

CHARACTER EDUCATION VALUE IN SUPER 30 MOVIES

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Abstract

Objectives in this study to describe the concept of character education in the movie Super 30. The research, which is a library research using the primary data source of the film Super 30 Vikas Bahl in 2019. Thus the method of data collection is documentation research Methode, while the analysis of data using content analyze from the contents of the film, then poured in a qualitative descriptive consisting of three activities, namely data collection as well as data reduction, data presentation, and the conclusion retrieval as well as data verification. The results of this study pointed out that (1) the concept of character education developed in the film Super 3 applies the value of modesty, responsibility, discipline, compassion, friendship, independence, hard work, and cooperation; and (2) methods used include methods of advice, habituation, and Solicit.

Keywords: *Character education, Education value, educational methods.*

I. INTRODUCTION

To the transfer of science in educational activities not only in the classroom, but can be learned through various sources such as books and lectures from teachers. Learning media is getting more and more developed, such as audio visual media, one of them in the form of movies. Movies produced other than as entertainment, as well as media convey information or message either implicitly or expressly. The function of the film has an educational value that has meaning as moral messages. Almost every movie has a message that is packaged smoothly, both implied and express. (Mudjiono, 2011).

The Film offers us the way to see and feel that we find very satisfying, through experience. Experiences are often driven by stories, with the characters we notice, but a movie might also develop ideas or explore visual qualities or sound textures. A film takes us on a journey, offering a patterned experience involving our thoughts and emotions. (Brodwell, 2008)

Film Super 30 is an Indian biographical drama film produced and directed by Vikas Bahl, based on the life of mathematician Anand Kumar and his educational program Super 30. The Film stars Hrithik Roshan as Kumar and debutant Mrunal Thakur. One of the reasons for the film as a film analysis is that it contains a variety of life meanings ranging from nationalism, social life, and education. The Film covers a story of extraordinary inspiration about a teacher with his disciples. The Film is based on the true story of the teacher and mathematician from Patna, Bihar, India. Anand Kumar's name. This class makes many admiration amazed. Starting from 2002 to 2018, from 480 children who tutored here, 422 had successfully passed the entrance exam of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT). IIT is India's most prestigious engineering campus.

The Film depicts the life of the teacher and her first 30 disciples. In an interview, Anand mentions what was filmed almost 90 percent is a story of his life well illustrated by director Vikas Bahl. The Bollywood Film was released in India on July 12, 2019. The Film starts from his student sunglasses. He ascended the podium delivering how his education could change his life, where he was formerly poor. He tells how his teacher, Anand Kumar, became a hero for his life.

The Film takes a backward groove. Showing the young Anand Kumar scene is receiving a medal for his achievements. Anand was actually a poor student, but had a determination to study hard and great talent in the field of mathematics. Each week, he boarded a train to another city to go to the library. In the city's library, he learned to solve mathematical problems from foreign journals. One day, he was caught and expelled from the library. A man said, if he wants to read a free journal, then try writing there.

Anand followed the suggestion. He tried to solve mathematical problems and succeeded. Assisted by his father who was a postman, he sent the result. His writings were loaded and Anand received a letter of call for school in Cambridge. Her family was happy, their only child who managed to get an invitation in town..

Fortunately, Malang cannot be rejected. The Glory did not last long. The poor family did not have enough money for his son's travel expenses. The father kept looking for ways to meet with officials. No one cares, his father dies in sadness. Hope Anand schools only live memories. He then worked on selling a roving papad to feed his family. Papad is a cracker that is often eaten as a friend of rice or snack in India. One day, he

received a teaching offer at a famous course by Lallan Singh, an assistant to a local official. Family economic Life improves.

One day, Anand saw some poor children not getting a decent education. Leaving the course, he began to open classes for those who could not afford it. Because those who are poor should also have the same learning opportunities. This makes Lallan Singh upset, all the way to drop Anand's image. The class began with 30 students from diverse backgrounds. Anand teaches in a fun, easy, and close to everyday life.

Family support is full. Her mother cooked to the disciples and her sister, Pranav, helped as much as she could. All tuition fees include free housing and dining. The hut became a pleasant learning place. Lack of facilities in class and threats to other threats did not make him surrender. But their families again lacked money. His disciples began to starve, their initial value was unsatisfactory. Anand again faced poverty.

This Super 30 film received positive criticism from film observers. Also commercial success. Actor Hrithik Roshan managed to play the role of Anand very well. Likewise with other artists. Vikas Bahl, the director took several scenes of the film in the town of Rajasthan and create a small set there. Music for movies handled by Ajay and Atul. The Soundtrack and core music of the film give the color of the fighting figures. Udit Narayan and Golden voice owner Shreya Ghoshal contributed the tune to the song ' Jugraafiya '. The song managed to be on the ladder of the Radio-radio in India.

In real life, Anand himself was pleased this film brought a positive message about education. He has assisted Amitabh Bachchan and Saif Ali Khan in preparing their character as a mathematics teacher for Aarakshan. The real story of Super 30 has been inspiring since the year 2009 when Discovery Channel filmed the learning process here. In 2010, Time Magazine placed Super 30 as one of Asia's 30 best lists. Barrack Obama also praises this informal school at its best in his country.

Newsweek magazine has put it together in the four most innovative schools in the world. Therefore, Anand also gained several awards. He was invited to speak at the world's top campus. But some did not change, he refused government assistance and preferred his own style. He and his family still receive attacks and even the threat of defamation in the media. In a Anand interview confirms he will continue to teach his disciples. "Only education is the only way out of the recess.

Based on this, researchers are interested in researching the character education modeled in the film, raising the Problem: "How is the concept of

character education based on self-esteem in the movie Super 30?" The purpose of this study is to describe the concept of self-based character education that exists in the film Super 30.

II. THEORY STUDY

Character education requires habituation. Habituation to do good, habituation to be honest, knights, embarrassment, shame to be lazy, and ashamed to let the environment dirty. Characters are not formed instantaneously, but must be seriously and proportionally trained to achieve the ideal shape and strength. Based on this, it can be understood why there is a gap between education practice and students' money. It can be said, the education world in Indonesia is entering very quaint times, namely the problem of how to print alumni of excellent education, who believe, fear, professional, and character, as well as educational purposes in the National education system ACT (Husaini, 2010).

The character education is a process of activity undertaken with all efforts consciously and well planned to direct the students in order to overcome themselves through freedom and reasoning and to develop all the potential of the students' own. In other words, character education is an activity that empowers students to be self-reliant and develop self-potential that refers to the formation of attitudes (characters), in addition to cognitive and psychomotor competencies, in order to be useful as a provision of life, useful for himself, others, nations and countries (Khan, 2010). Whereas if examined, every individual has a distinct potential of every what is possessed of one person with another. Self-potential is distinguished into two forms of physical potential and mental or psychic potential.

Character education is also the process of giving the guidance of the participants/students to become the whole person who has character in the dimension of heart, thought, body, and flavor and Karsa (Bates, 2019), (Peterson, 2019), (Dineen, 2018), (Watson, 2019). According to Thomas Lickona the character education contains three basic elements, namely knowing goodness, loving kindness, and doing good. In other words the character refers to a series of knowledge, attitudes, and motivation, as well as behaviors and skills (Lickona, 1991).

As a component of education, the purpose of education serves as the giver of all educational activities and is something to be achieved. Musfirah (Musfirah, 2008) Reveals that educational objectives are to

encourage well-behaved learners. Children who grow in good manners have the capacity and commitment to do the best things and do it right.

The basic values that need to be developed in character education are: (1) Loving God (Religiusitas), educators must direct their students to be people who fear the Lord Almighty, able to carry out his commandments and be able to avoid all his prohibitions (Indarti, 2008) .

(2) Polite (Polite), able to behave politely is the dream of every human being. Polite characters must be trained to students and modeled on how to behave politely to others, especially to those who are older. Polite behaviour is a behavior that complies with prevailing ethical values, so that others feel valued and cherished (Sunarti, 2008).

(3) Responsibility (responsible), educators must invite their children to be responsible people. This sense of responsibility must be in the students (Soedarso, 2007), (4) Discipline (Dicipline), timely and precise behavior in various situations and conditions, as well as willingness to adhere to established rules or agreements. Educators need to instill high discipline with their children. Discipline must start even before entering school (Sunarti, 2008).

(5) Honesty, which is to convey something in accordance with reality, is done sincerely, openly and reliably. Educators should be able to give examples to their children to be able to be honest. Honest habits should be a key focus in character education (Soedarso, 2007), (6) Compassion and care, students must be trained compassion and care for others. The training can be a study of empathy to others with a high sense of concern (Indarti, 2008).

(7) Cooperation and confidence, the nature of togetherness and mutual assistance must be grown in children. With cooperation, the social aspect will awaken, while confidence will form (Indarti, 2008), (8) Hard work and unyielding, that is to work activities by exerting all the skills that are possessed by without never giving up. Hard-working people are sure to make their dreams come true (Indarti, 2008).

(9) Peace ful, which is the nature of avoiding disputes or disputes. Students must love peace, love loving among fellow children, all with a sister and not having to fight each other (Zuhriyah, 2007), (10) Mandiri (independent), a child who is accustomed to self-reliant has a chance to succeed his life from children who are less independent. Independently not only able to stand on his own feet, but also able to bring himself to not be fully dependent on others (Zuhriyah, 2007), and (11) Respecting (respect), students must be able to appreciate the work of others he sees.

So there is an appreciation given by him to others. Respecting others' opinions is one example of a character mutual respect for each other (Zuhriyah, 2007).

While the value of educational character can be divided into 3 categories, (1) Moral knowledge, (2) Moral feelings, and (3) Moral Action (Tappan, 1992). Character Education works (1) develops the fundamental potential for good-hearted, good-minded, and well-behaved; (2) Strengthening and establishing the behavior of the multicultural nation; (3) To improve the competitive civilization of the nation in the world. Character education is conducted through various media that includes family, education unit, civil society, political society, Government, business, and the mass media (Maksum, 2017). There are also 8 character components attached to human beings such as, *trustworthiness fairness, caring, respect, citizenship, responsibility, positive emotions, dan innovation*. (Kandel, 2006).

Character education requires systematic and gradual process or stage, according to the growth and development phases of the students. Characters are developed through the level of knowledge (knowing), implementation (acting), and habit (habit). So the character is not limited to knowledge alone, someone who has knowledge of goodness is not necessarily able to act according to what he knows, if not trained (habit) to do the good. So it is with the character, which reaches the territory of emotions and self habits (Nofiaturrehman, 2014).

Character education methods must be performed consistently and sustainably with innovations in learning and teaching innovation and variant additions that are concerned with the development (Basalamah, 2018). Some of the methods that can be used in character education include: (1) (Modelling), is an example of deeds and actions made daily by parents to their children. It is based on the fact that children are the world's largest antigamers (Scafer, 1989), (2) Prizes and Penalties, prizes are the rewards that a person gained as a result of positive behavior. While punishment is a negative consequence of unwanted behavior (Pratiwi, 2008).

(3) The story, which is a way of conveying teaching material by chronologically speaking about how something is good, which is actually happening or fiction (Arif, 2002), (4) Advice, done by the way educators instill good influence into the soul by giving advice that can knock the hearts of students. With this method, educators can direct learners to the goodness and progress of the community and the people (Ulwan, 2007).

(5) Habituation, which is to familiarize the ways of acting. Child habituation to good things in the study of manners to families and everyday life is repeated so that the habit is embedded in the students (Tafsir, 2007), dan (6) Persuading, that is, how to influence someone to do things in a way more arousing their feelings, emotions, promptings, and ideals than in advancing their intellectuals and minds. This method is implemented to awaken the child's empathy, as the child can be invited to the nearest social institution (Scafer, 1989).

The factors influencing the character education of self-based potentials are generally divided into two parts, namely internal and external factors. Internal factors are the factors that are found in one's self. While external factors are factors that originate outside the individual or come from the environment. Internal factors include the physical state and psychological state of the child. The physical state of the students affects children in the teaching and learning process. Like eyes to see what is taught, ears to listen to teacher's description, and other body conditions, such as fatigue, lack of sleep also severely affect the child in achieving educational objectives (Syah, 2008). The psychological state of the child includes Intellectual Intelligence and Emotional Intelligence.

Children will feel fit in the field when every parent knows the uniqueness and potential that the child has. According to Gardner, the intelligence of one includes the elements: (1) Mathematical intelligence-Logic, (2) Language Intelligence (Linguistic), (3) musical Intelligence, (4) visual-spatial intelligence, (5) Kinaesthetic Intelligence, (6) Inter-personal intelligence, (7) Intra-personal intelligence, and (8) naturalist intelligence (Chambel, 2006).

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This type of research is a library research, yait a research activity by studying, reviewing and studying various literature (reference) related to the problem that will be discussed (Kasiram, 2010). This type of research was chosen because the study was conducted by choosing a film as the subject, the Super 30 film.

Method used to collect a variety of data Dalam penelitian This is a method of documentation (Documentation research Metode), that is by looking for data on the things or variables in the form of notes, Transkrip, books, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions, minutes of meetings, legger, agenda and so on. (Arikunto, 1992). The main document in this study was the Super 30 film.

The data analysis method used is the analysis of thought/content (content analyze). The results of the analysis are poured in a qualitative descriptive consisting of three activities, namely data collection as well as data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion collection as well as data verification.

IV. RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION RESULTS

The values of character education developed in the film Super 30 include:

1. The value of modesty

The value of modesty is one form of respect and appreciation towards others. It is explained that the value of modesty is a behavior that is in accordance with prevailing ethical values, so that others feel valued and loved. In the Super 30 movie, Anand performs an act of politeness or polite attitude made to the older person, this event occurs in the scene as Anand takes his blessings and homage by touching the feet of a library clerk who assisted him in obtaining a foreign journal. It is in accordance with the traditions in India that are predominantly Hindu religions. The scenes in question are as follows.

Anand was reading a foreign journal from the library he visited, but he was expelled by one of the library officers as Anand himself was not the student of the college library. However, when he was about to go out, another attendant prevented him. "Do you want to get this journal? There is a way, you can write an article to publish, then you will be subscribed to this journal for Life".

Later, Anand with his skills in mathematics, he breaks down one of the hardest math problems and sends his answers and articles through the post. His article was received and successfully impressed professor, and he received Cambridge University. On that day he returned to the library where he read foreign journals and touched the foot of the library officers who had helped him while being sucked in love. In the quotation above explains that what Anand did with respect to the older is evidence of planting the value of modesty.

2. Responsibility value

Bearing all the risks that it has made itself is the application of the value of responsibility. Anand instilled the value of responsibility when he could not continue his mind leaving for Cambridge University because of the promise of an education minister, and finally he began to help his

mother and sell Indian bread in order to replace the task of making a living because of her deceased father.

The planting of responsibility is also Anand performed in one of the scenes when he began to resign from his job as a lecturer on one of the elite campuses of Exelence Coaching Academy which included one of the business campuses, becoming a no-salary teacher to teach children who could not afford the expensive to enter the Exelence He was even willing to lack and sell the treasures and objects he had been able to teach to buy an old building to be a boarding school where they learned and free up all the costs.

As Soedarso described (2007: 23) About responsibility, which is a bold attitude to face all risks from his actions. What Anand does is proof of the value of responsibility.

3. Disciplinary value

One form of discipline is to obey the rules that have been made or that have been applied and become a common agreement. As an example the smallest form of discipline is to obey the rules. In the Super 30 movie, Anand teaches how to discipline the rules. This event was seen in one of the Adeggans where there was another disciple who came to study at Anand's dorm, when the class was full of 30 disciples. Where the agreement initially would only teach and finance 30 incapacitated children. Then he told the child to go to work for the present and return next year to study in his class. It is possible to conclude that Anand is one form of planting the value of discipline towards his disciple. Disciplinary action can be applied in any case, including in terms of time.

It was in agreement with Sunarti (Sunarti, 2008) That discipline is taught to the child, including by teaching it disciplines in time.

4. The value of compassion

Giving a feeling of affection to someone in fact is compassion on oneself. Indarti (Indarti, 2008) explain that caring and compassion to others trains someone to empathize. As one form of love and compassion is to care for the person who is dear. In the Super 30 movie, mother and father and Anand's younger brother expressed the taste of his pedulity by having a nice outfit, comb his hair, manage his passport and accompany him when he would see the education minister who promised to help the cost of his departure. He was also looking for a fee loan so Anand could leave for Cambridge University, but soon his father died before the loan was earned.

In another scene seen Anand, hiring a maid when he has a lot of money to take care of the house so that his mother is not exhausted, as well as giving the goods necessities and fancy goods to his sister. Very seen planting the value of affection from Anand to his family or vice versa.

5. Value of cooperation

The scene which shows one of the growing values of the cooperation Anand did was like when Anand and his brother attempted to finance 30 of his children in various ways. There is also a scene when the students of Anand cooperate together making projectors from simple materials that they find as learning media because they are unable to buy a lot of books. Some of the things that happened were an overview of the cooperation between Anand and his brother, as well as his son. Cooperation can be done by anyone, either by the leadership to the children and educators to the children. Once the cooperation is done, the social aspect of the person will be awakened, it is as revealed by Indarti (Indarti, 2008).

6. The value of hard work

Hard work is an attempt by someone in earnest. Indarti (Indarti, 2008) Reveals that a hard-trained child will have a great opportunity to succeed. Hard work is a character that arises from a spirit behavior to accomplish the duties and responsibilities with the most. One of the indicators of the character of hard work among them, have a passion to reach the goal until achieved, never give up, not discouraged when facing problems (Rokhmah, 2020).

For that, in the movie Super 30, Anand instilled the value of hard work by solving the math problem Yaang there was no answer so he could get a foreign journal to read, also in the scene when Anand was out of mind to raise 30 children he attended and then he went to a restaurant, then calculated the profit management and loss of sales and inflation from the restaurant and promised to give solution with the condition of obtaining a ration or Where it made the restaurant owner impressed, then he could feed his students back. The last scene was shown with business ventures and hard work teaching and retraining 30 children whom Anand had done, scoring the first generation of 30 children who graduated from IIT. Anand's all done is to teach that when a person tries earnestly to achieve his wishes, it will be realized.

7. Value of self-reliance

Not relying fully on others is a person's own self-attitude. Self-reliance is formed so that one's life does not always rely on others. Zuhriyah (Zuhriyah, 2007) stated that self-reliant not only stood on his own feet, but

also did not always depend fully upon others. Others have their own business and tasks, so it is impossible to rely solely on the person.

Anand in the film *Super 30* held a learning class for 30 children at his own expense as a whole from the cost of books, buildings, food, and shelter without being assisted by the parties or institutions of the existing institution. This was one of the steps of self-cultivation by Anand as a picture of the candor and not relying on people around him.

8. Friendly value

People living in the world are unlikely to be spared from interaction patterns. Such interactions could be with our fellow human beings or with other creatures and the surrounding environment. The pattern of the interaction must be executed with mutual care. The care was tied by friendly behaviour. Friendly/communicative are attitudes, deeds and actions characterized by an open attitude towards others. Communication is done using polite language in words so that in cooperation can run well and easily accepted in friendship (Zainuddin, 2013).

In a scene in the movie *Super 30* shows the students of Anand sharing their food when one of his friends doesn't get enough food then they eat together.

As Zuhriyah expressed (Zuhriyah, 2007), That embedding the value of friendship will cultivate a close heart. Planting character values in shaping the students' personality is indispensable, given that the values of the character are so important and will characterize a person that the person has good behavior or vice versa, i.e. misbehave.

Aside from the above character values, there are actually still character values that need to be developed as described by Indarti (Indarti, 2008) Importance of the value of religiosity, Soedarso (Soedarso, 2007) Importance of the value of honesty; Zuhriyah (Zuhriyah, 2007) The importance of respecting others, and by Koesoema (Koesoema, 2007) The importance of fairness.

Anand as an educator has applied several methods of character education based on his own potential to his dictated children. The method used by Anand in the film *Super 30* is as follows:

1. Advice method

Ulwan View (Ulwan, 2007) That the counsel to the child will have a good influence, so that it is in the students. The method of advice found in the movie *Super 30* is when Anand advises his children who feel inferior to their ability and lack of property, advising his son that they have built their own way to learn by saying that their ideals will come true. Then

when one of his disciples stole his money he was not upset even asking if there was a profit and a sense of pleasure gained from the money rather than learning together. Anand's deeds are one of the steps of Pemebrian's advice and motivation in the form of deeds and words.

2. Habituation methods

Familiarize yourself to behave well, according to ethics is one step of planting character value. A student who is accustomed to being directed to do good and ethical is the purpose of habituation methods.

The method of habituation that Anand performed to his children is when learning do not directly write but to digest the things and then make their own questions from the simple thing, learn from everything from the little things that exist around the environment, think and find the solution of the problems that exist in a clever way, get used to not emotions when there is something that does not happen.

It is as described by Tafsir (Tafsir, 2007) That doing habituation to the child by repeating the deed then the child will be dissolved by the deed so that they will do without compulsion.

3. Methods of inviting

The method of inviting Anand's is that when he starts the lesson, he invites his children to imagine and think in a fun way, because when someone feels excited about something he will be able to understand it more easily.

The methods shown in the Super 30 movie are not much. There are actually many methods of educational character that can be used, among others, the story method as expressed by Arif(Arif, 2002). This is due to limited scenes and situations, which is not possible to bring up the whole of each method. In addition, the method of precision or model is actually very effective in educating the child, because in fact, the students love to emulate others around him.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation above, it can be drawn a few conclusions as follows:

1. A character education based on self-potential in the film Super 30, implicitly found, that character education is a conscious effort and is well-planned by Anand (educator) in developing all the potential that the children possess.
2. The values of self-based character education developed in the film Super 30 include the value of discipline, value of politeness, value

of responsibility, friendly and hard work value. In addition, there are some values that are not found in *The Miracle Worker* film, The religious value (religiosity).

3. The self-based character education method used in the Super 30 movies is habituation, advice, and inviting.

Based on some of the above, there are several suggestions, namely:

1. To educators

It is now an educator to perform their duties professionally. Each child is born differently between one and another, even with his own siblings. The difference should not be used as a tool for the child's order, but it needs to be used as a basic capital that must be made or developed. Therefore, understanding the students, the use of appropriate methods and the professionalism of other educators is highly demanded.

2. To further researchers

There are several other topics that can be reviewed from the Super 30 movies, such as:

- a. Innovation effectiveness of school outside education in Super 30 movies.
- b. The role of educators in shaping students ' characters in the Super 30 movie.

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