

EDUCATION AND CULTURE VALUES IN SHORT STORY THE DARLING

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ABSTRACT

In this article elaborates education value and cultural in short story The darling. This research aims to give analysis and understanding of education values and cultural in short story The darling. Method applied in this research is descriptive qualitative. Based on the analysis of the short story, there are 6 character values namely: idealist, hardwork, respect, religious, friendly/communicative and social care.

Keywords: Education, Value, Culture

INTRODUCTION

Mahatma Gandhi found that there is a great deal of moral degradation in the society. The main causes of moral degeneration are: lack of respect for the sanctity of human life, breakdown of parental control of children in families, lack of respect for authority, seen through the brazen breaking of the law and total disregard for rules and regulations, crime and corruption, abuse of alcohol and drugs abuse of women and children, and other vulnerable members of society, lack of respect for other people and property. According to Kumar (2007), education becomes the basis of personality development on all dimensions – moral, mental and emotional. In the long run education forms the foundations on which the castles of peace and prosperity can be built. With education we can attain salvation.

Language teaching in which includes the teaching of literature need to take material from various sources. The subject matter can be sourced from short story or article. Selection of material for lessons at the school level primary, secondary, and college course first held the study of literary works. Short story can be as teaching materials because it has many benefits at fostering cultural values and education. Many of the literary works contain great idea, the fruit of a noble, precious soul, the nature of good and bad, compassion, humanity, and so on. Therefore, the content needs to be analyzed so that it can be used in the teaching of language and literature for students. This is possible because literary works it contains educational and cultural values. One of the benefits of a literary work is the source of moral education with cultural values. The problem in this research can be formulated in the form of the question as follows: "What are educational values and culture featured in short story the darling?". Research Objectives is provide analysis and understanding of the values of education and culture in the short story the Darling.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Short story

Kosasih (2003:222) explained that short stories are stories which have short physical form. However, in general, short stories can be read for about ten minutes or half an hour. The number of words is around 500- 5000 words. Short stories are generally simple themes,

the number of characters is limited, the storyline is simple and the background includes a limited scope. Crumbley & Smith (2010, p. 292) state that short stories connect education with entertainment in order to make learning easier and interesting. Short stories provoke emotions in us. They inform us how people can behave. They teach us something about human psychology. We can recognise and understand each other by reading a story (Bohner & Grant, 2006, p. 4). By analysing the short stories, students start thinking critically

Culture Values

Koentjaraningrat (1984: 8-25 in Djamaris, 1994: 17-18) stated that a cultural value system consists of an alive conception in mind most of the citizens of the community on matters which they consider to be very valuable in life. The system behavior of another human being at least more concrete such as special rules, laws, and norms. They are also based on the cultural value system. We must work hard in life, tolerant of establishment or trust others, and mutual.

The value of human life are: 1. Human nature, the meaning of human life what is good or bad, 2. Man-nature, the meaning of human relationships with the natural surroundings, to maintain and preserve it; 3. Time, human perception of time past, present or future. 4. Activity, the meaning of the work and the deeds of man; 5. Relational human relationships with fellow human beings. In the fifth it is called vertical orientation of cultural value (Tutik and Trianto, 2008; 32-33).

According to <https://medium.com/@ogvs.com/4-common-cultural-values-in-our-society-7165e1ba2aa4>, cultural values are what shape society and influence the people who live within that society. Cultural values are a series of principles and values passed on generation after generation by our ancestors. Based on values the entire cultural community decides their way of life. Those ideas decide how a person of that culture will behave and how they will lead their lives. Furthermore (<https://cioviews.com/cultural-values-are-what-make-diverse-cultures-unique/>) stated that Cultural values are important because culture works like the vein of the society through which the life flows. Cultural values bind people together made them strong and united, learn tolerance and understand brotherhood which paves the path of social harmony, economic improvement and physical well being of the community.

A particular culture has multiple examples which are quite different from others. They are norms, rituals and ceremonies, languages, holidays, festivals, pastimes, food, architecture, crafts, fashion, lifestyle, traditional economy, arts, belief, knowledge, religion, forms of government, social organization, literature etc. A culture should have its values. The cultural values are considered as the spine of any organizational culture to which they belong to. They provide the right guidance to the people which results in positive performances and behaviour. They affect people's attitude towards life and their way to allocate resources and improves their life skills.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that cultural values is guidance for the society how to behave and lead their lives to make them strong and united, learn tolerance and understand brotherhood .

The Value of Education

The value of education is an activity that can take place in any organization during which people are assisted by others, who may have higher in a position of authority or more experienced to reflect on and acquire other values and behavior for long term well-being of

self and others. This means that values education can take place at home, as well as in schools, colleges, universities, offender institutions and voluntary youth organization <http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/essay/value-education-definition-and-the-concept-of-value-education-with-example/30222>).

According to law No. 20 of 2003 on the national education system is education conscious effort and planned to bring about an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that learners actively develop himself to the religious and spiritual powers of self-control. In addition, students are expected to have a personality, intellect, morals, as well as the skills necessary for him, society, nation, and State. Education in the broad sense meaning a process for developing all aspects of the human personality including knowledge, values, attitude, and skill. Education to achieve a better individual personalities (Sadulloh, 2007: 57).

Values Education is an essential element of whole-person education which aims at fostering students' positive values and attitudes through the process of learning and teaching of various subjects and the provision of relevant learning experiences. Schools could promote values education through nurturing in their students the ten priority values and attitudes, such as: perseverance, respect for others, responsibility, national identity, commitment, integrity, care for others, law abidingness, empathy and diligence (<https://www.edb.gov.hk/en/curriculum-development/4-key-tasks/moral-civic/index.html>). Based on some of the opinions above it can be concluded that the value of education is activity that can take place anywhere from higher position or authority or more experienced to others in long-term.

METHOD

This research is a study of the literature conducted between February and May 2020. This research is descriptive qualitative research with content analysis strategy. Qualitative research is a study to understand phenomena about what is experienced by the subject of research, for example understanding behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc. that are done holistically by means of descriptions in the form of words in natural contexts and natural methods (Moleong 2014: 6). Source data was taken from Short story The Darling. Data analyzed in the form of short story "The Darling" reflects author Anton Chekhov's criticism of women, who he viewed as having no intellectual lives, and whose happiness he believed was.

DISCUSSION

The Core Story

The core story of The Darling is the daughter (Olenka) of retired collegiate assessor, very beautiful. Olenka falls in love with Kukin, a man who rents a room in her house. He is the director of an open-air theatre. They get married. She starts to work in his theatre. She takes on all Kukin's opinions and interests. All she can talk about is the theatre. Kukin dies while he is away on a business trip. Olenka is distraught. Three months later she meets Vasily Pustovalov. They soon get married. She works in the office of the lumber-yard that he manages. Now all she can talk about is the business of selling wood. They never go out or have fun. A man named Smirnov rents a room in their house. He is a vet who works for the army. He looks after the soldiers' horses. While Vasily is away on business, Smirnov keeps Olenka company. After six years Vasily catches a cold and dies. Olenka is devastated. After

that, she falls in love with Smirnov. They have to keep their relationship a secret because he is married. Now Olenka takes on his opinions. She becomes obsessed with the health of animals. Soon the army sends him away to work somewhere else. Years pass. She gets older. She feels sad and empty. Then one day, Smirnov returns. He has left the army and is back together with his wife. He brings his wife and son, Sasha, to live at Olenka's house. Olenka is excited and full of energy again. She becomes obsessed with everything to do with Sasha's studies at the gymnasium. Sasha's mother leaves and Smirnov is often away for work. Olenka wants to take care of Sasha so she gives him a room next to hers. She is crazy with maternal love for him. She is afraid that his mother will want him to go and live with her. At the end of the story, Smirnov is coming home without his wife.

Themes

a. Identity yourself and thinking for yourself

In line: "She couldn't get on without loving somebody". From that sentence it means Olenka doesn't have her own identity. She always has to be in love with someone so that she can base her identity on theirs. Next is from line: "She began to tell her friends that the theatre was ...the most essential thing in the world;...and Whatever Kukin said about the theatre... she repeated". Here Olenka doesn't have her own identity because she can't think for herself. When she marries Kukin, she takes on his identity. She becomes obsessed with theatre because he is obsessed with theatre. She can't think for herself and come up with her own opinions, so she just copies all his opinions. Then in line: "He stayed only about ten minutes, and spoke little, but Olenka fell in love with him". From this line Olenka cannot be on her own, as she doesn't know who she is without someone else to copy. She therefore falls in love with Vasily shortly after Kukin's death, without even knowing anything about him.

b. The Unreliability of Love

In line: "Oh, how she loved him!... she would have given her life... Why did I ever get to know you and love you? To whom have you abandoned your poor Olenka...?". from this sentences explains Olenka has based her whole life on Kukin: her opinions, thoughts, interests and beliefs. Now that he has died, she feels totally lost and unable to continue. He does not realize that one day sooner or later we will lose someone who we love and continue our life without him.

c. Culture Value

1. Idealist

The idealist character conveyed in the short story can be seen in the quote below. To begin with, one's public is ignorant, boorish. I give them the very best operetta, a dainty masque, first rate music-hall artists. But do you suppose that's what they want! They don't understand anything of that sort. They want a clown; what they ask for is vulgarity. Based on the above quotation, the character value of idealistic is reflected in operate. Olenka, her husband and the artists give the best performance and music, however, people like vulgarity.

2. Hard Work

Below is a quote that shows the character of hard work. They got on well in the winter too. They took the theatre in the town for the whole winter, and let it for short terms to a Little Russian company, or to a conjurer, or to a local dramatic society. The quote above shows the nature of Olenka and her husband's hard work to earn money. They still perform in the rain and flood. Even though the weather seems not support the work, they keep going.

3. Respect

Other cultural values embedded in this story is respect. Respect value is known from Olenka who disguise his sadness from her husband who have been through difficult time and does not complain about the condition. This can be noted in the following note.

"The actors were fond of her and used to call her "Vanitchka and I," and "the darling"; she was sorry for them and used to lend them small sums of money, and if they deceived her, she used to shed a few tears in private, but did not complain to her husband".

4. Religious

Religious value in this story is when Olenka lost her husband and her neighbour said this: "Everything happens as it is ordained, Olga Semyonovna," he said gravely, with a sympathetic note in his voice; "and if any of our dear ones die, it must be because it is the will of God, so we ought have fortitude and bear it submissively.". From this quotation explained that whatever happen in this world, it is because of God will. Human should accept it and not be in sorrow

5. Friendly/ Communicative

Kemdiknas (2010:10) states that friendly/communicative is an action that involves feeling happy, talking, associating, and cooperating with other people. Below is a quote from a short story that shows friendly/communicative behavior. "You know, Vladimir Platonitch, you'd better make it up with your wife. You should forgive her for the sake of your son. You may be sure the little fellow understands." The above quote tells about Olenka who give advice to Vladimir whose wife left him for other man. Olenka felt pity and whatever has happened he must think about his son and forgive her wife.

6. Social Care

Below is a quote from a short story. At three o'clock they had dinner together: in the evening they learned their lessons together and cried. When she put him to bed, she would stay a long time making the Cross over him and murmuring a prayer; then she would go to bed and dream of that far-away misty future when Sasha would finish his studies and become a doctor or an engineer, would have a big house of his own with horses and a carriage, would get married and have children. Based on the above quotation, we can see the form of social care attitude shown by Olenka. She cares of Sasha, eventhough he is not her own child. She gives him love and care what should a child get from the parents.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion of the results of the research described in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that the character values in short story The Darling are as follows: idealist, hardwork, respect, religious, friendly/communicative and social care.

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