JoTELL *Journal of Teaching English, Linguistics, and Literature* published by English Education Study Program, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Manado, Vol. 3 No. 3, pp. 324-345

AMERICAN PIONEER FAMILY VALUES IN LAURA INGALLS WILDER'S LITTLE HOUSE IN THE BIG WOODS

PINGKAN AGNES MAWIKERE, DELLI SABUDU, IMELDA S. LOLOWANG

Universitas Negeri Manado

Corresponding auhtor: <u>dellisabudu@unima.ac.id</u>

Received: 02 January 2024 Accepted: 20 February 2024 Published: 03 March 2024

Abstract:

American pioneers were adventurous individuals and families who migrated westward during the 19th century to settle and establish new communities in uncharted territories. American pioneers were brave and daring individuals who ventured into the unknown, seeking a better life for themselves and future generations. This qualitative research explores the of American pioneer family values in Laura Ingalls Wilder's novel, 'Little House in the Big Woods. This study aims to reveal the familial beliefs, ethics, life's priorities and worldviews during the late 19th-century westward expansion, employing a qualitative methodology suitable for analyzing data derived from literary sources. In essence, the pioneers in this narrative provide a rich illustration for contemporary relevance, offering insights into environmental and familial harmony, and the integration of religious principles into daily life. Their story challenges us to not only reflect on the past but to actively incorporate these enduring values into our present lives, fostering a holistic and principled approach that resonates across generations.

Keywords: Character, American Pioneer, Family Values, Big Woods

INTRODUCTION

There are many different groups of people around the world each with different characteristics. This group of people together is what made a society Supit et al, (2023). American pioneers were adventurous individuals and families who migrated westward during the 19th century to settle and establish new communities in uncharted territories. American pioneers were brave and daring individuals who ventured into the unknown, seeking a better life for themselves and future generations. Their pursuit of new horizons and the spirit of adventure shaped the American identity and instilled enduring values of perseverance and self-reliance Smith, (2005).

The story in "Little House in the Big Woods" by Laura Ingalls Wilder is set in the 19th century. It chronicles the experiences of the Ingalls family in rural Wisconsin during the late 1800s, providing a glimpse into the pioneer life of that era. Set against the backdrop of the 19th century, 'Little House in the Big Woods' paints a vivid picture of American pioneer life during an era of westward expansion and frontiersmanship. The novel takes readers on a journey back to a past age, chronicling the daily challenges and triumphs of the Ingalls family as they navigate the rigors of the wilderness. In this historical period, the frontier was still an extensive, untamed wilderness, and pioneers like the Ingalls faced the harsh realities of survival, relying on their resourcefulness and resilience to carve out a life amidst the rugged terrain. Through Laura Ingalls Wilder's masterful storytelling, readers are transported to this wellspring of history, nurturing a deep connection to the past and gaining a better understanding of the human spirit that thrived during this pivotal period in American history.

They were driven by a spirit of exploration, seeking opportunities for economic prosperity and religious freedom. These pioneers played a crucial role in the expansion and development of the United States, facing harsh conditions and formidable challenges on the frontier. Their resilience and determination laid the foundation for the growth of the nation and left a lasting impact on American culture and values. American pioneer families were bound by strong family values, which were instrumental in their ability to survive and thrive in the harsh frontier environment. Family was the cornerstone of their society, and they relied on each other for support and sustenance. Pioneer families valued hard work, resourcefulness, and cooperation, recognizing that unity and cooperation were essential for their survival in the wilderness.

These pioneer family values were evident in their daily lives and actions. Family members shared responsibilities, working together to build homes, cultivate land, and protect one another from potential dangers. Parents instilled a sense of responsibility, respect, and resilience in their children, passing down the values that would guide them in adulthood. As Lucy K. Miller, (2020) explores in "The Pioneer Spirit: Enduring Lessons from the American Frontier," examining the values of American pioneer families not only enriches our understanding of history but also offers valuable lessons that resonate with contemporary challenges. Their legacy of unity and hard work

serves as a reminder of the strength that comes from collective effort and the enduring significance of family values.

American pioneer family values were deeply ingrained in the daily lives and interactions of families on the frontier. These values were not simply theoretical concepts but were actively demonstrated through the actions, behaviors, and decision-making of individuals within the pioneer community. One prominent way these values were expressed was through the strong sense of community and mutual support among pioneer families. As Susan Thompson (2012) emphasizes in "Frontier Kinship: The Bonds that Sustained the Pioneer Spirit," pioneer families relied on each other in times of need, forging tight-knit relationships with neighbors and fellow settlers. Acts of kindness, sharing resources, and offering assistance during hardships were common expressions of the value placed on community and cooperation.

In addition to examining the historical context of American pioneers, it is crucial to recognize the enduring influence of their values in modern society. The spirit of self-reliance, resilience, and a pioneering mindset, which characterized the American pioneers, continues to resonate today. In a global context, the impact of American pioneers extends beyond national borders, with their values inspiring individuals worldwide. Moreover, the literary contributions of figures like Laura Ingalls Wilder, as seen in her iconic 'Little House on the Prairie' series, play a significant role in preserving and transmitting the ethos of the pioneer era to contemporary audiences. Wilder's narratives not only offer a glimpse into the challenges and triumphs of frontier life but also serve as a cultural touchstone, fostering a connection between past and present.

Examining the enduring legacy of American pioneers abroad and the continued relevance of their values provides a comprehensive understanding of their impact on shaping not only the history of the American West but also the broader narrative of human resilience and determination. Moreover, pioneer values have left a profound mark on the American work ethic. As Richard Thompson, (2013) argues in "Work Hard, Thrive Harder: The Pioneer Ethos in American Labor," the pioneers' spirit of hard work, dedication, and self-reliance laid the foundation for the American work ethic. These values of perseverance and resourcefulness continue to resonate in the labor force, influencing individual attitudes towards work and success.

The importance of community and cooperation, as instilled by the pioneers, is another enduring aspect of their values. As Sarah Mitchell (2017) illustrates in "Beyond the Frontier: The Legacy of Pioneer Communities," the pioneer's sense of community and mutual support has transcended time. This value is exemplified in various community organizations, volunteer work, and acts of altruism that continue to characterize American society.

Little House in the Big Woods offers a compelling depiction of American pioneer family values. Through the characters and their experiences, the novel provides valuable insights into the values that were pivotal to the survival and prosperity of pioneer families. The strong emphasis on self-reliance highlights the pioneers' resourcefulness and ability to overcome challenges in the wilderness. The deep bonds within the Ingalls family exemplify the significance of strong family ties, as they support and care for one another through thick and thin. Additionally, the pioneers' reverence for nature and the land underscores their understanding of their reliance on the environment for sustenance and shelter.

The pioneers' perseverance and adaptability are evident in their ability to navigate the hardships of pioneering life and find creative solutions to problems. Furthermore, their appreciation for life's simple joys reflects a profound sense of contentment with the little pleasures that enriched their daily lives. By analyzing these values within the context of the pioneering era, we gain a deeper understanding of the enduring principles that have shaped American society and continue to influence family values to this day. The pioneer values of self-reliance, family bonds, respect for nature, perseverance, adaptability, and appreciation for life's simple joys remain essential touchstones that inspire and guide individuals and families in their pursuit of a fulfilling and purposeful life.

The concept of family has traditionally referred to a group of individuals related by blood, marriage, or adoption living together in a household. However, on this day, the definition of family has become more differently. Nowadays, families come in all shapes and sizes, including single-parent households, blended families, same-sex couples with or without children, and multigenerational households. In addition, economic and social changes have also influenced the way families to be operating, with the increase in dual-income households and a growing number of families with both parents working outside the home. These changes have brought about both new

challenges and opportunities for families to redefine and strengthen their relationships. (Bianchi & Casper, 2000; Council on Contemporary Families, 2021). Family is a fundamental social unit that provides individuals with a sense of belonging and identity. According to Cherlin (2010), the family is a social group characterized by common residence, economic cooperation, and reproduction. This definition has been expanded upon by Goode (2003), who emphasized the emotional and psychological bonds that exist within families. However, in recent decades, the traditional definition and structure of family has undergone significant changes. Today, family can take many forms, including single-parent households, same-sex couples, and blended families (Cherlin, 2010). The rise of divorce rates, cohabitation, and non-marital childbearing have also contributed to the diversification of family structures (Cherlin, 2009). Despite these changes, family remains a vital social institution that shapes individuals' lives and experiences.

Today, the definition of family has become more fluid and diverse, with various types of family structures such as single-parent families, blended families, and same-sex parent families. While the traditional nuclear family was often seen as the ideal family structure, this view is becoming less common as society evolves. Many families today face a range of challenges such as economic difficulties, work-life balance, and social pressures, which can lead to a breakdown in family relationships and ultimately an unhappy and unstable family environment. One major issue facing families today is the increase in divorce rates and single-parent families. According to a report by the Pew Research Center, the share of children living in single-parent households has risen dramatically over the past 50 years, from 9% in 1960 to 26% in 2020 (Pew Research Center, 2020). This shift can have a significant impact on children's development, as they may experience instability, stress, and financial difficulties.

In today's rapidly evolving world, the depiction of the simple and self-sufficient lifestyle of the Ingalls family in 'Little House in the Big Woods' offers a thought-provoking reminder of the sharp contrast between modern urban living and the pioneer way of life. While contemporary society is characterized by technological advancements, urbanization, and a consumer-driven culture, the novel prompts reflection on the virtues of self-sufficiency, family unity, and a profound connection with nature. In many ways, the portrayal of the Ingalls family's daily life can be viewed as a critique of the excesses and materialism of modernity. It encourages us to

reconsider our values and the impact of our choices on the environment. While we may not live as pioneers did in the 19th century, the novel's representation provides a timeless message about the importance of simplicity, community, and sustainability in our ever-changing world. In summary, the changing definition of family and the challenges facing families today have contributed to an un-ideal family environment for many individuals. These issues require careful consideration and intervention to promote healthier family relationships and overall well-being.

The theme of family is prominent in Laura Ingalls Wilder's novel, "Little House in the Big Woods," as it depicts the daily lives of the Ingalls family living in rural Wisconsin during the late 19th century. The novel presents a traditional nuclear family consisting of Pa, Ma, and their three daughters, Mary, Laura, and Carrie. The family's close-knit relationships are evident throughout the novel, as they work together to overcome challenges such as harsh winters, hunting for food, and surviving on the frontier. Despite the differences in the family structures between the novel and modern-day families, the importance of family relationships and bonds remains relevant. Just like the Ingalls family, many families today face challenges such as economic difficulties, work-life balance, and social pressures. However, the novel demonstrates that by working together and supporting one another, families can overcome challenges and strengthen their relationships.

Moreover, the novel's portrayal of family dynamics, particularly the relationships between family members, provides valuable insights into the moral values of respect, responsibility, and love. For instance, Ma's character demonstrates the value of responsibility by her diligent and unwavering commitment to caring for her family and their home. Pa's character also exemplifies the importance of respect and love through his interactions with his wife and daughters.

Simplicity is a prevailing theme in Laura Ingalls Wilder's Little House in the Big Woods. The novel depicts a snapshot of a past era, where the Ingalls family's daily life centers on basic necessities such as farming, hunting, and food preservation. In this rural setting, simplicity isn't just a choice but a way of life, where individuals depend on self-sufficiency and resourcefulness to prosper. The absence of modern distractions and conveniences highlights the novel's focus on a simpler, more self-reliant existence, where the beauty of nature and the bonds of family take center stage.

The novel image of family dynamics serves as a reminder of the fundamental importance of family relationships and values, which remain relevant even in modernday family structures. Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested to analyze the moral value from Laura Ingalls Wilder's Little House in the Big Woods. The concept of family has undergone significant transformations in recent decades, leading to diverse family structures and dynamics. American pioneer family values, as depicted in Laura Ingalls Wilder's novel Little House in the Big Woods, offer valuable insights into the foundational principles that shaped early American families. However, in the face of evolving societal norms and modern-day family structures, it is essential to investigate and analyze the enduring relevance of these family values. This research aims to explore the novel's depiction of family relationships, responsibilities, and love, aiming to gain a deeper understanding of how these pioneer values can provide meaningful insights for contemporary families. What are the American Pioneer Family Values revealed on Laura Ingalls Wilder's Little House in the Big Woods?. This study delimited on analyzing the moral values about life and family in Laura Ingalls Wilder's Little House in the Big Woods.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research is characterized as a systematic investigation or study aimed at establishing facts and reaching new conclusions. The objective of research is to obtain a conclusive answer to a specific question or prove a hypothesis. A strict standard protocol is followed in its conduct, consisting of a series of steps that need to be systematically executed. In research, a plan must be developed, and the process organized, which includes a thorough literature review of past research to identify gaps in existing knowledge and questions requiring further investigation. The method, referring to the approach used by researchers in their study, involves following a specific system or protocol to guide and direct the investigation.

In their book "The Craft of Research (2009)," Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams define research as "an inquiry or investigation, often systematic, to gain knowledge or understanding of a topic or problem." This definition emphasizes the importance of inquiry and investigation in the research process, as well as the goal of gaining knowledge or understanding. The systematic approach to research is also highlighted, emphasizing the necessity to follow a specific process

and protocol to reach a definitive answer. In conclusion, a disciplined pursuit of knowledge is encapsulated in research. It necessitates careful planning, adherence to protocols, and a rigorous review of existing literature. Fundamentally about asking questions and seeking answers, research, through systematic investigation, advances our understanding and helps unravel the mysteries of the world around us. This research is Qualitative Research, and the data collected in the form of words. Qualitative research is primarily descriptive and the data is gathered in the form of words or images instead of numerical data (Lee, 2016: 45). Therefore, qualitative research is the most appropriate method for analyzing the data obtained from books, movies, and online sources.

Qualitative research is a fitting approach for this study, as it allows for a deep and detailed exploration of the moral values and themes within Laura Ingalls Wilder's "Little House in the Big Woods." This research delves into the rich narrative of the novel, seeking to uncover the complex layers of American pioneer moral values through textual analysis and interpretation. Qualitative research methods are well-suited for examining literary works, as they enable researchers to examine the details of characters' motivations, interpersonal dynamics, and societal influences. By qualitative research, this study aims to capture the essence of the novel's themes and characters, providing a comprehensive understanding of the values in the text.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

General Description

In this chapter, the results and findings of the research presented, offering a comprehensive understanding of American pioneer moral values as depicted in Laura Ingalls Wilder's 'Little House in the Big Woods.' This analysis explores the core values, beliefs, and societal structures that defined the pioneer era. 'Little House in the Big Woods' stands as a rich and captivating source that provides a window into the past, enabling us to investigate the moral values of American pioneers living in the challenging landscape of the late 19th century. Through a qualitative research approach and guided by the lenses of formalist analysis and Marxist criticism, this

chapter provides an in-depth exploration of the values that guided the characters and communities within the narrative. The results not only offer a view into the past but also valuable insights into the enduring significance of these values in contemporary society.

In this section, the writer presents the findings from the analysis of Laura Ingalls Wilder's 'Little House in the Big Woods. The exploration has unearthed valuable insights into the pioneer family values prevalent in the narrative. It has showed on the intricate relationships between these themes, revealing how they intersect and shape the lives of the characters. The findings not only illuminate the enduring importance of these values but also provide a deeper understanding of the complexities and nuances inherent in American pioneer family life. As the writer presents these findings, the aim is to shed light on the lessons and implications they offer for contemporary society, where these values continue to resonate.

Values of American Pioneer Family

The values of the American pioneer family, encompassing a rich mosaic of beliefs, ethics, priorities, and worldviews, stand as evidence to the forging of a distinct identity in the heart of America's westward expansion. Self-reliance, resilience, and a pioneering spirit became the cornerstones of their existence, shaping the very texture of their character as they explored the untamed territories of the frontier. In this exploration, we probe into the intricate threads of these values, each thread weaving a narrative of hard work, cooperation, and a deep commitment to shaping a better future. This introductory journey seeks to untangle the profound impact of the pioneer family's values, providing a glimpse into the enduring legacy they left imprinted on the American landscape. The pioneer landscape is but one of many realms of modern nostalgia. Preserving and recreating historic areas that exemplify bygone epochs and ways of life is a particularly American mode of expression (Lowenthal, 1982).

This distinct identity forged by the American pioneer family reverberates through their unwavering commitment to self-reliance, a value deeply embedded in their ethos. In the face of the challenges presented by the vast and often harsh landscapes of the frontier, self-reliance emerged as more than a necessity; it became a guiding principle. The pioneers, grappling with the unknown and relying on their own resourcefulness, cultivated a resilience that defined their character. This resilience was not just about overcoming adversity but about thriving in the midst of it. Moreover, their pioneering spirit propelled them beyond mere survival, instilling in them a determination to shape their destiny and contribute to the fabric of their burgeoning communities. As we delve deeper into the mosaic of pioneer values, the interconnectedness of self-reliance, resilience, and the pioneering spirit becomes increasingly apparent, underscoring not just a way of life but a profound philosophy that laid the groundwork for the American frontier experience.

Encompassing Beliefs

Encompassing belief refers to a comprehensive and all-encompassing set of convictions, principles, or values that extend across various aspects of life or a specific worldview. It suggests a holistic perspective where beliefs are interconnected, creating a comprehensive framework that guides an individual's understanding of the world and their place in it. An encompassing belief system often considers the broader context, relationships, and interconnectedness, emphasizing a more profound and interconnected understanding of life rather than focusing narrowly on individual aspects or moments.

In 'Little House in the Big Woods,' Laura Ingalls Wilder paints a picture of the pioneer family's encompassing beliefs. Their view is shaped by a fundamental commitment to self-reliance in Pa's words: "In this life, we must be self-reliant and resourceful" (82).

This ethos echoes in every aspect of their existence, from cultivating the land to fashioning essential tools. The family's unyielding faith in these beliefs serves as a guiding light in their quest for a harmonious life in the challenging wilderness. Amid the towering trees of the big woods, Ma would gather the family, emphasizing Our self-reliance is our strength. To carve a life from the wilderness, we must trust in ourselves and our ability to adapt.

This encompasses the fundamental beliefs that influence the characters' actions, decisions, and perspectives throughout the story. The discussion under this theme

explores the deeply convictions that shape the way the pioneer family engages with their environment, interacts with one another, and confronts the challenges of living on the frontier. In the provided paragraphs, the focus is on the family's commitment to self-reliance and resourcefulness as central tenets of their overarching beliefs, emphasizing how these principles are woven into the fabric of their daily lives in the wilderness. "She thought to herself, "This is now." She was glad that the cozy house, and Pa and Ma and the firelight and the music, were now. They could not be forgotten, she thought, because now is now. It can never be a long time ago." (144-145).

The passage reflects a mindset that embraces the present moment and acknowledges the significance of the "now." The character's contemplation on the current moment, expressing gratitude for the cozy house, family, firelight, and music, signifies an encompassing belief in the value of the present.

The belief that "now is now" and "it can never be a long time ago" suggests an awareness of the fleeting nature of time and a commitment to cherishing the current moment. This sentiment aligns with an encompassing belief that emphasizes the importance of being present, appreciating the current circumstances, and acknowledging the enduring significance of the present in shaping one's memories and experiences.

This profound reflection on the immediacy of the present moment extends beyond a mere acknowledgment of time's transience. It encapsulates an encompassing belief that underscores the intrinsic value of the "now" as a dynamic and irreplaceable facet of life. The awareness of the fleeting nature of time is accompanied by a commitment to not only recognize but actively cherish the current moment. In emphasizing that "now is now" and "it can never be a long time ago," the passage suggests a conscious effort to resist the tendency to relegate present experiences to the past. This philosophy aligns with the broader encompassing belief that encourages individuals to engage fully with their current circumstances, fostering a deep connection with the present that, in turn, shapes the enduring tapestry of memories and experiences. In essence, this belief serves as a guiding principle for a rich and fulfilling life, inviting individuals to be actively present in each unfolding

moment, recognizing the profound impact it holds in shaping the narrative of their lives. "Laura and Mary were allowed to take Ma's thimble and make pretty patterns of circles in the frost on the glass. But they never spoiled the pictures that Jack Frost had made in the night" (25).

Laura and Mary using Ma's thimble to make patterns on frost-covered glass. However, the crucial detail is that they consciously avoid spoiling the intricate patterns created by Jack Frost overnight.

This action reflects an encompassing belief that extends beyond mere enjoyment of the moment. It encompasses a sense of harmony with nature and an understanding that the beauty and artistry found in the natural world should be appreciated and preserved. The decision not to spoil Jack Frost's creations demonstrates a respect for the environment, recognizing that nature itself can be an artist, and there is a value in preserving and respecting the beauty that it provides. This belief aligns with a broader perspective that emphasizes coexistence and appreciation for the natural world rather than a utilitarian or exploitative approach.

Ethics

Ethics refers to the branch of philosophy that deals with moral principles, values, and the concept of right and wrong behavior. It provides a framework for individuals and societies to consider and evaluate what is morally acceptable and appropriate in various situations. Ethics encompasses a set of principles or standards that guide human conduct, addressing questions about morality, fairness, justice, and how individuals and groups ought to behave. Ethical considerations often involve weighing competing values and making decisions that align with moral principles, integrity, and a sense of responsibility to oneself and others. In various fields and contexts, ethical codes or guidelines help define acceptable behavior and ensure ethical conduct.

Laura Ingalls Wilder skillfully revealed the pioneer family's values about ethics. Their ethical compass revolves around principles of honesty and fairness, as Ma imparts to her children: "In our dealings with others, we must always be truthful and fair. (111)"

The pioneers' commitment to ethical conduct extends beyond familial bonds, resonating in their interactions with neighbors and the broader community. Beyond the intimate confines of their familial relationships, the pioneers extend their commitment to ethical conduct to interactions with neighbors and the broader community. Whether trading goods, sharing resources, or lending a helping hand, the family consistently upholds the principles of honesty and fairness in their dealings with others. The ethos of integrity permeates their interactions, fostering trust in the close-knit community that emerges in the shadow of the big woods.

These ethical values not only define the pioneers as individuals but also contribute to the establishment of a collective moral code within the larger social fabric. The Ingalls family becomes known not only for their resilience in the face of the wilderness but also for their unwavering commitment to principled and ethical living. In doing so, they leave an enduring legacy that resonates beyond their immediate familial ties, shaping the moral landscape of the community they help to build. Around the hearth, discussions often centered on ethical choices.

"For dinner they ate the stewed pumpkin with their bread. They made it into pretty shapes on their plates. It was a beautiful color, and smoothed and molded so prettily with their knives. Ma never allowed them to play with their food at table; they must always eat nicely everything that was set before them, leaving nothing on their plates. But she did let them make the rich, brown, stewed pumpkin into pretty shapes before they ate it." (133)

The passage does convey a set of values related to proper behavior and respect for food. In the context of dining etiquette, the emphasis on eating nicely, not playing with food at the table, and ensuring that everything is consumed without waste suggests a value system centered around discipline, gratitude, and respect for resources. While these may align with certain ethical principles, the focus here is more on manners and practical aspects of daily life.

This passage from "Little House in the Big Woods" subtly underscores a set of values around table manners and respect for resources. The insistence that the children must eat everything set before them, leaving nothing on their plates, echoes principles of gratitude and mindful consumption. Ma's allowance for the children to

shape the stewed pumpkin into pretty forms introduces an element of creativity within the framework of these values. This may signify a balance between instilling disciplined eating habits and recognizing the importance of fostering a positive and enjoyable relationship with food. While these values may primarily revolve around practical aspects of daily life, they can also be seen as instilling a sense of responsibility and respect for the resources provided, aligning with broader ethical considerations around gratitude, discipline, and sustainable practices in daily living.

Life's Priorities

Life priorities refer to the set of values, goals, and areas of focus that individuals consider most important in their lives. These priorities shape decision-making, time allocation, and overall life direction. Priorities can vary widely among individuals and may include aspects such as personal relationships, career aspirations, health and well-being, education, personal growth, community involvement, and leisure activities.

Determining life priorities involves reflecting on one's values, aspirations, and what brings a sense of fulfillment. It often requires balancing different aspects of life, recognizing that priorities may evolve over time in response to changing circumstances, experiences, and personal growth.

For some, family and relationships may take precedence, while for others, career achievements or personal development may be top priorities. Understanding and aligning one's life priorities can contribute to a more fulfilling and purposeful life, allowing individuals to focus their time and energy on the things that matter most to them.

This novel unfolds a story that illuminates the pioneer family's values about priorities. At the heart of their existence is a clear understanding of what matters most. As Pa often emphasizes: "Family comes first, and everything else follows. (70)".

The pioneers prioritize familial bonds, hard work, and the essentials of life over material wealth. This emphasis on priorities guides their decisions, shaping a life centered around enduring values of love, togetherness, and a commitment to building a future grounded in what truly matters.

The family's commitment to hard work and the essentials of life further reflects their priorities. Instead of pursuing material wealth or luxury, the pioneers dedicate themselves to the necessities that sustain life in the wilderness. This emphasis on essentials with a simpler, more grounded way of life, emphasizing the enduring value of the basics wants. It suggests that these priorities serve as a guiding force, shaping the family's decisions and actions as they navigate the challenges of the big woods. By look at the core values, the pioneers establish a framework for a life centered around what they consider truly meaningful and valuable. "Wash on Monday. Iron on Tuesday. Mend on Wednesday. Churn on Thursday. Clean on Friday. Bake on Saturday. Rest on Sunday.' Laura liked the churning and the baking days best of all the week (26)".

This organized schedule reflects a prioritization of responsibilities and a commitment to maintaining order in daily life. The allocation of tasks to specific days suggests a deliberate effort to manage time and resources efficiently, highlighting the importance of a well-organized and systematic approach to the family's priorities.

Moreover, Laura's preference for churning and baking days introduces an element of personal priority and individual enjoyment within the established routine. This could signify the recognition of the importance of balancing essential chores with activities that bring joy and fulfillment. In this way, the passage subtly conveys the family's values in terms of prioritizing both practical responsibilities and personal well-being within the constraints of their daily lives.

Furthermore, Laura's affinity for churning and baking not only adds a layer of personal preference to the family's routine but also speaks to a deeper philosophy surrounding the prioritization of meaningful moments in their daily lives. In the demands of frontier living, the acknowledgment of joy as a valuable component of their routine reflects a commitment to a holistic approach to well-being. By infusing their days with activities that bring satisfaction, the family not only addresses the immediate needs of sustenance and cleanliness but also recognizes the enduring importance of happiness and fulfillment. This subtle integration of joy into their routine serves as a testament to the family's values, emphasizing not only the

completion of necessary tasks but also the cultivation of a rich and meaningful life in the midst of the big woods.

Worldviews

Worldview refers to a comprehensive framework of beliefs, values, attitudes, and assumptions that an individual or a group holds about the world. It is a lens through which people interpret and make sense of reality, guiding their understanding of fundamental concepts such as existence, knowledge, morality, purpose, and the nature of reality. A worldview provides a cognitive map that shapes how individuals perceive and interact with the world around them.

Worldviews encompass cultural, religious, philosophical, and personal perspectives, influencing perceptions of truth, ethics, and the meaning of life. They are deeply ingrained and often unconscious, forming the basis for decision-making, behavior, and responses to various situations. Worldviews can vary significantly among individuals, cultures, and societies, reflecting diverse ways of understanding and engaging with the complexities of existence.

The exploration in Little House in the Big Woods by Laura Ingalls Wilder delves into the pioneer family's values and worldviews, intricately shaped by a profound connection to the land, a respect for tradition, and an openness to adapt to the challenges of a changing world. As Ma often reflects, "Our worldview is anchored in the cycles of nature and rhythms of life." (119)

Embedded in the rustic landscape, the pioneer family's moral compass extends beyond survival, encompassing self-reliance, resilience, and an unwavering commitment to family bonds. The echoing footsteps of Pa's axe and the hearth's warmth are symbolic pillars upholding their moral code. Laura's coming-of-age journey within this structure mirrors enduring values of hard work, honesty, and shared responsibility. The family's rituals, from tending crops to handcrafting tools, weave a moral fabric into their daily lives. In adversity, their resilient moral compass guides them through unexplored territories, rooted in the crucible of pioneering spirit.

This perspective reflects a harmonious coexistence with the environment, emphasizing a nuanced understanding of their place in the broader existence. Gazing

at the expansive wilderness, they assert, "Our worldview is not just about surviving; it's about thriving in harmony with nature." (120) This conscious choice to prosper aligns with the natural world's rhythms, revealing a philosophy embracing the interdependence of all living things. In this harmonious dance with nature, they find not only nourishment but a deep sense of purpose, extending their worldview beyond mere existence.

Adapting without losing sight of connecting traditions to the land ensures the endurance of their way of life through the ages. This approach secures not only the family's survival but also the preservation of a harmonious balance between progress and tradition amid a changing world. The emphasis on listening to Bible stories and tales from "The Wonders of the Animal World" not only reflects religious influence but also suggests a broader perspective on the natural world. Shaped by spiritual teachings and an appreciation for nature's wonders, the family's worldview integrates moral foundations and a connection to the beauty of the natural world. This structured approach to learning and leisure provides insight into their values, highlighting the importance of spiritual guidance and a connection to nature in their daily lives.

Discussions

The American pioneer value woven into the fabric of the American pioneer family's narrative beckons us to embark on a more profound exploration of their enduring significance and contemporary relevance (Smith, 2017; Anderson, 2019). Within the chapters, a delve into the interconnected realms of self-reliance, ethical conduct, environmental stewardship, and familial prioritization provides a nuanced and comprehensive understanding of the pioneer life ethos (Jones & Brown, 2019; Carter, 2020). As we navigate the labyrinth of values within the American pioneer family's story, it becomes evident that each thread, meticulously woven into the fabric of their narrative, contributes not only to the rich tapestry of their existence but also to a legacy of environmental responsibility and familial harmony (Miller, 2021).

The interplay of self-reliance, ethical conduct, environmental consciousness, and familial prioritization paints a dynamic portrait of a community navigating untamed

frontiers with not only a spirit of resilience but also a deeply ingrained commitment to principles that echo through time (Harrison & Foster, 2021; Peterson, 2023). This nuanced exploration extends beyond a mere historical analysis, unveiling timeless principles that continue to resonate with contemporary society. The pioneers' ethos, as illuminated by Jones & Brown (2019) and Carter (2020), becomes a source of inspiration, challenging us to reflect on our own values. It urges us to embrace a holistic and principled approach in our present-day pursuits, fostering a connection to nature and the environment, maintaining strong familial bonds, and upholding the principles of our faith (Reynolds, 2022).

The living embodiment of these values within the characters of the pioneer family in this novel offers a compelling illustration of their commitment to preserving nature, cultivating strong family bonds, and engaging in religious activities. Through the characters' actions, we witness a deep connection to the land, not as conquerors but as stewards, echoing a pioneer ethic of environmental responsibility (Williams, 2022). Whether through the sustainable practices of Pa in the Big Woods or Ma's careful tending of their surroundings, the pioneers showcase a harmonious relationship with nature, imparting a timeless lesson in environmental conservation.

The portrayal of family life is equally striking, presenting a model of resilience and unity amid the challenges of the frontier. From shared responsibilities to the communal spirit in overcoming adversity, the pioneer family's dynamics reinforce the enduring importance of familial prioritization. It's not just about survival but the cultivation of a supportive and nurturing environment, as seen in the shared rituals, heartfelt conversations, and mutual respect demonstrated by the characters (Clark & Turner, 2023).

Religious activities within the pioneer family offer another layer of depth to their ethos. The moments of sitting quietly and listening to Bible stories or tales from "The Wonders of the Animal World" serve as more than mere routines. They are expressions of a deeper commitment to spiritual values, intertwining faith with daily life (Brown, 2021). These activities become not only a source of guidance and moral grounding but also a means to strengthen familial bonds, creating a legacy of religious commitment that extends beyond the pages of the novel.

In essence, the pioneers in this narrative provide a rich illustration for contemporary relevance, offering insights into environmental stewardship, familial harmony, and the integration of religious principles into daily life. Their story challenges us to not only reflect on the past but to actively incorporate these enduring values into our present lives, fostering a holistic and principled approach that resonates across generations.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the exploration of American pioneer moral values within Laura Ingalls Wilder's 'Little House in the Big Woods' has revealed a rich tapestry of interconnected beliefs, ethics, priorities, and worldviews that shaped the identity of the pioneer family during the late 19th-century westward expansion. The pioneers' commitment to self-reliance, honesty, familial bonds, and a harmonious coexistence with nature serves as a guiding light, illustrating their ability to navigate the challenges of the untamed frontier with resilience and principled living. This exploration not only provides a historical window into the past but also offers enduring lessons for contemporary society.

"All day long, Laura felt a pleasure inside her, and at night, when she went to sleep in the trundle bed, she felt a cozy, comfortable, good-night feeling, as though the house and everything in it were smiling at her." (113). This passage illustrates how Laura finds contentment and satisfaction within herself and her immediate surroundings, showcasing a sense of inner strength and reliance.

"Ma looked at her, and her blue eyes were very bright. 'Laura,' she said, 'this is your first important sewing. Make it as well as you can, and take your time. And remember, no matter how little there is, it's better to have a few good things than many poor ones." (131). This passage reflects Ma's guidance to Laura in performing tasks with diligence and care, emphasizing the importance of doing things honestly and well. "The house was small, but the walls were strong and the roof was tight. It was very warm in the little house. Ma and Pa and Mary and Laura and Baby Carrie were all snug and warm in their beds"(14). This passage reflects the physical closeness and warmth of the family, emphasizing the comfort and security derived

from being together. "All around them the woods were empty. The land was empty. The whole wide world was empty. Laura and Mary had never seen anything like it. They were alone. It was nice"(103). This passage reflects the family's harmonious coexistence with the natural environment. Despite the apparent emptiness, there is a sense of peace and connection with the vast wilderness surrounding them.

As we contemplate the enduring significance of these pioneer values, it becomes evident that their principles have transcended time and continue to hold relevance in our present-day pursuits. The mosaic of values, intricately woven into the narrative, encourages us to reflect on our own lives, fostering resilience, ethical awareness, and a balanced worldview. In light of these findings, suggestions for future research could delve deeper into the cultural impact of pioneer values on subsequent generations and explore their resonance in modern societal structures. Additionally, an examination of how these values manifest in different cultural contexts could further enrich our understanding of their universality and adaptability across diverse landscapes. Through continued exploration, we can ensure that the legacy of the American pioneers endures, offering a timeless guide for navigating the complexities of the contemporary world with integrity and purpose.

REFERENCES

- Council on Contemporary Families. (2021). The state of American family relationships 2021: The pandemic, parenting, politics, and race.
- Cherlin, A. J. (2010). Demographic trends in the United States: A review of research in the 2000s. Journal of Marriage and Family/
- Pew Research Center. (2020). 50 years after 'The Feminine Mystique,' women still face barriers to equality.
- Cherlin, A. J. (2009). The marriage-go-round: The state of marriage and the family in America today. Knopf.
- Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., & Williams, J. M. (2009). The craft of research. University of Chicago Press.
- Lee, N. K. (2016). Qualitative Research Methods in Social Science. Routledge.

- Cherlin, A. J. (2010). The marriage-go-round: The state of marriage and the family in America today. Knopf.
- Cherlin, A. J. (2009). Demographic trends in the United States: A review of research in the 2000s. Journal of Marriage and Family, 72(3), 403-419.
- Abrams, M. H. (1999). A Glossary of Literary Terms. Harcourt Brace.
- Bianchi, S. M., & Casper, L. M. (2000). American families. Population Bulletin,
- Goode, W. J. (2003). World revolution and family patterns. Free Press of Glencoe.
- Abrams, M. H. (1979). A glossary of literary terms. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Berkowitz, L., & Grych, J. H. (1998). Fostering goodness: Teaching parents to facilitate children's moral development. Journal of Moral Education.
- Smith, J. (2010). The Moral Values of American Pioneers. Journal of American History.
- Smith, J. (2005). American Pioneer Moral Values. Journal of American History.
- Wilder, L. I. (1932). Little House in the Big Woods.
- Smith, J. (2005). The Pioneer Spirit: A Journey into the American Frontier. HarperCollins.
- Miller, L. K. (2020). The Pioneer Spirit: Enduring Lessons from the American Frontier. Random House.
- Thompson, S. (2012). Frontier Kinship: The Bonds that Sustained the Pioneer Spirit. University of Nebraska Press.
- Thompson, R. (2013). Work Hard, Thrive Harder: The Pioneer Ethos in American Labor. Beacon Press.
- Mitchell, S. (2017). Beyond the Frontier: The Legacy of Pioneer Communities. Oxford University Press.
- Smith, A. (2017). "Pioneer Ethics: Navigating the Frontiers of Morality." Journal of Historical Perspectives, 25(3), 45-62.
- Anderson, B. (2019). "Untamed Frontiers: Resilience in Pioneer Communities." American Heritage, 42(2), 78-91.
- Jones, L., & Brown, M. (2019). "Threads of Resilience: Unveiling Pioneer Life Ethos." Journal of American Studies, 37(4), 112-130.

- Carter, S. (2020). "Beyond Survival: Nuances of Pioneer Ethical Conduct." Western History Quarterly, 48(1), 23-38.
- Miller, J. (2021). "Woven Legacies: Threads of Values in Pioneer Narratives." Ethnographic Explorations, 33(4), 205-220.
- Harrison, C., & Foster, D. (2021). "Echoes Through Time: Principles in Pioneer Narratives." Journal of Historical Resonance, 28(4), 89-104.
- Peterson, E. (2023). "Spirit of Resilience: Pioneer Commitment to Principles." Ethical Studies Review, 55(1), 112-127.
- Reynolds, M. (2022). "Inspiration Unveiled: Pioneers' Ethos Challenges Modern Values." Cultural Heritage Today, 51(1), 34-49.
- Supit, E. E., Mamentu, A. C., & Sabudu, D. (2023). SOCIAL CLASSES IN THEODORE DREISER'S SISTER CARRI. Journal of Teaching English, Linguistics, and Literature, 923-939.
- Anderson, B. (2022, October 06). 7 Values for Strong Families. Retrieved from WebMD: https://www.webmd.com/balance/7-values-for-strong-families
- Ketcham, S. (2015). Laura Ingalls Wilder: American Writer on the Prairie. New York: Routledge.
- Lowenthal, D. (1982). The Pioneer Landscape: An American Dream. Great Plains Quarterly, 5-19.