoro (2018) glyphicon of agent, act, and goal. On moral values related to self, scholars pointed to examples of where the lead woman, Arjuna, exhibited self-possession, reflection, and regard for her appearance. These values were demonstrated using textual evidence and quotations that depicted the inner thoughts and feelings about herself to Arjuna. The novel illustrated instances of love, duty, advice-giving, and preferences when it came to communal values by showing what was valued in the relationships between characters. Now there are a few specific excerpts of Arjuna while she dealt with her friends and family, and individuals around her; which explain her thoughts and for each instance you could probably find the ethical aspects based upon which how her behavior and perception was.

President's investigation also finds a spiritual ethics, managing with moral ideals in human- thought of relation to God The novel delved into themes of thankfulness, respect for the Church, and the balance between personal life and the sacred. What makes a quote and passage of this text interesting to an intellectual book club are this sort of spiritual or metaphysical vignettes that represented relevant points of view and discussions or reflection on them, as well as they add to the discussion of some moral values in a religious or philosophical perspective the novel inspects. The researchers identified most of these as being positive, but the researchers also recognized that some of these values and behaviours

may, in some instances, be morally questionable or lacking in virtue. Such nuanced analysis then helped in a better understanding of the moral ambivalence portrayed in the literary piece. In general, this research is a part of the considerations on the examination of moral values in literary works, in particular through the framework of Nurgiyantoro (2018) in the novel *"Perempuan Bernama Arjuna"* by Remy Sylado. The researchers have made a significant contribution by systematically surveying and classifying moral values in the novel, insights that can be particularly useful in terms of understanding the through the literature moral values exhibited and the importance of moral guidance in that specific literary context. This study might spur thinking and research into discussing moral values in literature and allow scholars and readers to see that literature in the light of ethical and moral light can be a source of advices to how we perceive our everyday life, can help to create a much richer and complex sense of human experience and moral values.

5. Conclusion

Based on the description in the discussion, it can be concluded that the form of moral values contained in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* consists of three forms, namely the first is one's own moral values, moral values with other people, and moral values with God. In these moral values, the most data obtained is the form of one's own moral values. To describe moral values, the researcher typed a quote contained in the novel, then after that the researcher described the quote in more detail and gave reasons why the quote included one's own moral values, moral values with other people, and moral values with God. This research can be used as material for developing literary theory and literary analysis, and can be used by students taking literary research and the general public to gain deeper knowledge about moral values. In relation to the field of literature, this novel can also be used as a reference for researchers to examine this novel with different studies, for example looking at other aspects contained in the novel *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna* by Remy Sylado.

References

- Abu-Deeb, K. (2019). Cultural creation in a fragmented society. In *The Next Arab Decade* (pp. 160-182). Routledge.
- Akhmedovna, B. M. (2022). Life Lessons and Literary Works. *International Journal on Integrated Education*, 5(6), 213-217.
- Asmaniah, Z. (2021). Analisis Nilai Moral dan Nilai Sosial pada Novel Cinta dalam Ikhlas Karya Abay Adhitya. *Caraka: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia Serta Bahasa Daerah*, 10(2), 53-61.
- Astuti, R. D. (2016). Nilai Sosial dalam Novel Gadis Pantai Karya Pramoedya Anantatoer. *Jurnal Pesona*, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.52657/jp.v2i1.135>
- Bullough Jr, R. V. (2011). Ethical and moral matters in teaching and teacher education. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 27(1), 21-28. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2010.09.007>
- Cahyaningsih, R. D., Mujiyanto, J., & Khumaedi, M. (2019). Penilaian Autentik Keterampilan Membaca Berbasis Strategi Metakognitif. *KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra*, 3(1), 47-55. <https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v3i1.4098>
- Euron, P. (2019). Aesthetics, theory and interpretation of the literary work. In *Aesthetics, Theory and Interpretation of the Literary Work*. Brill. <https://brill.com/display/title/54394>
- Febrihan, R. N. A., Fathurohman, I., & Ahsin, M. N. (2022). Representasi Kritik Sosial Pada Novel Merasa Pintar Bodoh Saja Tak Punya Karya Rusdi Mathari. *Edukasiana: Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan*, 1(4), 183-191. <https://doi.org/10.56916/ejip.v1i4.187>
- Fitriani, A., Fathurohman, I., & Nugraheni, L. (2021, October). Nilai Moral dalam Novel Surat Kecil untuk Tuhan Karya Agnes Davonar sebagai Bahan Ajar Bahasa dan Sastra di SMA. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pertemuan Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia (PIBSI)*, 43(1), p. 215-217. <https://doi.org/10.24176/pibsi.v43i1.228>
- Hodges, S. D., Sharp, C. A., Gibson, N. J., & Tipsord, J. M. (2013). Nearer my God to thee: Self-God overlap and believers' relationships with God. *Self and Identity*, 12(3), 337-356. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15298868.2012.674212>
- Indriyani, N. (2019). *The representation of moral values through characters in Wonder novel* (Doctoral dissertation, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung).
- Irma, C. N. (2021). Pendekatan Sosiologis Sastra dan Nilai Edukasi dalam Novel Punakawan Kontes Karya Ardian Kresna. *Jurnal Sastra Bindo*, 1(1), 1-7. <https://doi.org/10.32502/jbs.v1i1.660>
- Kuning, D. S. (2018). Character education for Indonesia in globalization era. *Edukasi Lingua Sastra*, 16(1), 118-126. <https://doi.org/10.47637/elsa.v16i1.83>

- Lestari, S. W., & Dewi, T. U. (2020). Analisis nilai moral dalam novel sang juara karya al kadrl johan: Tinjauan sosiologi sastra. *Linguistik: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 5(2), 273-288. <http://dx.doi.org/10.31604/linguistik.v5i2.273-288>
- Nasution, W. (2016). Kajian sosiologi sastra novel Dua Ibu karya Arswendo Atmowiloto: Suatu tinjauan sastra. *Jurnal Metamorfosa*, 4(1), 14-27. <https://ejournal.bbg.ac.id/metamorfosa/article/view/138>
- Nuha, A. U., Fathurohman, I., & Ristiyani, R. (2022). Analisis Curhat Korban Kejahatan Asusila Menggunakan Pendekatan Semantik: Kajian Linguistik Forensik. *KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra*, 5(2), 547-562. <https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v5i2.7219>
- Nurgiyantoro, B. (2018). *Teori pengkajian fiksi*. UGM press.
- Otajanova, M. (2022). Mythopoetic interpretation in the artistic work. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 12(7), 98-108.
- Pebiani, A. S., Hidayat, T., & Agustini, R. (2022). Nilai Sosial Dalam Novel Daun Yang Jatuh Tidak Pernah Membenci Angin Karya Tere Liye. *Diksatrasia: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia*, 6(2), 126-131. <http://dx.doi.org/10.25157/diksatrasia.v6i2.7802>
- Schuitema, J., Dam, G. T., & Veugelers, W. (2008). Teaching strategies for moral education: A review. *Journal of curriculum studies*, 40(1), 69-89. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220270701294210>
- Sylado, R. (2013). *Perempuan Bernama Arjuna 1: Filsafat dalam Fiksi* (Vol. 1). Nuansa Cendekia.
- Walker, P., & Lovat, T. (2017). Should we be talking about ethics or about morals?. *Ethics & Behavior*, 27(5), 436-444. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10508422.2016.1275968>
- Widianto, E., & Fathurohman, I. (2019). Variasi Tunggal Bahasa dalam Interaksi Penjual dan Pembeli di Kawasan Makam Sunan Muria. *KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra*, 3(1), 164-170. <https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v3i1.3403>