



VALUES FOUND IN LEWIS'S THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA

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ABSTRACT

Title of this paper is "Values Found in Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia*". The objectives of this research are to find out the values found in *The Chronicles of Narnia* and to know how the moral values in *The Chronicles of Narnia* applied for moral education. The method steps consist of three, those are: reading the data source, the selection of the data from the data source, and the analysis of the data taken from the data source. The data for this research is taken from C.S. Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia*. The result of this research shows that there are a lot of values that appear on this novel, such as wisdom, generosity, patience, friendliness, prudence, honesty, justice, friendship, compassion, reasonableness, conscientiousness, self-discipline, industriousness, cooperativeness, self-reliance, courage, not selfish, courteousness, loyalty, thoughtfulness, sacrifice, dependability, trust, tolerance. This novel taught how to be a good human and taught how attitude in daily life. This novel is really good for moral education.

Keywords: *values, life, the chronicles of Narnia*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is human's creative imaginative work of art, reflects the time of when the work is created by the author, not as individual but as part of society in a community or particular group of people. Literature is a reflection of human's life. Wellek and Warren stated there are three genres of literary work, these genres originated from lyrics, epic and drama. As Literary genre developed, lyric developed into poetry, epic developed into prose and only drama has retained its own name (Wellek & Warren, 1956, 25).

Novel as a genre of fiction can be defined as a work of prose fiction, usually an extended narrative that tells a story or uses incidents to dramatize human experience and individual characters. Character as one intrinsic aspect of prose fiction plays important role in order to arrange the events and actions of the story. According Lajos Egri the pivotal character is the protagonist. Without a pivotal character there is no play. The pivotal character is the one who creates conflict and makes the play move forward. The antagonist in any play is necessarily as strong in time, as ruthless as the pivotal character. A fight is interesting only if the pivotal character. A fight is interesting only if the fighters are evenly matched (Egri, 1923: 106).

This research will focus on moral value of the main character in C.S. Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia*. Moral value can be defined as a term in logic that a principle or action or character of human is true or false, right or wrong and good or bad view of the goodness or badness of human action and character. Character



is the element of prose and moral actually is one of four levels of characterization. These four levels are; physical, social, psychological and moral. These levels help us to see the very basic description of characters. Moral value is often inserted by an author in their works as an empty place for the reader in order to guest the diamond of His works.

C.S Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia* is chosen to be analyzed in this research because it is awarded as a best seller novel. *The Chronicles of Narnia* are series of seven high fantasy novels written by C.S Lewis. It is considered as a classic of children's literature and one of the author's well known work. Therefore, the scope of problems in this writing can be limited as the followings:

1. What kind of values are found in Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia*?
2. How the values of Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia* are suggested for moral education?

METHOD

In this scientific writing, the method of research can be divided into three steps. First step is determining the data source, the second step is method of collecting the data and the last step is method of data analysis and how to present the data.

The data source is the second series of C.S Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia*. This novel is very popular and gain many award for its story and character cast. In the collecting data, I used library and observation method. Firstly, it by observing and reading the novel, then analyzed every character, dialogue character act and every value on story. Then the conversation of every character the act that happen which is containing moral value or even close to the moral value is collected and noted to place based on their kind. The data analysis will be done by using qualitative-descriptive method. The classified data will be descriptively analyzed by giving explanation based on the theories applied and then supported by giving some examples. The problems which discussed in this paper are solved based on two basic theories. Theory of literature proposed by William Kenney (1966) about character in fiction and theories of values which are proposed by Ashok Gulla (2010) about values in human life, Robert Audy (2007) about Moral value, B. Manuel (1997) about values for education, James Rachel (2002) about moral philosophy.

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In relation to the topic of this paper, the analysis of values in Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia*, can be defined as a term of moral values in logic that a principle or action or character of human is true or false, right or wrong and good or bad view of the goodness or badness of human action and character and kinds of moral values that are presented in the novel are further analyzed below:

Courage

Courage is a good thing because life is full of dangers and without courage human beings would be unable to cope with them. This character is the main character in the story of this novel. In the story, Peter who is narrated from the beginning of the story not brave is told to become more courage and to be less frightened. As the story of *The Chronicles of Narnia* progresses in the story Peter was to the beginning a forced of meeting his encounter whose name Aslan. His



courage is meet Aslan happen when Peter walks up to Aslan. His courage to meet the character Aslan after he had brave to do it. Peter's courage to meet is narrated in the story as in the quotation below.

“Go on,” whispered Mr. Beaver.

“No,” whispered Peter, “you first.”

“No, Sons of Adam before animals,” whispered Mr. Beaver back again.

“Susan,” whispered Peter. “What about you? Ladies first.” “No, you’re the eldest,” whispered Susan. And of course the longer they went on doing this the more awkward they felt. Then at last Peter realized that it was up to him. He drew his sword and raised it to the salute and hastily saying to the others “Come on” (Lewis, 1998: 23).

Based on the quotation above, the repetition of the word “no” and the shortness of the sentences indicate that Peter lacks courage and is timid of going first. When it comes to Susan, Peter tries to act as a gentleman which is seen in the words “Ladies first” but he is turned down by his sister because she is also scared as indicated by the word “whispered”. Since both the beaver and Susan reject him, Peter is forced to “act like men, and be strong”. Peter shows that he is strong and courageous when saying: “Come on. Pull yourself together” and walks up to Aslan. Peter overcame some of the fear which takes courage to do.

Another one of the moral values categorized as courage is shown in novel through a character called Edmund. This character is the main character in the story of this novel. In the story, Edmund is how a young boy can become a courageous warrior in battle. Different from Peter, Edmund exhibits his talent for fighting in his first but also the most important battle, he is not only courageous but also intellectual, as is shown in the quotation below.

Peter says The Witch was turning our troops into stone right and left. But nothing would stop him. He fought his way through three ogres to where she was just turning one of your leopards into a statue. And when he reached her he had the sense to being his sword smashing down on her wand instead of trying to go for her directly and simply getting a statue himself for his pains (Lewis, 1998:162).

Based in the quotation above, when the war went on, Peter and Edmund saw his troops turn to stone. And then Edmund tried to stop the white witch from turning people to stone. When Edmund knows the weakness of the white witch, with his courage he instantly destroys the wand's wand. In this story, human has to have courage for saving everything that their love.

Generosity

Generosity is desirable because some people will inevitably be worse off than others and they will need help. In this novel, the generosity is represented by beaver family. Because the Beaver family tell the prophecy to Peters’ brother and sister about there are four human children who will be kings and queens in Narnia, but they did not believe it. They want to leave from Narnia but Lucy wanted to save the Faun Tumnus. The Beaver family wanted to help her. It shown in the quotation below.

“Here is my token.” With these words it held up to them a little white object. They all looked at it in surprise, till suddenly Lucy said, “Oh, of



course. It's my handkerchief the one I gave to poor Mr. Tumnus." "That's right," said the Beaver. "Poor fellow, he got wind of the arrest before it actually happened and handed this over to me. He said that if anything happened to him I must meet you here and take you on to" Here the Beaver's voice sank into silence and it gave one or two very mysterious nods (Lewis, 1998 :64).

Honesty

Honesty is the speaking of the truth. One of the moral values categorized as honesty is shown in the story of the novel through a character called Tumnus. This character is the supporting character in the story of this novel. It shown by Tumnus to Lucy. When Tumnus said that he want to kidnap Lucy, it was the hard thing because Tumnus have to make a decision to hand over Lucy to white witch or saving her. It shown in the quotation below.

"I'm crying because I'm such a bad Faun." "I don't think you're a bad Faun at all," said Lucy. "I think you are a very good Faun. You are the nicest Faun I've ever met." "Oh-oh-you wouldn't say that if you knew," replied Mr. Tumnus between his sobs. "No, I'm a bad Faun. I don't suppose there ever was a worse Faun since the beginning of the world." "But what have you done?" asked Lucy. "My old father, now," said Mr. Tumnus; "that's his picture over the mantelpiece. He would never have done a thing like this." "A thing like what?" said Lucy. "Like what I've done," said the Faun. "Taken service under the White Witch. That's what I am. I'm in the pay of the White Witch." (Lewis, 1998 :23).

Based on the quotation above, Tumnus was illustrated being an honest person, and finally Tumnus was saving Lucy from White Witch. Honesty is needed because that honestly is important and being the foundation of relationship.

Loyalty

Loyalty is essential for friendship: friends stick by one another, even when they are tempted to turn away. In this novel, the loyalty is represented by the beaver to Aslan (the King of Narnia). The last one hundred years, when the King disappeared from the palace have been ones of tyranny and persecution in Narnia under the despotic and severe rule of the White Witch. Many creatures have given their allegiance to the Witch who certainly has power on her side, even if she is not the legitimate ruler of Narnia. Many animals, however, have remained loyal to the true King and the belief that.

Mr. Beaver is an example of one of the faithful animals and he keeps his faith alive through the knowledge.it can be seen on the quotation below.

"Are you the Sons of Adam and the Daughters of Eve?" it said. "We're some of them," said Peter. "S-s-s-sh!" said the Beaver, "not so loud please. We're not safe even here." "Why, who are you afraid of?" said Peter. "There's no one here but ourselves." "There are the trees," said the Beaver. "They're always listening. Most of them are on our side, but there are trees that would betray us to her; you know who I mean," and it nodded its head several times (Lewis, 1998: 64).



Justice

Justice is the habit of treating all persons with respect and fairness giving people what they are due, not playing favorites. Aslan is told in the story of this novel to be justice. It is shown that Aslan is a justice person to his people, because he's the King and he's the Lord of the whole wood. He is also a very noble and brave character, ultimately sacrificing himself for the good of Narnia. It shown in the quotation below.

"Who is Aslan?" asked Susan. "Aslan?" said Mr. Beaver. "Why, don't you know? He's the King. He's the Lord of the whole wood, but not often here, you understand. Never in my time or my father's time. But the word has reached us that he has come back. He is in Narnia at this moment He'll settle the White Queen all right. It is he, not you that will save Mr. Tumnus." (Lewis, 1998: 74).

Compassion

Compassion are the basic of human relations. The individual who becomes compassion in The Chronicles of Narnia is Lucy. When Edmund is hostage by white witch, Lucy pleads with Aslan to save Edmund. Because Lucy love her brother even though Edmund was a bad guy to Lucy. It shown in the quotation below.

"Please Aslan," said Lucy, "can anything be done to save Edmund?" "All shall be done," said Aslan. "But it may be harder than you think." And then he was silent again for some time. Up to that moment Lucy had been thinking how royal and strong and peaceful his face looked; now it suddenly came into her head that he looked sad as well (Lewis, 1998 :118).

From the quotation above, this story refers to compassion feeling, because Lucy want to save Edmund. Another compassion feeling is represented by Aslan. Aslan show his compassion while talking to Peter. Aslan and Peter stood in a high hill to see from distance the palace where Pater should sit as a King. Aslan want to Peter become a King and ask to Peter saving Narnia land from the hand of White Witch.

Consciousness

Consciousness is important moral lesson, it has deeply meaning about something, someone who conscious would know that he/she is wrong or not. Moral values categorized as consciousness in the story when the supporting character called Mr. Tumnus. Through the supporting characters in the story when Mr. Tumnus wanted to kidnap Lucy, but Mr. Tumnus is aware that his actions are wrong and he tells the truth to Lucy. It can be seen in the quotation below.

"Mr. Tumnus!" bawled Lucy in his ear, shaking him. "Do stop. Stop it at once! You ought to be ashamed of yourself, a great big Faun like you. What on earth are you crying about?" "Oh—oh—oh!" sobbed Mr. Tumnus, "I'm crying because I'm such a bad Faun." "I don't think you're a bad Faun at all," said Lucy. "I think you are a very good Faun. You are the nicest Faun I've ever met." (Lewis, 1998: 22).

In the quotation above, Mr. Tumnus crying because he realized that he was doing wrong. He should have saving herso as not to be caught by a white witch.



Insocial life, awareness is very important to build relationships between individuals.

Friendly

Friendship is a state of being friends; friendly relation, or attachment, to a person, or between persons; affection arising from mutual esteem and good will; friendliness; amity; good will. In the novel, friendship appeared between Lucy and Tumnus. Warm-hearted from Lucy character made Tumnus that wanted to kidnap her suddenly award and save Lucy from the white witch. Relationship begun when Tumnus tell honestly to Lucy about Narnia condition and believe that Lucy could save Narnia, from this story the friendship showed in the quotation below.

“Mr. Tumnus!” bawled Lucy in his ear, shaking him. “Do stop. Stop it at once! You ought to be ashamed of yourself, a great big Faun like you. What on earth are you crying about?” “Oh-oh-oh!” sobbed Mr. Tumnus, “I’m crying because I’m such a bad Faun.” “I don’t think you’re a bad Faun at all,” said Lucy. “I think you are a very good Faun. You are the nicest Faun I’ve ever met” (Lewis, 1998: 22).

Wisdom

Wisdom is ability to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have. One of the moral values categorized as wisdom is show in the story of the novel through a character called Aslan. This character is the main character of the story in the novel. In the story show the wisdom appears when the Aslan talk to Peter about Narnia, when he said that we will protect his family, ordinary people that could help Narnia. But Aslan give his strength and finally Peter wanted to save his family same as Aslan do. Wisdom just could do from the person that have Narnia. Peter still doubt his prophecy it because he believe that they just big care to other and with wisdom it could save many people. It shown in the quotation below.

“That, O Man,” said Aslan, “is Cair Paravel of the four thrones, in one of which you must sit as King. I show it to you because you are the firstborn and you will be High King over all the rest.” And once more Peter said nothing, for at that moment a strange noise woke the silence suddenly (Lewis, 1998:119).

Selfish

Selfish is thinking mainly of yourself and your own need, not of others. moral values categorized as selfish is shown in the story of the novel through a character called Edmund. This character is also the main character in the story of this novel. In the story, Edmund is illustrated as a selfish person. When Edmund was tricked by White Witch just with Turkey food. Just with that he want to bring his brother and sister to Narnia and makes him king. This is very selfish thing, because he could not make his family on dangerous for personal purpose. It can be seen in the quotation below.

“It is a lovely place, my house,” said the Queen. “I am sure you would like it. There are whole rooms full of Turkish Delight, and what’s more, I have no children of my own. I want a nice boy whom I could bring up as a Prince and who would be King of Narnia when I am gone. While he was



Prince he would wear a gold crown and eat Turkish Delight all day long; and you are much the cleverest and handsomest young man I've ever met. I think I would like to make you the Prince someday, when you bring the others to visit me (Lewis, 1998: 39).

Sacrifice

Sacrifice is valuable thing that you give up for a good purpose. In the novel, there are sacrifice showed by Aslan. Aslan sacrifice his self to White Witch for saving Narnia. That was a big sacrifice, he sacrifice his life and making save the Narnia. This is the deep moral value because not all people could do that. Human have to have this moral value because if somebody would like to save something, they have to willing sacrifice. It can be seen in the quotation below.

At last they heard Aslan's voice, "You can all come back," he said. "I have settled the matter. She has renounced the claim on your brother's blood." And all over the hill there was a noise as if everyone had been holding their breath and had now begun breathing again, and then a murmur of talk. The Witch was just turning away with a look of fierce joy on her face when she stopped and said, "But how do I know this promise will be kept?" "Haa-a-arrh!" roared Aslan (Lewis, 1998:130).

Trust

There are moral value of trust shown in this story. One of the moral values categorized as trust is shown in the story of the novel through a character called Aslan. This character is the main character in the story of this novel. In the story, Aslan told Peter about Narnia and Aslan wants to make peter a king of Narnia because Peter is the first-born. Aslan believes Peter will defeat the white witch. Aslan's trust can be seen in the story as in the quotation below.

"That, O Man," said Aslan, "is Cair Paravel of the four thrones, in one of which you must sit as King. I show it to you because you are the firstborn and you will be High King over all the rest." And once more Peter said nothing, for at that moment a strange noise woke the silence suddenly (Lewis, 1998: 119).

Tolerance

Tolerance is willingness or ability to tolerate and able to accept what other people say or do even if you do not agree with it. One of the moral values categorized as tolerance is shown in the story of the novel through a character called Peter, Susan and Lucy. This character is the main character in the story of this novel. In the story, tolerance that show when Edmund came back from White Witch and really sorry about his treason. Peter, Susan and Lucy accepted him, and they loving each other again in family because tolerance is basic of relationship and could make everything better. It can be seen on the following quotation.

Edmund shook hands with each of the others and said to each of them in turn, "I'm sorry," and everyone said, "That's all right." And then everyone wanted very hard to say something which would make it quite clear that they were all friends with him again something ordinary and natural and of course no one could think of anything in the world to say (Lewis, 1998:120)



CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, it can be concluded that like other works of literature Lewis's *The Chronicles of Narnia* also shows some values especially moral values. The moral values reflected in this novel are among those: Courage, honesty, justice, generosity, friendship, compassion, consciousness, trust, sacrifice, selfish, wisdom, loyalty, and tolerance.

Every moral value has rule of life, for example in selfish moral value the selfish value shown in the story of the novel is for instance the selfish value of a character named Edmund in relation with his siblings. Other moral value is honesty, here honesty bring new relationship and also supports family relation. Other moral value is tolerance, tolerance is really valuable moral value, and it is really important in moral education because tolerance has many advantages in life, not only for release angry feeling but also for tighten relationship.

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