Moral value of Nobita in subtitle of Stand By Me Doraemon 2

Denisa Puspa Cahya¹, Irwan Efendi¹
¹Universitas Djuanda, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Background: Film acts as a new tool used to spread entertainment that has become a habit in the past and presents stories, events, music, drama, comedy and other technical offerings to the general public. Subtitling is a translation of film dialogue written at the bottom of a film. In other words, subtitles are in the form of text. And the purpose of translating the film or subtitle is to help viewers enjoy the storyline of the film they are watching.

Purpose: This study aims to determine the moral values of Nobita's character in the film Stand By Me Doraemon 2 through film subtitles.

Design and methods: In this study, researchers used a qualitative approach with a qualitative descriptive research design and data collection techniques in this study used content analysis by analyzing the subtitles in the film Stand By Me Doraemon 2.

Results: The results of the study, it was found that several characters in Nobita's character were: careless, not honest, lazy, loving, spoiled, crybaby, grumpy, passionate, outspoken, confident and brave. Of the existing characters, only a few characters are exemplary in everyday life, especially for elementary school students, such as compassionate, enthusiastic and brave.

Keywords: movie; morals; subtitles; story; content analysis

Introduction

Moral is always associated with special obligations, associated with norms as a way of acting in the form of relative or absolute demands. "Moral" is a normative and imperative discourse in the framework of good and bad, namely the totality of human obligations (Andriani & Abidin, 2020). So, the word moral refers to the good and bad behavior of a person by looking at their actions and attitudes and how to express them. Based on the information above, moral value is something that leads to the good or bad behavior of a person by looking at his actions and actions.

Characters are actors in a story. In the word cloth, the character is the actor who carries out the events in the fictional story so that the event is able to weave a story. Characters and characteristics are very closely related, each character in a fictional story certainly has a character that distinguishes one character from another (Sihombing et al., 2016).

Characterizations according to Jones (in Renmaur & Rutumalessy, 2020; Salbiah & Fitriani, 2021), are depicting a clear picture of someone who is shown in a story. According to Abrams (in Renmaur & Rutumalessy, 2020; Salbiah & Fitriani, 2021) story characters (characters) are people who are shown in a narrative or drama work, which the reader interprets as having certain moral qualities and tendencies as expressed in speech and action.
Film acts as a new tool used to spread entertainment that has become a habit before and presents stories, events, music, drama, comedy and other technical offerings to the general public. Film is one form of audio-visual mass media that is already known by the public. Audience watching movies, of course, is to get entertainment after work, activities or just to fill spare time. However, the film can contain informative and educative functions, even persuasive (Andriani & Abidin, 2020).

Based on research related to moral values of characters and characters in a film, it was found that there is a delivery of meaning and moral values to the audience in a film (Andriani & Abidin, 2020) while the film that has been studied previously is the film The Boss Baby (Lukmantoro et al., 2019), the animated film Moana (Fatriyah et al., 2020), the novel miracle of Adam (Mardhiah et al., 2020), the room movie (Hidayat & Indarujati, 2020), the film Habibie and Ainun (Ahmadi, 2019). Therefore, this study aims to determine the moral values of Nobita's character in the film Stand By Me Doraemon 2 through film subtitles.

Methods

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative approach with a qualitative descriptive research design. Descriptive research is research that is obtained in the form of words, pictures from the animated film "Stand Bye Me Doraemon 2" and not data in the form of numbers. The data collection technique in this research uses content analysis by analyzing the subtitles in the film Stan bye Me Doraemon 2.

Findings & Discussion

Subtitles

There are many ways that can be used to translate the subtitles of a film, two of which are the most frequently used, namely subtitling (translated text written at the bottom of the screen) and dubbing or voiceover (Robingah & Ali, 2021). Subtitling is a translation of film dialogue written at the bottom of a film. In other words, subtitles are in the form of text. The purpose of translating the film or subtitle is to help viewers enjoy the storyline of the film they are watching. Technically, the biggest challenges that subtitlers have to overcome in translating film translations are the limitations of space, time, and presentation. Each appearance of a subtitle (subtitle) sentence that appears no more than two lines, consisting of 30-35 letters per line.

In this analysis, the researcher took subtitle data from Doranobi Fansub Indonesia. This Indonesian Doranobi Fansub is a website or platform to watch Doraemon films or series with Indonesian subtitles, this platform has been running since 2016.

Moral Values

"Moral" is always associated with special obligations, associated with norms as a way of acting in the form of relative or absolute demands. "Moral" is a normative and imperative discourse in the framework of good and bad, namely the totality of human obligations (Andriani & Abidin, 2020). So the word moral refers to the good and bad behavior of a person by looking at their actions and attitudes and how to express them.

The concept of morality is often used synonymously with ethics. Moral is always associated with special obligations, associated with norms as a way of acting in the form of relative or absolute demands. The moral concept contains two meanings: first, the overall rules and norms that apply, which are accepted by a society.
Certain as a direction or guide in acting, and are expressed in terms of good and bad. Second, the philosophical discipline that reflects on these rules in order to find their basis and purpose or finality (Arifin, 2019).

Based on the information above, moral value is something that leads to the good or bad behavior of a person by looking at his actions and actions.

As for bad moral values, these are values that contain ugliness and are not in accordance with the expectations and goals of human life. This value is something that deviates from social order where the impact can lead to various social problems in society.

**Characters**

Characters are actors in a story. In the word cloth, the character is the actor who carries out the events in the fictional story so that the event is able to weave a story. Characters and characteristics are very closely related, each character in a fictional story certainly has a character that distinguishes one character from another (Sihombing et al., 2016).

**Characterization**

While characterization is the way the author describes the characters in the story (Huduri et al., 2020). Characterization is the giving of character or character to a character. Giving character or character is important because by giving character or character the reader can find out how the character is described by the author. Characterization is a clear description of a character in a story so that the reader can interpret it clearly. With characterizations, the author and the reader can distinguish each character, because each character is described differently in a work of fiction. Therefore, each novel will use characterization techniques, namely Expository Techniques and Dramatic Techniques so that the novel is interesting to read.

Characterizations according to Jones (Renmaur & Rutumalessy, 2020), are depicting a clear picture of someone who is shown in a story. According to Abrams (Mardhiah et al., 2020) story characters (characters) are people who are shown in a narrative or drama work, which the reader interprets as having certain moral qualities and tendencies as expressed in speech and action.

**Film**

Film a new tool used to spread entertainment that has become a habit in the past and presents stories, events, music, drama, comedy and other technical offerings to the general public. Film is one form of audio-visual mass media that is already known by the public. Audience watching movies, of course, is to get entertainment after work, activities or just to fill spare time. However, the film can contain informative and educative functions, even persuasive. Andriani & Abidin (2020) divide films into four types, namely:

1. Story Film: A type of film that contains a story that is commonly shown in cinemas, with the topic of a fictional story.
3. Documentary Film: This film is the result of the maker's personal interpretation of reality.
4. Cartoon Films: Cartoon films are made for consumption by children, in the form of a combination of computer-driven cartoon images.

**Stand Bye Me Doraemon 2**

Movie Stand by Me Doraemon 2 is a 3D Japanese animated film (anime), and the sequel to "Stand By Me Doraemon" (2014). Like the first film, the sequel focuses again on the two
main plays of this legendary anime series, namely Nobi Nobita (Megumi Oohara) and robot cat Doraemon (Wasabi Mizuta).

One day, Nobita finds an old teddy bear given to him by his late grandmother. Nobita then decides to go back in time to meet his grandmother. Nobita who is 7 years old meets his grandmother, and tries to grant her request. Starting from seeing Nobita go to school, to seeing Nobita's wedding. Not wanting to see the grandmother sad, Nobita and Doraemon try to travel through space and time for the last request.

However, their journey did not go well. Nobita and Doraemon have to go through many obstacles, including the presence of the Nobita Adult from the future, who is also facing problems with himself and his life, and tries to escape to his childhood.

Directed and written by Ryuichi Yagi and Takashi Yamazaki, "Stand by Me Doraemon 2" has a storyline based on the films "Doraemon: Obchan no Omoide (Doraemon: A Grandmother's Recollections)" and "Doraemon: Boku no Umareta Hi (Doraemon: The Day When I Was Born)" which was released 21 years ago.

**Nobita’s Moral**

There are 11 characters in Nobita's in Stand By Me Doraemon 2, namely:

1. Careless, the meaning of the word careless in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is not careful, not careful, not thinking carefully
2. Dishonest or lying is a false statement made by someone with the intention of the listener believing
3. Laziness is a condition when someone avoids work that should be done with the potential and energy, they have
4. Merciful is to have a gentle, friendly and loving character among human beings.
5. Spoiled is a behavior that shows the attitude of someone who always wants to get love from someone
6. Crybaby is easy to cry, likes to cry.
7. gets an angry person is someone who angry easily
8. Spirits a very strong feeling that is experienced by everyone, it can be seen as a fundamental part of an activity so that something can be directed to the direction of potential that generates, activates, grows a high level of desire.
9. Open-mindedness is direct nature in speaking and not convoluted
10. Self-confidence is an attitude or belief in one's own abilities, so that in taking actions you don't feel anxious too often
11. Courageous are those who dare to defend the truth with any risks and not be afraid to do that is not true

**1. Sloppy**

- At minute 01.09 – 01.12
Giant told Nobita not to stray when he came home, from the conversation it indicated that Nobita was careless and feared that he would stray because they had been drinking and drunk together.

- At minute 23.14 – 23.17

Doraemon said to Nobita that even until the last second Nobita was still late on his wedding day, from the conversation it still indicated that Nobita was a careless man and was not on time.

- At minute 26.21 – 26.23

Nobita's mother said that Nobita was a careless child because he was late for his wedding day and there was no news at all

2. **Dishonest**

- At minute 03.43 – 03.47
Nobita’s mother was angry with Nobita because he had hidden his test results which got a zero score, mother would not be angry because Nobita got zero but Nobita had to be honest with what he got from his test results.

3. Lazy
   - At minute 05.38 – 05.44

Doraemon said to Nobita to study harder so he doesn’t get another zero but Nobita is lazy and doesn’t want to study, from the conversation it can be seen that Nobita is lazy because he doesn’t want to study.

4. Caring
   - At minute 09.36 – 09.39

Nobita said that the teddy bear was the doll he loved when Nobita was a child, and now the doll has been damaged because of many patches and stitches on its body and Grandma is fixing the doll.
   - At minute 47.29 – 47.31
Nobita said that he really liked Shizuka and wanted to marry her, from that it seemed that Nobita really loved Shizuka.

5. **Spoiled**
   - At minute 10.50 – 10.52

   ![Figure 8](image)
   
   *Figure 8: Minute 10.50 – 10.52*

   after grandmother repaired by sewing Nobita's favorite doll, Nobita also thanked grandmother by hugging grandmother and grandmother said that little Nobita was a spoiled child.
   - At minute 21.37 – 21.40

   ![Figure 9](image)
   
   *Figure 9: At minute 21.37 – 21.40*

   Grandma said again to teenage Nobita if Nobita was a spoiled child because he hugged Grandma with affection.

6. **Whining**
   - At minute 11.17 – 11.20

   ![Figure 10](image)
   
   *Figure 10: At minute 11.17 – 11.20*
Doraemon said that Nobita was a crybaby and spoiled child since childhood because he always cried when teased by Giant and Suneo, Nobita also always cried when chased by a dog.

- At minute 15.06 – 15.08

![Figure 11 At minute 15.06 – 15.08](image1)

Shizuka persuaded and told Nobita not to cry when being teased and teased by Giant and Suneo.

- At minute 15.23 – 15.25

![Figure 12 At minute 15.23 – 15.25](image2)

Giant and Suneo mocked Nobita by saying that Nobita was a crybaby because the two of them took his candy.

7. **Angry person**

- At minute 17.2 – 17.06

![Figure 13 At minute 17.2 – 17.06](image3)

Nobita is angry with Grandma for not buying fireworks, even though Grandma has gone around every store looking for fireworks but they only sell fireworks in the summer.
8. Spirit
   • At minute 32.00 – 32.01

   Doraemon said to Nobita that don't be too excited because Shizuka and the guests who came will find out if the current Nobita is a teenager Nobita disguised as an adult Nobita.

   • At minute 52.35 – 52.37

   Mother asked Nobita why he was so excited and if he was too excited it could be dangerous to go down the stairs.

9. Clap
   • At minute 43.00 – 43.01

   Doraemon told Nobita not to talk carelessly when he said something.
10. Self-confident
   • At minute 49.44 – 49.55

   ![Figure 17 At minute 49.44 – 49.55](image)

The teenage Nobita said that he had replaced the adult Nobita at the time of his wedding with Shizuka, from the conversation it was seen that the teenage Nobita was very confident.

11. Daredevil
   • At minute 58.23 – 58.24

   ![Figure 18 At minute 58.23 – 58.24](image)

   Nobita told the thugs to stop his evil actions, from the conversation it was seen that Nobita was very brave to face these thugs.

**Conclusion**

Based on the results of the study by analyzing the moral values of Nobita's character in the Stand By Me Doraemon 2 film which was directed and written by Ryuichi Yagi and Takashi Yamazaki, there are several moral values and characters in Nobita's character, namely careless, dishonest, lazy, loving, spoiled, crybaby, grumpy, passionate, outspoken, confident and brave. From the results, only a few characters and moral values are exemplary in everyday life, such as compassionate, enthusiastic and brave.

There is a need for research with more and wider subjects, and a more in-depth study of the moral values that exist in a film subtitle because there are still many unrevealed moral values that can be applied in everyday life. There are still many shortcomings in conducting this research and the application of moral values in everyday life.

**References**


