

AN ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL VALUES IN THE NUN FILM

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out what education values are in the Nun film. The author explain the discussion of educational values in literary works. This form of education can be observed from the psychological side and daily actions. This can also be developed in literary works as teaching to understand and find positive values analyzed by the author. This study findsd that the educational values taken from analyzing of several roles and dialogues in the film such as courage, religion, self- confidence, responsibility, sacrifice, determination, helpfull, and emotional control.

Key words: Education Value, Psychological

INTRODUCTION

Education has the greatest value. All those activities that are good, useful and valuable. Education values is a value that can be taken that educates both good and bad that is useful for a better life. The German Philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche first used the word 'Values' in 1880. Until now this word was used as a verb to value something or as a singular noun meaning the measure of something. According to J. Ruskin, Education does not mean teaching people to know that they do not know, it means teaching them to behave as they do not behave. This means that education does not only teach about subjects in school as teachers do, but education also teaches about good behavior and applies it in everyday life.

Definition of value education according to John Dewey (1916) means primarily to prize to esteem to appraise, holding it dear and also the act of passing judgment upon the nature and amount of its value as compared with something else. There are two value education, explicit values education and implicit value education. Explicit values education is associated with those different pedagogies, methods or programmes that teachers or educators use in order to create language experiences for students when it comes to value question. While, implicit values education on other hand covers those aspects of the educational experience resulting in

value influence learning, which can be related to the concept of hidden curriculum. Educational value is not only taught by teachers, it can also be through films. Many films that contain educational values and can be applied in everyday life.

In every film had their education values, for example in *The Nun* movie, there are many education values that we can take from that. Education value is the process by which people give moral values to each other (Powny et al, 1995). Education values in *The Nun* movie are, bravery, religi, self-confidence, responsibilities, sacrificing, determined, helpful, emotional control.

The Nun is an American gothic supernatural horror film directed by Corin Hardy and written by Gary Dauberman, from a story by Dauberman and James Wan. A spin-off from 2016's *The Conjuring 2*, and the fifth installment in *The Conjuring Universe*, the film stars Demián Bichir, Taissa Farmiga, and Jonas Bloquet. The storyline follows a Catholic priest and novitiate when they discover an unholy secret in Romania in 1952.

The nun film shown a horror genre which the ghost, Valak. The devil is interpreted in this film in the form of a scary-looking woman dressed as a nun. Horror is a genre of storytelling intended to scare, shock, and thrill its audience. Horror can be interpreted in many different ways, but there is often a central villain, monster, or threat that is often a reflection of the fears being experienced by society at the time. This person or creature is called the "other," a term that refers to someone that is feared because they are different or misunderstood. This is also why the horror genre has changed so much over the years. As culture and fears change, so does horror.

RESEARCH METHODS

The data in this research were collected from the "Nun " film. The writer uses a qualitative research method. Hancock (2009:1) states that qualitative research is concerned with developing explanations of social phenomena. the writer uses the descriptive qualitative method because it can help the writer collect and analyze the data for this study deeply. Besides, this method is used to describe and interpret the results and explain about the education values expressed in the *Nun* film.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Bravery

Bravery or also called courage is an understudied phenomenon, yet it is critical in the context of a macabre future marked with unpredictability and daunting challenges. The need for becomes an everyday requirement, because it is courage that raises the moral and social conscience of individuals and society to face what lies ahead. (May 1978). Courage can be interpreted as a trait that dares to take risks in making decisions quickly

and on time (Frinaldi and Embi, 2011). Courage is not a natural trait possessed by humans, but a trait that must be shaped and honed by the human being to create self- confidence.

Many things and events happen in everyday life. To go through these things and events requires a sense of courage in oneself, this courage can be courageous in opinion, courage in making decisions, or courage in taking steps forward. Courage must also be accompanied by good thinking. For example, if you want to make a decision, of course, you have to think well beforehand, about the effects and consequences of that decision. Courage in oneself must also be accompanied by a soul that is not easily swayed. Because this shows human consistency in making a decision, that way a person will not be easily influenced by the surrounding environment. Because it is courage and also a strong stand that is a unity that can help a person to determine the path of life to be taken.

In the film the Nun, courage is the focus of this film when she decides to take her vows as a nun and asks Father Burke to make her a recognized Abbey in the monastery chapel. And he dared to exterminate the valak or demon who wears monastic clothes using the holy blood of Jesus. He became brave because he wanted to close the gates of hell. He believed that God would always protect him because of his good intentions. From this, it can be seen that indeed courage makes us confident. And with courage, we can make better decisions.

Father Burke: VALAK! I cast you out! I banish From this place all curses, hexes, Spells, witchcraft, black magic, Demonic assignments, diabolic Infestations, oppressions, possessions; all that is evil and Sinful! In the name of Jesus Christ, I command you!

Father Burke is a picture of the courage that belongs to everyone. By challenging Valak or the evil forces that reign in the castle and repelling the evil forces. He believed that with courage and also the confidence he had he could defeat Valak. By saying "In the name of Jesus Christ,..." he believed that the power of God can defeat and kill the Valak.

Religion

Religion is a set of organized beliefs, practices, and systems that most often relate to belief and worship of a controlling force such as a personal god or another supernatural being. While this is a basic definition, there are many different understandings of what religion is and not all religions are centered on a belief in a god, gods, or supernatural forces. In The Nun, the religion adopted is Catholicism. Evidenced by the presence of sisters, brothers and nuns. in the nun movie, many parts tell about their belief in God, and they surrender themselves to God as a form of their belief in God. THE NUN has a Christian worldview of good versus evil. The main character has a beautiful profession of faith in the middle of the movie. Ultimately, the blood of Jesus Christ is shown to be more powerful than any evil.

Sister Irene “*Into your hands, Oh, Lord, we humbly deliver your servants*”. The nuns of St. Carta. They served you in this life with strength and faith. Deliver them now from every evil. And let them live with you in perfect grace, forever. Amen.” *in the quote, they humbly surrender themselves to God because they believe in God that God will help them with their strength and faith. Mother Angelica “*Being constantly broke, we are constantly turning to God.*” *in that quote, mother angelica said something that often happens to humans that if someone is broken, then he will return to God because God can restore their brokenness.

Self confidence

Self confidence has many definitions according to each person. Everyone has different self-confidence, there may be weak or strong self-confidence. Self confidence is an attitude that is shown because of the ability in yourself to believe in yourself and be able to convince others with your words or actions. Have a positive view of one's own ability to set realistic goals in solving problems. According to Mruk (1995), “Self-confidence overlaps with self-esteem, which can be defined as your evaluation of yourself—specifically, how much you like, approve of, or value yourself”. This statement means that self-confidence does not stand alone, but because of the support of self-esteem as an appreciation assessment. Self confidence is also used in social interaction between one's feelings about one's ability to handle various situations. This is related to the argument “Self-confidence as a person’s sense of his or her own competence and perceived capability to deal effectively with various situations—for example, performance, appearance, romantic relationships, and social interactions” (Cheng & Furnham, 2002)

From a psychological point of view "self-confidence is defined as belief in oneself so that one is able to handle all situations calmly, self-confidence is more related to one's relationship with others." (Hambly, 1992). If someone is able to handle the problem calmly in any situation then that person has confidence in herself especially when dealing with problems related to other people. Self-confidence can be felt when someone faces the reality of the situation to develop self-awareness in positive thinking to achieve the desired goal. This statement was put forward by Anthony (1992) stating that "the attitude of a person who can accept reality, develop self-awareness, think positively, independence and the ability to have everything she wants."

On duration 01.40-02.53

Sister Victoria : "Are you sure that thing will save us?"

Sister Jesisca : "Rest assured, Sister"

In this scene, there are two nuns namely Sister Victoria and Sister Jessica who are entering the hallway leading to enter the haunted room. Inside the room was a demon

who was locked away so as not to harm the outside of the monastery. They walked slowly towards the door. Sister Jessica opened the door, a very dark room without any lighting. With a sense of courage Sister Jessica entered the haunted room. Sister Victoria who was waiting at the door was doubtful and afraid of what sister Jessica was doing. But Sister Jessica tried to convince Sister Victoria with confidence within her that she could handle the dire situation. They believe that if this is done, the monastery will be holy again and free from the evil spirit in it.

Sister Jessica said “*Be assured, Sister.*” This proves that Sister Jessica has confidence in herself to fight the Valak who is in the haunted room. Because someone's fear will decrease if they have confidence in themselves. So it can be taken that the point of confidence can be obtained from Sister Jessica who is able to convince herself to face difficult situations with the abilities that are within her.

Responsibilities

The logician J.M. Bochenski was the first philosopher explicitly to point out that the concept of responsibility is a concept of relation, in the sense of the formal logic of relations. Responsibility therefore is a concept expressed by a relational system of attribution in terms of an expectation of an action or its result. To be responsible, or to take responsibility for something (or someone), means that somebody is obliged to (against) an addressee for actions, results of actions, tasks and states of affairs, and that he or she has to justify these actions and results before (or in the face of) a judgement, according to standards, criteria, or norms. The responsible person has to justify his or her actions: he or she has to be answerable (‘responsible’ in the narrower sense), i.e. accountable for them.

It means that everyone should have responsibility. In the sense that if we do something to someone or a group, there must be a responsibility. Every action or decision is required to have responsibility. Responsibility is questioned on a person or group and accepted as a task. According to George Bernard Shaw, the idea of responsibility is anyone who is able to put all his knowledge and energy into an effective action, and useful if someone is obliged to bear all the consequences he does. Like what Sister Irene did in the film entitled *The Nun*, in the scene where Sister Irene is willing to accept the task given by the church to conduct an investigation in a place where there is an odd incident.

FATHER BURKE : Shouldn't be more than a few days at most. You were recommended for the journey because of your familiarity with the territory...

SISTER IRENE: The territory?

FATHER BURKE: Romania, yes.

SISTER IRENE: I've never been in that part of the world...

FATHER BURKE, stops: Really?

SISTER IRENE (CONT'D): There must have been some mistake. I apologize if coming here was a waste of your time...

FATHER BURKE: No. No apology necessary. Cardinal Conroy is a man who doesn't make mistakes. I'm sure he had his reasons for selecting you. I'll still need your help at the convent. Since access for anyone but nuns is extremely limited. How long will it take for you to get ready for travel?

The dialogue shows the scene of Sister Irene talking to Father Burke about the investigation in an odd place, this shows the attitude of responsibility that the church has given to Sister Irene. Because of her obligation as a nun to help the church.

Sacrificing

Sacrifice is a gift based on sincere moral awareness. Sacrifice is caused by dedication. Sacrifice is done sincerely without any strings attached, without an agreement, without transaction, whenever needed. Self-sacrifice is defined as the psychological readiness to suffer and die for a reason (Bélanger et al., 2014). The definition shows that self-sacrifice has a motivational component, namely readiness, which involves suffering, and death, and which has an ideological component, such as cause. Like most psychological constructs – can fluctuate immediately after short-lived experimental induction (Dugas et al., 2016) self-sacrifice is not the same as wanting to die, it reflects more people are in a position to do so if necessary. Because the willingness to make sacrifices can be situational and unrelated to psychological stress. The sacrifice in the film *The Nun* is

FATHER BURKE :No. Not yet. The demon still needs a Conduit – a human host to escape These grounds. Sister Victoria must Have been the last nun. I suspect That's why she jumped from a window. It wasn't suicide. It was a Sacrifice so the demon couldn't Have her soul. We need to seal The portal and contain the evil.

The quote above is Father Burke's confession about Sister Victoria who sacrificed herself by jumping from the window to stop the devil from wanting to possess her soul and unleash evil.

SISTER IRENE: But Father, before we begin, I'd Like to take my vows... Frenchie stops the stitches. Looks at her. As if he might say something. Something clever, something witty...

FATHER BURKE: Are you certain of this?

SISTER IRENE: My visions. I now know they are a Miracle of God and I am ready to Commit my life to Him...

The quote above is of a conversation between Sister Irene and Father Burke, in which Sister Irene had been called by God to swear an oath as a nun and asked Father Burke to elevate her to the status of a recognized nun, which she did on the Convent ship. Sister Irene was ready to sacrifice herself to give up her life.

Determined

Determined means firmly set in one's decision or course of action, especially with the aim of achieving a particular goal. Someone who's determined to do something is extremely motivated and unlikely to quit or change their mind. Someone who's determined in general has a very strong desire to achieve their goals.

Determined is also the past tense form of the verb determine, meaning to decide or settle in an authoritative way or conclude after observation. The term undetermined uses this sense of the word. Something that's undetermined has not been conclusively decided or settled. (It's not used to describe someone who's not particularly motivated.) Father Burke, Sister Irene, and Frenchie exit *The Black Bear*. In the movie *The Nun*, Father Burke is determined to close the portal to hell which has been reopened because of the bombing during World War 2.

FATHER BURKE: We'll need the use of your wagon and horses again, Frenchie.

FRENCHIE: My wagon? For what – returning to the Abbey? You can't be serious.

FATHER BURKE: What else would you have us do?

FRENCHIE: Return to our lives?

FATHER BURKE: That Abbey existed for hundreds of years without incident. Until very recently. You heard Gregoro – something changed. If there is a portal and it's been opened we need to close it... (pause) We only need your wagon, Frenchie. We don't need you.

In this scene, it can be concluded that Father Burke was determined to his original goal to close the gate that was already open. The sheer determination of Father Burke produced a suitable goal. He didn't stop halfway because of a dangerous situation. Because all that is on his mind is the safety of everyone that can be obtained from his success in achieving his goals.

Helpfull

Two nuns at the Romanian Abbey of St. Carta confront a demonic presence in a forbidden corner of the ancient building. (There's even a sign marked "God ends here.") One is consumed by the darkness, the other hangs herself off the side of the abbey to prevent this mysterious evil from finding a host in her body (Set in 1952).

Experienced priest Father Burke (Demian Bichir) is called by the Vatican to investigate, and because it's a convent, he's assigned a partner of sorts in young novice Sister Irene (Taissa Farmiga), the young sibling of Conjuring star (Vera Farmiga), who has been touched by a variety of religious visions over the years. The duo head to Biertan, Romania, and meet up with a local peasant known as "Frenchie" (Jonas Bloquet), who discovered the corpse.

Their attempts to investigate the young woman's death are complicated by the fact that everyone is acting strangely. They scurry mysteriously in corners and rarely talk. Even the Abbess herself, whose face we never see, only speaks in an ominous creak from behind a dark veil.

Initially, the movie's gathering sense of menace and director Corin Hardy's evocative use of the Romanian setting (with lots of craggy, mountainous vistas and ominous shots of the sky) feel like a welcome throwback to Win's original. But tragically, we get little sense of these central characters which seems like a missed opportunity, as there are only three of them, and 90 whole minutes of movie to fill. Father Burke feels remorse over a wartime exorcism he conducted on a young boy, but the film does almost nothing with his regret, the child simply becomes another supernatural cliché pursuing our hero through the halls of the abbey.

Something similar happens with Sister Irene's visions, which contain an obvious and pointless clue to be revealed near the end of the film (when they could have revealed something about this young woman's character instead). Meanwhile, we're told the abbey was bombed during World War II, and that this may well have something to do with the evils now emerging a potentially resonant idea that here becomes just another cheap narrative convenience.

The creepy, somber mood, so expertly established in *The Nun's* early scenes, doesn't last either. Once everyone gets to the abbey, the film simply gives up the ghost and cynically indulges every horror trick in the book. Hands burst through doors and grab people, crosses magically turn upside down, nuns go flying or are set aflame. Along the way, we are inundated with creepy reflections and figures plunging out of the darkness and, of course, those obligatory oh-god-what's-that-over-your-shoulder shots. A little of this stuff goes a long way, and a lot of this stuff doesn't go very long at all. True horror requires anticipation to work properly, but it's hard to anticipate anything when everything's already being thrown at us. The dread dissipates. Our screams become nothing but weary sighs.

Sister Oana says "*Whatever you do, do not stop praying*".

From this quote we can see that pray is important in our life. We need to pray every day does not mean that pray every minute but in Catholic Religion we pray twice a day in the morning. Firstly, after we wake up the first thing we do is pray and thanks God because God still give you another day to alive. Secondly, before we sleep in the night we have to thank God because of everything we did today. We do not have to think about God when we have some difficulty, but we need to always remember God. God is always

there for us to listen to us. We can ask and share your feelings with God anytime and anywhere.

Sister Irene says *“Into your hands, Oh, Lord, we humbly deliver your servants”*.

From this quote we can understand that in God’s name we give you everything. God can handle whatever happens in our life. Of course that we do not see God but believe that God is always there for us. We can’t see god but God is always with us God know everything we do and everything we think.

Emosional control

Emotional control can be thought of as a facet of emotion regulation, but refers primarily to attempts by an individual to manage the generation, experience, or expression of emotion, and/or one’s emotional responses (Gross, 1999). Emotional control, or emotional regulation, is about how well we can manage and control our emotions, or more precisely, our emotional reactions. It’s about learning to stay calm when handling small problems, and reacting with just the right amount of emotional reaction given the situation. So challenges with emotional regulation for students will often cause them issues with behaviour, consequently with social skills with their peers as well as adults in their environment, whether it’s their teachers, their parents. Learning to have an even-keel emotional reaction to different situations allows us to have the time to delay our reaction time, and properly reflect upon the best response, given that situation.

Social exclusion (social pain or ostracism) refers to the circumstance that individuals (or groups) are separated from the desired relationships, or devalued by peers or groups in the desired relationship (Macdonald and Leary,2005). According to the need-threat temporal model of ostracism (Williams, 2009), during the immediate reaction stage, social exclusion strongly threatens four fundamental human needs: belonging, self-esteem,control, and meaningful existence (Onoda et al., 2010; Williams,2007). In the following coping stage, excluded individuals try to cope with the situation so as to reduce the harmful effects of

Social exclusion. This can happen in a way of explicitly downregulating their negative emotions evoked by social exclusion (Gross, 2002; He et al., 2019a, 2019b). Both emotional reaction (a short-term state that is directly related to the environmental stimuli (Schreuder et al., 2016) and emotion regulation (the processes by which individuals influence which emotions they have, when they have them, and how they experience and express these emotions (Gross, 1998)) can be strongly affected by cultural difference (Butler et al., 2007). This is because every culture differentially encourages and reinforces emotional responding, leading to differences in the circumstances under which emotional responses are regulated (Butler et al.,2007; Kwon et al., 2013).

In the the Nun Movie, emotional control is the imprtance of this film Emotional Control . Being a best part of the plot and make story have focus and completely purpose on the part of part the story of origin Valak . Some like based on the script “

FATHER BURKE: Daniel?

VOICE/DANIEL (O.S.): How long have I been dead, Father? Chills him to the bone.

FATHER BURKE: Six... seven years.

DANIEL (O.S.): Did you cast out the evil, Father?

FATHER BURKE: I-I don't know...[Father Burke leans forward. Peers through the Lattice. Is he really in there? Can't see. He quickly exits back into the PARLOUR Hurries to check the Other Side of the Confessional. No sign of Daniel. But he sees a crack of an opening. The Secret Passage. Father Burke about to enter but -- SOMETHING FLOPS DOWN ONTO HIM. He looks onto his shoulder -- not sure whatit is yet -- and sees -- A SNAKE. Hissing at him.]

The script shows how Burke's father tries to control his emotions against the demon that possessed his patient named Daniel in the past. Father Burke tried not to let his emotions overwhelm the prayers he recited just to exterminate the demon. But unfortunately Daniel's life could not be saved even though Father Burke had restrained his emotions so as not to harm others.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion that can be drawn from the story contained in the film The Nun has educational values that can be learned and understood by everyone. Although the film The Nun is a horror genre film that generally contains scary a things, there are still good values that can be analyzed. Educational values teach about human understandingwith themselves and those around them. From the results of the analysis, there are eight educational values contained in the drama script played by the characters. The values of bravery, sacrificing, determine, and emotional control are obtained from the role of Father Burke. Religion, Responsibilities, and Helpful values obtained from the role of Sister Irene. The value of Self-Confidence that can be taken from Sister Jessica's self-confidence.

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