Abstract: The novel the Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L Frank Baum is chosen because the writers want to reveal the moral lessons of Dorothy. Moral lesson is what you have learned and what you encountered right. The form that the writers use in this research is qualitative research. The writers collect the data from two sources, first is primary source from literary works itself or the novel. And secondary source is from documents and internet articles. In analyzing the data, the writers use objective approach. The result of the study is the ten indicators of moral lesson as follows, honesty, tolerance, work hard, creative, love the motherland, communicative, love for peace, care for the environment, care for social and be responsible. The moral lesson becomes very important, as knowledge and skill, those moral lessons were very relevant to the curriculum used in Indonesia right now. It is also means that the Wonderful Wizard of OZ, novel by L. Frank Baum, is recommended to be read by the Indonesian student to build understanding about moral lesson.

Keywords: Moral Lesson, The Wonderful Wizard of OZ.


Kata Kunci: Pelajaran Moral, Penyihir Hebat dari OZ.
INTRODUCTION

Some challenge will motivate people to develop themselves and become more self confidence because there are some moral lesson lying behind those challenge as seen in Dorothy’s adventure in Baum’s The Wonderful wizard of Oz. Obstacle comes from the conflict between two or more people According to Janis Angelie Aurelia, Maru, Mister G. Sabudu D: A conflict can occur when a partner has different views, sometimes conflict can occur when people misunderstanding and miscommunicate one another. (2019:2). There are three stages passed during hero journey, every stage contain some derived stages to as the more detailed explanation about three major stages.

Literature is one part of what mankind used to express their feeling and the world around them. According to Hudson: “Literature is vital records of what men have seen in life, what they have experienced of it, what they have thought and felt about the most immediate and enduring interest for all of us. It is thus fundamentally and expression of life thorough the medium of language” (1965:10).

Wellek and Waren state that “Novel is a picture of real life, manners and time in which it is written” (216). The quotation above can cover this whole ideas of opinions of what is novel, indeed. As a picture of life, novels deals with character, manners, events and action and the time in which it is written. It is an expression of author’s life even the experiences seen by the author if life. In the other word, novel is written based on men experience and the condition of the society.

The purpose of the study was to dig out the moral lesson of Dorothy in the novel entitled The Wonderful Wizard of Oz. Dorothy as the main character of the story and in the adventure story the main character is called as a hero/heroine. The Wonderful Wizard of Oz is a very interesting story it categorized as an adventure story, this means that some of adventure indicators exist during the plot of the story particularly the moral lesson.

There are couple of reason of picking the topic; first, this topic has never been searched by previous researcher specifically in the novel The Wonderful Wizard of Oz. Secondly, there some moral values lying in Dorothy’s adventure that it is worth studying; and lastly; L Frank Baum is popular writer and the themes written are themes that have some moral lessons.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

One of literary works is novel. It is an art from that represent the experience of people in real life that is imitated by artist through their speech and action in the story. It also represents a picture, etc. all things that happen in real life can be acted through novel.

Novel has elements such as plot, character, theme and setting, and every element has a connection to each other. For example, the character in the novel has a relation to the plot, because from the plot can be seen the characterization of a person in novel. Thus in analyzing elements of the novel cannot be ignored the other elements.

Character Development
There is no story without character because characters are part of the story. It refers to a person in a story. As stated by Griffith:

“Characters are people in narratives who carry on the actions while characterization is the author’s presentation and development of character” (2011:46)

A character is a person, animal, being, creature, or thing in a story. Writers use characters to perform the actions and speak dialogue, moving the story along a plotline. A story can have only one character (protagonist) and still be a complete story. This character’s conflict may be an inner one (within him/herself), or a conflict with something natural, such as climbing a mountain. Most stories have multiple characters interacting, with one of them as the antagonist, causing a conflict for the protagonist.

Novel

Novel is one of kinds of literature. Wellek and Waren state that “Novel is a picture of real life, manners and time in which it is written” (216). The quotation above can cover these whole ideas of opinions of what is novel, indeed. As a picture of life, novels deals with character, manners, events and action and the time in which it is written. It is an expression of author’s life even the experiences seen by the author if life. In the other word, novel is written based on men experience and the condition of the society

The Elements of Novel

As a literary works, a novel of The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L Frank Baum has the elements. They are character, plot, theme, and setting.

Plot

Plot tells story from the beginning up to the end. According to Roberts and Edgar states that:

“Plot is pattern carefully selected, casually related events to contain conflict one event say cause another event whatever the casual relationship among events intensifies the conflict so that the plot rises toward climax.” (Roberts and Edgar 2003:31) from the quotation above it can be concluded that plot is the situation that occurs from the beginning until the end of the novel. Plot of a The Wonderful Wizard of Oz or the sequence of events will be identified.

Characters

Character is one of literary elements that are very vital to understand the entire story of literary work. Characters are the humans, animals, or fantasized beings that are created by the author to act within a story for the author’s purposes. Character is one of important element in fiction especially novel. It has an important role to build up a story. Every character has its own characteristics. In some instances, such as in historical fiction, there may be real human beings who lived during the time period of the story. A character may be described by the author through dialogues, actions, descriptions, and expositions of a narrator. As Roberts and Edgar states that:

“Character is a verbal representation of a human being as presented to as by authors through the depiction of actions, conversations, descriptions, and also through the author’s own interpretive commentary” (Roberts and Edgar 2003:66).
Here are the characters in *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*:

**Dorothy** is a young girl who lives in a one-room house in Kansas with the care-worn Uncle Henry and Aunt Em; the joy of her life is her dog, Toto. A young and sprightly girl, Dorothy lives with her aunt and uncle on the bleak Kansas prairie. She is energetic and delights in her dog Toto. After a whirling cyclone lands her house in Oz, she embarks on a journey to the Emerald City to ask the Wizard of Oz how to return to Kansas. Dorothy is sweet and simple and represents traditional and idealistic moral values. She lives in the present and does not trouble herself with much anxiety or worry. Throughout her journey, her goal is to return home despite the wonders and magic of Oz.

**Scarecrow** is rescued by Dorothy from his dull life in a farmer's field, the Scarecrow's greatest wish is to procure brains for himself from the Wizard of Oz. Despite his perceived lack of brains, however, the Scarecrow is exceedingly intelligent and resourceful. At the end of the novel he becomes the ruler of Emerald City in the Wizard's absence.

**Tin Woodman** is rescued by Dorothy after rusting in the forest, the Tin Woodman desires a heart from the Wizard of Oz. He used to be a real man and was in love with a Munchkin girl, but due to the Wicked Witch of the East's evil machinations he lost his limbs and eventually became a man of tin without a heart. Despite his belief that he lacked emotion, he proves himself a kind and sensitive man. He is given the task of ruling over the Winkies at the end of the novel.

**The Cowardly Lion** the Lion encounters Dorothy, Toto, the Scarecrow, and the Tin Woodman in the forest. He claims to be a coward and wishes for the Wizard of Oz to give him courage. However, he proves himself courageous in many situations throughout the novel. He later rules over all of the animals in the forest.

**Uncle Henry** Dorothy’s uncle and husband to aunt. He is a Kansas farmer, Aunt Em the wife of uncle henry and aunt to Dorothy, the hot and bleak Kansas prairie has stripped her of her youth and mirth. She does not understand Dorothy's freshness of spirit.

**Wicked Witch of the East** is killed when Dorothy's house landed on her after the cyclone dropped it in the land of Oz, she wreaked havoc on the Munchkins for years by enslaving them. After her death, Dorothy takes the magic silver slippers from her feet.

**Witch of the North**. One of the two good witches, the Witch of the North greeted Dorothy upon her arrival in Oz. She is small and elderly and very kind. Although she cannot help Dorothy get back to Kansas, she gives her a mark of safety on her forehead.

**Queen of the Field Mice** Saved by the Tin Woodman and Scarecrow from being devoured by a malicious wildcat, the tiny but proud Queen returns the favor by enlisting her thousands of subjects to carry the slumbering Lion out of the deadly poppy field.

**The Wizard of Oz**. The Wizard reveals himself to be a ventriloquist and balloonist from Omaha, Nebraska, who accidentally
ended up in the Land of Oz and was taken for a powerful sorcerer by its Munchkin inhabitants. He prolonged the illusion and had them build the beautiful Emerald City. Benevolent but undoubtedly a humbug, the Wizard is unmasked by Dorothy and her companions when they return to claim the promises he made them if they were successful in killing the Wicked Witch of the West. He helps the Scarecrow, Tin Woodman, and Lion with their wishes and tries to take Dorothy back to Kansas in a hot air balloon, but it unfortunately departs without her.

**Wicked Witch of the West** Given the task to kill the Wicked Witch of the West, Dorothy and her companions venture into her land. The Witch resents their intrusion and sends many of her creatures to destroy or capture them, finally succeeding with the Winged Monkeys. Powerful, bitter, and full of rage, the Witch is happy to enslave Dorothy and the Lion like she had enslaved the Winkies before them. She covets Dorothy's magic slippers, recognizing their power, and tries to take them from her, but this proves her undoing when a vexed Dorothy throws a pail of water on her and she melts away into nothingness.

**Glinda** the Good Witch of the South, Glinda is young and beautiful. Dorothy appeals to her to help her return to Kansas, but Glinda reveals to her the power of the silver slippers that can take her there right away. Glinda also proves herself wise and merciful, using the three commands of the Golden Cap that she procures from Dorothy to help the Scarecrow, Tin Woodman, and the Cowardly Lion, and finally release the Winged Monkeys from their enthrallment to its master.

**The china Princess** a beautiful girl made of china that Dorothy wishes to take home with her to Kansas. The china Princess is afraid of Dorothy at first, because if she is chased and falls, she may break. The Princess wants to stay in her own country because there they can move freely. Beyond its borders, they are put on mantles and their joints stiffen, and being pretty is all that is expected of them.

**Mr. Joker** a clown made of china. He tries to stand on his head, so has fallen and been mended so many times and as a result he is no longer pretty. He taunts Dorothy with a poem, telling her "You're quite as stiff / and prim as if / you'd eaten up a poker!" The china Princess demands Mr. Joker treat Dorothy with respect.

**King of the Winged Monkeys** the King tells Dorothy how his band came to be controlled by the owner of the Golden Cap. His people were once free in the woods of the North but mischief got the better of them. After playing a trick on Quelala, the betrothed of the sorceress Gayelette, the monkeys were to be punished in a manner that would result in their death. Quelala intervened and spared their lives, on the condition that they would do the bidding of whoever wore the Golden Cap. The grandfather of the King—who was king himself back then—agreed.

**Setting**

Setting reverses to the physical sensuous world of work, the time in which the action of the work takes place, and the social environment of the character: manner, custom, and moral values govern the character society. (Griffith, 1986:56).

Theme is the central idea or statement about life that unifies and controls the total
work. Theme is not issue or problem, or subject deal with the work, but rather the comment or statement the author makes about that issue, problem or subject. (Pickering, 1993:33).

The Theme of the Novel is the value of journey: Dorothy's route back to Kansas is not simple. Even though there was a simple solution from the beginning - the silver shoes - she did not know about it and profited far more from the lengthier, more dangerous journey it took to get back to Kansas. This journey provided her with several life lessons. She learned the value of friendship through her three traveling companions. She came face-to-face with the reality of duplicity and lies through the Wizard's shocking reveal as an ordinary man. She saw the fight between Good and Evil play out through the Witches. She found herself tested emotionally and physically. And, finally, she learned to trust herself and that the answers to her problems lie within her. She benefited from the company of others but the solution of how to get back to Kansas could be found within all along. This journey, then, gave her much more insight into herself and taught her how to navigate an oftentimes treacherous and confusing adult world.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In doing this research, the writers use qualitative research. The same the statement comes from Bodgan and Biklen:

"Qualitative research has the natural setting as direct source data and the researcher is key instrument in addition. Mechanically recorder material are viewed in their entirely by the researcher with the researcher being key instrument for analysis." (Bogdan and Biklen; 28):

It is most suitable method in analyzing novel by sharing the data in for of words. It differs from qualitative research in which the data are shared in descriptive research.

Data Collection

In this research, the data are taken from the novel. The Wonderful Wizard of Oz as a primary source and other relevant such a books, documents, and internet articles are considered as secondary sources.

Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writers use the objective approach. As what Abrams states that:

“The objective orientation which on principle regard the work of art in isolation from all these external points of reference, analysis as self-sufficient entity constituted by its parts in their internal relations and to be judge solely by criteria intrinsic to its mode of being”. (1976:26)

This novel is a categorize as an adventure novel so it is necessary to use adventure formula in analyzing this novel besides objective approach. Adventure formula according to John Cawelty consisted into some characteristics: firstly hero, secondly challenge or obstacle, the third moral mission and the last final achievement.

According to John G Cawelty in his book Adventure, Mystery, and Romance: Formula Stories as Art and Popular Culture : “
“The central fantasy of adventure story is that of the hero - individual or group overcoming obstacles and dangers and accomplishing some important and moral mission. Often though not always, the hero trials are the result of the machination of the villain, and in addition, the hero frequently receives as a kind side of benefit, the favors of one or more attractive young ladies” (p.39-40).

This approach will guide the writers to analyze about Moral Lessons in Baum’s he wonderful Wizard of Oz.

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

Moral Lesson Lying in Dorothy’s adventure. Value is the essence inherent in something that is very meaningful to human life (Thoha, 1996). Moral lesson is given a place for individual freedom in living values that are considered to be good, noble, and worth fighting for as guidelines for behaving for personal life dealing with themselves, others and God (Albertus, 2010). Permendikbud No. 20 in 2018 states that there are 18 character education value as a moral lesson that student should have namely (1) religious, (2) honesty, (3) tolerance, (4) discipline, (5) working hard, (6) creative, (7) independent, (8) democratic, (9) curiosity, (10) national spirit, (11) love of the motherland, (12) respect for achievement, (13) communicative, (14) love for peace, (15) love to read, (16) care for the environment, (17) care for the social, and (18) be responsible. In other words that the character education refers to the moral lesson that should belong by the students. In the below discussion it will elaborate clearly

Honesty

One of the character education values as a moral lesson is honesty (Permendikbud, No.20, 2018). According to Oxford Dictionary (2005) Honest is free of deceit; truthful and sincere. “But the little woman evidently expected her to answer; so Dorothy said, with hesitation, "You are very kind, but there must be some mistake. I have not killed anything." (Baum, 2017, p.14) Here, the main character, Dorothy, tell the truth that she never killed anyone, is the example of being honest.

Tolerance

Permendikbud No.20 of 2018 states that one of the lesson is tolerance. Tolerance is the ability or willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behaviour that one dislikes or disagrees with (Oxford Dictionary, 2005) “Dorothy reached up both arms and lifted the figure off the pole, for, being stuffed with straw, ....” (Baum, 2017, p.27) Dorothy helped The Scarecrow to break away from the pole. “Where are your joints?” “Oil my neck first” replied the Tin Woodman” (Baum, 2017, pp.38) For another chance, Dorothy helped The Tin Woodman who got rusty in the forest. Here is how the example of tolerance exist in the novel.

Work hard

Working hard is become one of the lesson (Permendibud, No. 20, 2018). Work hard can be define as the explanation is based on achievement for success because it increases one's competence in relation to work that must be valued (Thomas, et.al, 2005).

“It was a very wide ditch, and when they crept up to the edge and looked into it they could see et was also very deep, and there were many big, jagged rock at the bottom” (Baum, 2017, pp.53) “I think I could jump over it,” said the Cowardly Lion, after
measuring the distance carefully in his mind. “Then we are all right,” answered the Scarecrow.” (Baum, 2017, pp.54)

Here, is how Dorothy and her friends pass the wide ditch. The Cowardly Lion helped his friend to pass the ditch by jumping through it.

“They had just started to cross this queer bridge when a sharp growl made them all look up, and to their horror they saw running toward them two great beasts with bodies like bears and heads like tigers. "They are the Kalidahs!" said the Cowardly Lion, beginning to tremble.” (Baum, 2017, pp.56-57) “.... the Scarecrow. He had been thinking what was best to be done, and now he asked the Woodman to chop away the end of the tree that rested on their side of the ditch. The Tin Woodman began to use his axe at once, and, just as the two Kalidahs were nearly across, the tree fell with a crash into the gulf, carrying the ugly, snarling brutes with it, and both were dashed to pieces on the sharp rocks at the bottom. "Well," said the Cowardly Lion,” (Baum, 2017, pp.57-58) In this case, the four travelers (Dorothy, The Scarecrow, The Tin Woodman, and The Cowardly Lion) defeated Kalidahs.

"How shall we cross the river?" asked Dorothy. "That is easily done," replied the Scarecrow "The Tin Woodman must build us a raft, so we can float to the other side." So the Woodman took his axe and began to chop down small trees to make a raft,” (Baum, 2017, pp.58)

They passed the river with a raft to get another edge of river or to across it.

“Now it is well known that when there are many of these flowers together their odor is so powerful that anyone who breathes it falls asleep, and if the sleeper is not carried away from the scent of the flowers, he sleeps on and on forever. But Dorothy did not know this, nor could she get away from the bright red flowers that were everywhere about; so presently her eyes grew heavy and she felt she must sit down to rest and to sleep.” (Baum, 2017, pp.66)

“So they picked up Toto and put the dog in Dorothy’s lap, and then they made a chair with their hands for the seat and their arms for the arms and carried the sleeping girl between them through the flowers.” (Baum, 2017, pp.67) “Soon they rolled the Lion out of the poppy bed to the green fields” (Baum, 2017, pp.74)

Here is how they (The Scarecrow and The Tin Woodman) helped Dorothy, Toto, and The Cowardly Lion when they got deep sleep in the deadly poppies field. From those some cases the four traveler passed many challenges on the way to the Great Oz, they work hard to pass it one by one

**Creative**

One of the moral lessons is creative (Permendikbud, No. 20, 2018). Creative is relating to or involving the use of the imagination or original ideas to create something (Oxford Dictionary, 2005) “So the Woodman took his axe and began to chop down small trees to make a raft,” (Baum, 2017, pp.58). Here is how the four travelers passed the river by making a raft.

“You must go to those trees by the riverside and make a truck that will carry the Lion” (Baum, 2017, pp.72) The Cowardly Lion was too big to carry out by themselves (The Scarecrow and The Tin Woodman). So, they made a truck to carry him. It is such a good idea or it is so creative to help the Lion who got stuck in the Deadly Poppies Field. “You see, when I came to this country it was in a balloon.... and I believe I can make a balloon” (Baum, 2017, pp.146) In this case the Great Oz who also, actually, got stuck in the Land of Oz gives the
solution to get back to Kansas by making a balloon to fly away to get back home.

**Love the Motherland**

In Permendikbud No. 20 in 2018, one of the moral lesson that student should have is love the motherland. “The Scarecrow listened carefully, and said, "I cannot understand why you should wish to leave this beautiful country and go back to the dry, gray place you call Kansas."

"That is because you have no brains" answered the girl. "No matter how dreary and gray our homes are, we people of flesh and blood would rather live there than in any other country, be it ever so beautiful. There is no place like home." (Baum, 2017, pp.31)

Dorothy told to The Scarecrow how big her love to Kansas, especially her home. As Dorothy” statement as seen in the following quotation:

No matter how dreary and our homes are we people of flesh and blood would rather live there than in any other countries, be it ever so beautiful there is like home. (Baums,44).

The above quotation reflects Dorothy’s state of mind that Dorothy loves for her home. Dorothy wants to return to her country where her home lies; the bleak and lifeless Kansas Parrie. She does nt understand that this fairly land is not her home but her aunt and uncle’s home but since she grows up there she loves it. She is not swayed by the land of OZ to the extent that she wans to reside there; she understand her roots and her identity lie back in Kansas.

**Communicative**

Communicative become one of the character education value that includes in Permendikbud No. 20 in 2018. Communicative can define as willing, eager, or able to talk or impart information (Oxford Dictionary, 2005). “Tell me something about yourself and the country you came from,” said the Scarecrow.” (Baum, 2017, pp.31) Here, the Scarecrow asked Dorothy about herself and the country where she came from. Dorothy told it details. In other hand, Dorothy also ask the Scarecrow about himself and he told it. “Won’t you tell me a story, while we are resting?” asked the child. (Baum, 2017, pp.32)

**Loves for Peace**

Permendikbud No. 20 (2018) states that love for peace become one of the moral lesson is important. Love for peace is peace is a kind attitude, words that make others feel happy over someone’s presence. “What shall we do now?” asked Dorothy sadly. "There is only one thing we can do," returned the Lion, "and that is to go to the land of the Winkies, seek out the Wicked Witch, and destroy her." "But suppose we cannot?" said the girl.” (Baum, 2017, pp.97) Dorothy proved that we should not kill anybody.

**Cares for the Environment**

The environment becomes the important thing to look-after. Permendikbud, No.20 (2018) mentions ‘care for the environment’ is one of the important thing to have in personality. “If you wish," said the Lion, "I will go into the forest and kill a deer for you. You can roast it by the fire, since your tastes are so peculiar that you prefer cooked food, and then you will have a very good breakfast." "Don't! Please don't," begged the Tin Woodman. "I should certainly weep if you killed a poor deer, and then my jaws would rust again."” (Baum, 2017, pp.52) This is how the novel is giving the example of caring for the
environment where we should not killed the animal in the forest that make them extinct.

**Care for social & be Responsible**

The society is the closest thing in our life. Permedikbud, No.20 (2018) mentions social care for the one of moral lesson. Social care is the attitude and actions that always want to provide assistance to others and communities in need (Narwanti, 2012). “"I shall go with Dorothy," declared the Lion, "for I am tired of your city and long for the woods and the country again. I am really a wild beast, you know. Besides, Dorothy will need someone to protect her." "That is true," agreed the Woodman. “"My axe may be of service to her; so I also will go with her to the Land of the South." "When shall we start?" asked the Scarecrow. "Are you going?" they asked, in surprise. "Certainly. If it wasn't for Dorothy I should never have had brains. She lifted me from the pole in the cornfield and brought me to the Emerald City. So my good luck is all due to her, and I shall never leave her until she starts back to Kansas for good and all."” (Baum, 2017, pp.154-155).

Here is how Dorothy’s friend did not want to leave Dorothy to walk alone. They accompanied her to get the Quadlings. That cases also the example of being responsible.

**CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS**

After doing this research, based on objective approach, the researchers find that there are 10 moral lessons for character education values contained in *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*, novel by L. Frank Baum. This is based on Permendikbud, No. 20 (2018). The ten indicators of moral lesson are honesty, tolerance, work hard, creative, love the motherland, communicative, love for peace, care for environment, social care, and be responsible. Nowadays, the moral lesson becomes very important as well as knowledge and skill. Those moral lessons are very relevant to the curriculum used in Indonesia right now. It is also means that *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* novel by L. Frank Baum is recommended to read by the Indonesian student to build understanding about moral lesson.

Moral lesson means the moral activities was a set of principles that guiding someone to differentiate what is right or wrong. Moral lessons can also be found in the novel, it can be taught to the children earlier. The researchers would like to invite other researchers to analyze the moral lesson of this novel by using other theories. As we know novel can be used as a teaching media, and by reading literature we can find out the messages from the author which are conveyed in the story.

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