

## AN ANALYSIS OF PHILOSOPHICAL VALUES OF STOICISM AND *IKIGAI* AS REFLECTED IN *ONE PIECE* ANIME

Adryo Alfinandus Sagala<sup>1</sup>, Orestis Soidi<sup>2</sup>, Sandra Rakian<sup>3</sup>

*Japanese Study Program, Faculty of Language and Arts*

*Universitas Negeri Manado, Tondano, Indonesia.*

Email: [adryosagala27@gmail.com](mailto:adryosagala27@gmail.com)

**Abstract** : This study aims at analyzing the philosophical values of stoicism and *Ikigai* shown in the *One Piece* anime. This study focuses its analysis on the character development of the characters in the *One Piece* anime, specifically on the characters of Monkey D. Luffy and Rorona Zoro. This study is a qualitative descriptive study in which the data collection is carried out through note taking. Note taking in this study is the process in which the researchers watch the anime *One Piece* several times and take notes on the dialogues and action showing the philosophical values of stoicism and *Ikigai*. The obtained data are then analyzed by using the content analysis technique. The results show that the values of stoicism give characters peace of mind in the midst of difficult situations and the ability to accept fate. Characters with these values tend to have perseverance, integrity, and a strong moral attitude. Meanwhile, *Ikigai* values are reflected on the passion for life, satisfaction in making contributions, and the search for a balance between values and skills. These characters tend to have a strong sense of purpose, empathy, and a desire to help others. The values of Stoicism Philosophy and *Ikigai* Philosophy have an important role in the formation of fictional characters. These two values provide depth, complexity, and strong motivation to characters. The combination of these values creates characters who can face challenges with peace of mind, live according to moral principles, pursue their passions, make contributions, and integrate values with their skills.

**Keywords** : *Philosophical Values, Stoicism, Ikigai, Character Development*

### INTRODUCTION

Every human being must have their own philosophy. The background of why humans have their own philosophy can be explained through a combination of factors such as cultural background, life experience, accepted values, and personal reflection. Each individual has a unique life journey, shaped by environment, family, education, religion, and interactions with others. The culture a person grows up in has a huge impact on their worldview and values. Life experiences, both positive and negative, also play an important role in shaping one's perspective on life. Values received from parents, friends or society also play a role in shaping one's views on ethics and morals. In addition, personal reflection on experiences and existential questions

encourage one to seek a deeper understanding of life and the meaning of existence. This process can lead to the development of a unique personal philosophy, which includes views on ethics, the purpose of life, happiness, and the relationship with the universe. Overall, cultural background, experiences, values and personal reflections are the main factors that shape every human being's personal philosophy. Since each individual has a unique combination of these factors, the result is the diversity of personal philosophies that exist in the world.

Philosophy is the knowledge and investigation by the intellect of the nature of things, their causes, origins and laws. With various references and existing sources such as websites such as blog sites, YouTube and from the book *Filosofi Teras*

by Henry Manampiring, the author can conclude that philosophy can also be said to be a tool that can help people to be able to see whether something is right or wrong, good or not, real or not. In short, philosophy is a tool for thinking and answering. Philosophy comes from the Greek word *philos* which means love and the word *sophia* which means wisdom, wisdom or knowledge. Thus, philosophy means love of wisdom, wisdom or knowledge.

The philosophy of Stoicism is an ancient Greek-Roman philosophy founded by Zeno of Citium in the 3rd century BC. Stoicism is also known as Stoicism Philosophy. Stoicism is the term used to refer to, the concepts, teachings and practices associated with this school of stoicism. Stoicism philosophy helps humans to overcome negative emotions and produce mental toughness in dealing with the ups and downs of life.

According to Manampiring (2018) stoicism is not "dogmatic" because it is not a religion that has absolute rules that cannot be broken, or there is a threat of going to hell if not practiced. As a philosophy, it is open to debate or adaptation according to our own needs which can help us navigate life and its uncertainties. Ultimately, Stoicism is more concerned with actual practice and its benefits in life rather than fussing over dogmas and texts.

In addition, one of the philosophies in Japan that the author believes is most relevant to life is the philosophy of *Ikigai* 「生き甲斐」 in the book entitled *Ikigai the Japanese secret life to a Long and Happy Life* by Hector Gracia and Francesc Miralles (2016). *Ikigai* 「生き甲斐」 is a philosophy that explains about pleasure and living a meaningful life, derived from the words *iki* 「生き」 meaning life and *gai* 「甲斐」 meaning to be valuable 「甲斐」 can be broken down into the characters 「甲」 meaning 'armor',

'number one' and 'to be first' (in battle, taking the initiative as a leader) and 「斐」<sup>あや</sup> which means 'beautiful' and 'elegant'. Therefore, I can conclude that *Ikigai* is the philosophy of life and our reason for living.

In the formation of fictional characters, the concept of Stoicism can provide the character with resilience and discipline in facing various challenges and obstacles in the story which can make the character become a strong figure, full of a sense of responsibility, and always responsible for their actions, even when bad things happen to them. They accept their destiny gracefully and endure such a difficult situation with calmness and patience. On the other hand, the *Ikigai* Philosophy has a concept that can help fictional characters find the meaning of life and its purpose. The character will be a person who has a strong belief in what they do, how they provide meaning to their own life. They will strive to achieve their goals and create a life filled with, happiness and accomplishment in doing their work or in fulfilling their mission. In order to form a strong fictional character, these two concepts can be used to form a deep and cohesive characterization. When the character is faced with challenges, the concept of Stoicism Philosophy can help them stay focused and truly have a strong character and resolve while the concept of *Ikigai* Philosophy can provide clear reasons as to why the character is doing what they are doing.

On the other hand, if seen from a different perspective for someone who has learned and understood the Stoicism Philosophy and the *Ikigai* Philosophy they have no effect on him. Stoicism philosophy achieves a person to be able to live free from negative emotions (sadness, anger, jealousy, suspicion, etc.) and teaches to be able to live in peace, this peace can only be obtained by focusing on things that we can control and then Stoicism philosophy teaches us to be able to live in virtue. Then when seen from the

point of view of *Ikigai*, it teaches us to know ourselves. By combining the concepts of Stoicism and *Ikigai* Philosophy, character development will become more vivid and more integrated into the story. The character will have a clearer personality, ideals, vision and mission, and reason to live in the fiction.

Previous research is an important foundation for the author in developing the theory used in the current research. Although the author did not find any research similar to the title of his research, several previous studies were used as references to enrich the study material. For example, Achmad Syarifuddin, Hartika Utami Fitri, & Ayu Mayasari (2021) explored the concept of Stoicism in overcoming negative emotions according to Henry Manampiring. Stoicism, as a concept, teaches the use of reason or rationality through principles such as dichotomy, control, trichotomy of control, understanding the essence of amor fati, and liberation from a sense of dependence and worry that does not necessarily occur in life. The author uses the concepts of Stoicism and *Ikigai* to examine the character-building values of fiction, by strengthening the theory using Henry Manampiring's book *Filosofi Teras*.

Furthermore, Mita Angraeni Putri (2021) reviewed the concept of happiness in *Ikigai* philosophy based on the book by Hector Garcia and Francesc Miralles entitled "*Ikigai: The Japanese Secret to a Long and Happy Life*." The research summarizes and discusses *Ikigai* in depth, reinforcing the explanation and analysis through Ken Mogi's work in his book entitled *The Book of Ikigai*. This research helped the researcher understand in detail the teachings of *Ikigai* as a concept and philosophical study. The main difference between the previous study and the author's research lies in the approach used; the author integrates two philosophies, namely Stoicism and *Ikigai*, as the foundation of the research, while the previous study focuses on one concept,

namely *Ikigai*. Thus, this study is conducted to analyze the philosophical values of stoicism and *Ikigai* as reflected in popular anime, specifically *One Piece*. *One Piece* is popular running anime with 1075 episodes. The researchers focus their analysis on the character development of the characters of Monkey D. Luffy and Roronoa Zoro.

### **Stoicism Philosophy**

Suaedi (2013) Stoicism Philosophy is a philosophy originating from ancient Greece which was founded by Zeno of Citium in the 3rd century BC. Stoicism has another name known as the Philosophy of Stoicism where the Philosophy of Stoicism and the Philosophy of Stoicism poison the same concept. This philosophy emphasizes acceptance of the flow of natural destiny and the attainment of peace of mind in the midst of hardship and suffering. Stoicism focuses on how we can control our emotions and actions wisely through principles such as living in accordance with nature, controlling the things we can control, and accepting the things we cannot control. In addition, this philosophy can also help us to overcome negative emotions and produce mental toughness in dealing with the ups and downs of life. In addition, the philosophy of Stoicism can also be interpreted as a school related to the happiness of life and how to avoid thoughts of stress and boredom.

This philosophy was embraced by several philosophers from Greece, starting from Epictetus, Seneca, and Marcus Aurelius. Stoicism implies hoping for the best, but preparing for the worst. Stoicism teaches how to let go of situations or thoughts that cannot be changed so that one can focus on the things that we can control, such as our thoughts, feelings, and actions towards an event or circumstance.

A Stoicist is someone who strives to live in harmony with nature, often through the principles of self-control, reflection, and mindfulness. In the theory of Stoicism Philosophy, happiness is something that

everyone aspires to. Marcus Aurelius, one of the figures of Stoicism, took the concept of happiness as the focus of his theory.

Stoicism teaches how to create a life filled with real happiness. The Stoics believed that people are happier in life when they are calm, grateful, and focused on what can be controlled (self) rather than what is beyond human control.

### ***Ikigai* Philosophy**

*Ikigai* is a Japanese philosophy of life that aims to find meaning and happiness in life through clear life goals. The term *Ikigai* comes from the Japanese language, where "*iki*" means life and "*gai*" means value or meaning. The concept of *Ikigai* teaches that everyone has a unique purpose in life and it is important to find that purpose in order to live a happy and meaningful life. According to Mogi (2018) *Ikigai* can be described as the concept of finding meaning in life through a clear life purpose. To find *Ikigai*, one must ask oneself about what one is truly passionate about and embark on a journey to find a clear life purpose.

*Ikigai* philosophy also teaches that enjoying the time and conditions felt in the present moment is one of the pillars of *Ikigai*. the simplicity that arises from our surroundings, when appreciating and enjoying the time we have been given will make life feel more meaningful. in conclusion, *Ikigai* philosophy is the concept of seeking meaning and happiness in life through a clear life purpose. This concept comes from the Japanese language, where "*iki*" means life and "*gai*" means value or meaning. To find *Ikigai*, one must ask oneself about what one truly loves and embark on a journey to find a clear life purpose. Enjoying the present moment is also one of the pillars of *Ikigai*.

### **Character Building Values**

Character building values are values that shape a person's character and attitude in daily life. These values can be found from various sources, such as religion, education, character, wealth, health,

culture, and others. Some values that can shape a person's character and attitude include the values of power, love or compassion, spirituality, education, character, wealth, health, religion, ethics, aesthetics, social, and culture. These values can help a person to live a better and more meaningful life. In conclusion, values are values that shape a person's character and attitude in daily life, and can be found from various sources. Some values that can shape a person's character and attitude include the values of power, love or compassion, spirituality, education, character, wealth, health, religion, ethics, aesthetics, social, and culture. Nida (2013) explains that Lawrence Kohlberg has an idea about value formation, namely that moral values develop along with the individual's development stage from motivation based on external laws to appreciation of universal moral principles.

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method which is a research that aims to understand the meaning and human interpretation of the object or phenomenon under study. According to Sugiyono (2005) qualitative research methods are research used to examine the conditions of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument. This research is conducted in a way that involves collecting and analyzing in-depth data.

This research uses anime *One Piece* as the main data sources. Specifically, the data comes from the dialogue and action shown by two important characters in *One Piece*: Monkey D. Luffy and Roronoa Zoro. The data collection technique used by researchers is note-taking technique. Note taking in this study is the process in which the researchers watch the anime *One Piece* several times and take notes on the dialogues and action showing the philosophical values of stoicism and *Ikigai*. The purpose of note-taking is to identify

patterns, themes, messages, or certain characteristics in the material.

The data analysis technique used is a data analysis technique where content analysis is a method used to analyze and interpret non-numerical data, such as written text, images, audio, or visuals. The main purpose is to identify patterns, themes, concepts, or meanings that appear in the material. In this data analysis technique, researchers use visual anime as a means of research. the content analysis method used is the Qualitative Content Analysis method. This method includes the process of identification, classification, and interpretation of the unit of analysis (for example, pieces of text or images). It focuses more on an in-depth understanding of meaning and context compared to statistical quantitative analysis. According to Krippendorff (2004), content analysis is a systematic approach to identifying meaning in text or other data, with the aim of describing the elements of communication and inference about the meaning intended by the author.

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Character Building Values according to Stoicism Philosophy**

Seneca (2013) explains the character-building values in the philosophy of Stoicism as follows:

1. Control of Emotions and Self. Seneca taught the importance of controlling emotions and desires. He argued that uncontrolled emotions can destroy happiness and inner peace. Stoicism teaches to temper negative emotions such as anger, jealousy, and worry, and develop wisdom in responding to events.
2. Acceptance of Fate. Seneca's philosophy of Stoicism emphasizes the importance of accepting fate gracefully. He taught that many aspects of our lives are beyond our control, but we can control how we respond to them. By accepting our fate and overcoming obstacles with serenity, we can achieve inner peace.
3. Simple Life. Seneca emphasized the importance of living simply and not being attached to material possessions. He argued that the pursuit of material enjoyment can interfere with true happiness. Instead, focusing on virtue and spiritual growth is more important than possessions.
4. Learning from Experience. Seneca's philosophy of Stoicism encourages individuals to learn from life experiences, both pleasant and bitter. He argued that challenges and suffering can be valuable teachers, helping us grow as better human beings.
5. Introspection and Reflection. Seneca taught the importance of reflecting on our actions and thoughts. With honest introspection, we can identify weaknesses and mistakes, and improve ourselves.

In conclusion, the philosophy of Stoicism teaches us how to create a life filled with real happiness by avoiding stressful and overwhelming thoughts, and focusing on what we can control rather than what is beyond our control.

### **Character Building Values according to the *Ikigai* Philosophy**

The concept of *Ikigai* originates from Japanese culture and refers to "reason for living" or "purpose in life." *Ikigai* philosophy can make an important contribution to character building by emphasizing several key values namely Finding Meaning in Life. *Ikigai* encourages individuals to seek meaning in their lives. This can mean pursuing goals that provide deep meaning and purpose in life. In the Epilogue of the book *Ikigai* the Japanese secret life to a Long and Happy life by Hector Gracia and Francesc Miralles (2016 : 204) explains that one of the most important 書道(しどう) and 俳句(はいく) experts of the 20th century

named 相田みつを mitsuo aida wrote a poem that says 「幸せいつも自分の心が決める。」 which means "happiness is always determined by your heart" and a poem that says 「そのまでいいがな」 which means "keep going; don't change your path". "

In addition, the philosophy of self-development: The *Ikigai* philosophy encourages individuals to continuously develop themselves. This involves lifelong learning, the pursuit of expertise, and the development of positive character traits. With this it can be concluded that in shaping character in the *Ikigai* Philosophy in achieving character building values the most important factor is oneself and determination to form a strong character so that the values in character building arise.

### **Philosophical Value Stoicism in the character of Monkey D. Luffy**

In the *One Piece* anime series, the character Monkey D. Luffy does not directly reflect the values of Stoicism philosophy. However, there are some aspects in Luffy's character that can be related to the concepts in Stoicism. The following are some of the Stoicism philosophical values that can be seen in Luffy's character building:

#### **1. Stoicism Philosophical Value helps Monkey D. Luffy to have a tough nature and has a strong Inner Peace.**

Like Stoicism, Luffy shows toughness and inner peace in the face of obstacles and challenges. Despite facing adversity and suffering, he does not give up and remains calm, maintaining peace of mind and staying focused on his goals. To clarify what is meant by the resilience and inner peace experienced by Luffy, the researcher took some quotes from several episodes in the anime series.

Luffy : お前(まえ)なんかじゃ俺(おれ)に勝(か)ってね!  
(You can't win from me!)

Crocodile : やっと絞(しぼ)りだした言葉(ことば)がそれか? 今にもくたばり

そんなまけいいぬにやきょうせい  
いこんきもれい。

(You can finally speak and that's all you say? It's a bluff that suits you, a loser who can die at any time. Your bluff is baseless!)

Luffy : 俺(おれ)は海賊(かいぞく)になる男(おとこ)だ!  
(I will become a pirate king!)

*One Piece* Eps. 126, Minute 09:10-09:43

In the episode, Luffy suffered quite a lot of injuries around his body even though he still told his enemy loudly that he would become a pirate king.

Luffy : いきわかいね、今(いま)さらお前何(まえなん)たって船(ふね)はのり買(か)える、メ(め)ーリゴ(りご)とはわかるんだ  
(I won't change my opinion. No matter what you say, we're going to buy a new ship! We're going to say goodbye to Merry Go!)

*One Piece* Eps. 325, Minute 11:11-11:16

For this episode, almost every minute is shown the dispute between Luffy and Usopp, who is his friend and pirate crew. In this episode, a scene is shown where Luffy is having a dispute with one of his crew, Usopp, where Usopp does not accept the captain's decision to buy a new ship because the ship was a gift from his girlfriend and he feels that the decision taken by Luffy is considered inappropriate and unreasonable, but even so, Luffy remains firm in his decision and does not change the decision because the ship they have been using for a long time cannot last any longer.

#### **2. The value of the philosophy of Stoicism makes Monkey D. Luffy must be able to accept the fate in his life.**

In some situations, Luffy shows acceptance of his destiny and fate. He accepts the consequences of his actions

and accepts that not all things can be controlled by him. He does not get caught up in resentment or anger towards his situation, but rather accepts and adapts to what happens, what is meant by accepting fate here is that he has to become one of the fugitives for the naval admiral's troops because being a pirate is the same as being a criminal and also he will get a bad look from some people considering that being a pirate is a taboo and a bad label for society. To clarify what is meant by the recipient of destiny, the authors use the actions happened in the episode 320 and 321.

In these episodes, the bounty of Luffy and his crew is shown after the events that occurred in Enies Lobby. After the events of Enies Lobby, Luffy and his crew became famous throughout the New World and the Navy classified them as a "Supreme Threat". They earned high bounties and became prime targets for bounty hunters and marines. In addition, news of the Straw Hat crew's bounties created a stir throughout the Grand Line and New World. The public and other pirates became more wary of this crew, and they also became targets for bounty hunters and potential enemies.

### **3. The value of Stoicism Philosophy teaches Monkey D. Luffy to understand the Perspective of Adversity.**

Luffy has a strong attitude towards the difficulties and challenges he faces. He sees adversity as an opportunity to grow and develop, as well as an opportunity to test his strength and resilience. Luffy is unfazed by obstacles and remains determined in his struggle. In the episode 219, during the battle against Foxy in the Davy Back Fight, Luffy showed a tough attitude in the face of Foxy's various games and cunning tactics. He maintained his spirit and fought back vigorously. In addition, during the fight against the Marine forces in Sabaody Archipelago (Episode 405), Luffy and the crew were separated in a dangerous situation. Despite

being faced with great adversity, Luffy showed no weakness and continued to lead with vigor.

Although Luffy's character in *One Piece* is not explicitly linked to the philosophy of Stoicism, there are some similarities in the values reflected in his nature and actions. Values such as resilience, acceptance of fate, inner calm, and indifference to material things are in line with the principles of Stoicism.

### **The value of Ikigai Philosophy in the character of Monkey D. Luffy**

Just like the previous discussion, the Philosophical Value of *Ikigai* in the Character of Monkey D. Luffy is not clearly visible or indirectly reflects the values of the *Ikigai* Philosophy, but there are aspects in Luffy's character that are similar to the concept of *Ikigai* including:

#### **1. The value of the Ikigai Philosophy makes Monkey D. Luffy get a clear purpose for his life.**

Luffy has a strong passion for adventure, freedom, and becoming the Pirate King. His dream and passion to find *One Piece* and become the greatest pirate reflects his passion and excitement for life. In the first episode (Episode 1), the audiences are introduced to the main character, Monkey D. Luffy, a young boy who has big dreams of becoming the "Pirate King" and finding the legendary treasure known as "*One Piece*". Luffy is unique in that his body is made of rubber after unknowingly eating the Gomu Gomu Fruit, a Devil Fruit that gives him rubber abilities. The story begins with Luffy growing up and meeting a thief named Alvida. He was a young boy who befriended Shanks, a legendary pirate. Luffy decides to run away from Alvida and pursue his pirate dreams. Later, Luffy set sail for the Island of Baja together with Coby, a young man who wanted to join the Navy. On Baja Island, they encounter a group of small-ship pirates led by Captain Alvida. Luffy displayed his unique powers and fought Alvida and his pirates. During

this fight, Luffy meets Coby, and the two of them escape from Alvida's ship and head out to sea by boat. This first episode is the beginning of Monkey D. Luffy's epic adventure in searching for *One Piece* and becoming the Pirate King. It shows Luffy's initial passion and determination, as well as introducing the concept of the *One Piece* world, pirates, Devil Fruit, and the characters that will be an important part of his adventure.

In Luffy's character journey in *One Piece*, values such as passion, mission, vocation, and way of life become strong aspects in the formation of his character. Luffy shows a passion for living life to the fullest according to the values that are important to him, and this reflects the values of *Ikigai*'s philosophy which centers on finding meaning and satisfaction in life.

### **Stoicism Philosophical Value in the character of Roronoa Zoro**

In the *One Piece* anime series, the character of Roronoa Zoro, much like the character of Luffy Zoro, does not directly reflect the values of the philosophy of Stoicism. However, there are some aspects in Zoro's character that can be related to the concepts in Stoicism. here are some values of Stoicism philosophy that can be seen in the formation of Zoro's character:

#### **1. The value of Stoicism philosophy shapes the character of Roronoa Zoro which makes him gain Peace of Mind.**

Zoro exhibits peace of mind in the face of obstacles and difficulties. He rarely shows excessive emotional expression and remains calm under pressure. He is able to maintain his emotional balance in difficult situations, showing high self-control. In the Alabasta arc (Episode 119), Zoro faces off against Mr. 1, one of the Baroque Works agents who has the ability to turn his body into steel. During the fight, Zoro continues to receive severe injuries due to Mr. 1's sharp attacks. However, Zoro shows no expression of fear or panic, instead speaking to himself and to his

opponent about his determination to overcome his limitations. The fight reached its climax when Zoro grasped his sword with his own hand, causing his hand to sustain a serious injury. However, with a calm spirit and strong determination, Zoro tore into his own body to bring out his deeper spirit and potential, transforming his sword to be sharp as if "cutting iron". With his sword that has been strengthened by his spirit, Zoro manages to defeat Mr. 1 with a deadly blow. This episode shows Zoro's incredible composure of spirit in the face of seemingly insurmountable odds. He does not give in to his poor physical condition, but instead uses his determination to turn the situation to his advantage. This is an example of how Zoro faces adversity with calm, focus, and unwavering determination, which is one of the important aspects of his character.

#### **2. The philosophical value of Stoicism makes Roronoa Zoro able to control things beyond his control.**

Stoicism teaches not to be attached to things that are beyond our control. Zoro shows an indifferent attitude towards circumstances and situations that he cannot control. He is less affected by material things or worldly pleasures, and is more focused on his duties and mission. In episode 24 which focuses on the battle between Zoro and Dracule Mihawk, a legendary pirate and holder of the title "Hawk-Eye" for his incredible accuracy in battle. In this episode, Zoro, a member of the Straw Hat Pirate crew, faces off against Dracule Mihawk, a powerful pirate who is also a holder of the title "Shichibukai." This fight comes after Zoro promises that he will not eat any more food until he defeats Mihawk and becomes the world's greatest pirate. The fight between Zoro and Mihawk is very climactic, and Zoro goes all out against the very strong Mihawk. However, in the end, Zoro loses and breaks his sword in the fight. Zoro was stranded at sea and almost drowned. In his last moments before drowning, Zoro



recalls his promises to Luffy and his friends and his determination to keep going. This episode shows Zoro's perseverance in facing Mihawk, although the result is defeat. However, this defeat is also part of Zoro's character development on the way to becoming the greatest pirate. Although Zoro was knocked down, his spirit and determination never died, and he continued to be determined to continue his journey together with the crew of the Straw Hat Pirates. This episode is a pivotal moment in Zoro's character development and affirms his spirit and determination in becoming stronger and achieving his goal of becoming the world's greatest pirate.

### **3. The value of Stoicism Philosophy teaches Roronoa Zoro to accept his destiny.**

Zoro accepts his destiny as a member of the Straw Hat crew and his duty in protecting his friends. He does not complain or curse his fate, but accepts it wisely. Zoro accepts that some things are out of his control and focuses on actions and choices that he can control. In the episode 337 which focuses on the fight between Roronoa Zoro and Bartholomew Kuma, a member of the Shichibukai. In this episode, after the battle against Gecko Moria, the Straw Hat Pirate crew is faced with a precarious situation. Zoro and Sanji are seriously injured in their attempt to protect the crew from Moria's attack. Kuma suddenly appears in Thriller Bark, and it turns out that he has the Devil Fruit ability "Nikyu Nikyu no Mi" which allows him to take a person's pain, experience, or even physical characteristics and transfer them to another object. Kuma offers Zoro a choice: he can transfer all the pain and injuries experienced by the other crew members to his own body, so that the rest of the crew can survive. Zoro, with a strong attitude and passionate determination, agreed to choose this option, even though it meant facing unimaginable pain. Zoro received the pain of all the crew back into his body and could barely hold on. However, he showed no expression of

pain or complaint. He stood firmly in front of Kuma, with his face motionless, showing his toughness and commitment to the crew. This fight does not involve brutal physicality, but explores the mental and determined side of Zoro. The episode shows Zoro's incredible sacrifice for his friends and illustrates the character's strong traits of courage and loyalty. Zoro's attitude in the face of suffering and choosing to take the brunt of his friends' pain is a clear example of dedication and passion in living the role of a Straw Hat Pirate crew member.

### **4. Philosophical Value Stoicism teaches Roronoa Zoro to be disciplined**

Stoicism emphasizes on self-discipline and personal development. Zoro shows strong dedication towards training and developing his sword skills. He constantly trains to become stronger and hone his skills, reflecting the values of discipline and self-development in Stoicism. In Episode 515, a major battle is taking place in Marineford between the Navy and allied Whitebeard Pirates against the Navy's Flota and Akainu. Zoro, a member of the Straw Hat Pirates crew, is not present in this battle as he is with the rest of the crew in the Sabaody Archipelago. However, this episode shows Zoro feeling the vibrations of the battle in the distance and feeling the spirit and determination of his comrades fighting at Marineford, especially Luffy. Zoro, in the Sabaody Archipelago, expressed his determination to become stronger and stronger again, promising Luffy that he would take on new challenges and become better as a member of his crew and a merchant. This shows Zoro's dedication and passion to keep going and improving his abilities as part of their journey. Although Zoro is not directly involved in the battle at Marineford in this episode, this moment reflects the importance of the spirit and determination that every member of the Straw Hat Pirate crew has, even in difficult and dangerous situations. The episode also showcases Zoro's commitment to follow

and support Luffy as his captain, as well as his efforts to always be the best for the crew and their dreams.

Although Zoro's character in *One Piece* is not explicitly linked to the philosophy of Stoicism, there are some similarities in the values reflected in his nature and actions. Values such as peace of mind, non-reliance on things out of one's control, acceptance of fate, and discipline can be found in Zoro's character building, and these attitudes are consistent with the teachings of the Stoicism Philosophy.

### **The value of *Ikigai* Philosophy in the character of Roronoa Zoro**

If the character of Monkey D. Luffy does not have a significant or directly visible *Ikigai* value then it is inversely proportional to the character of Roronoa Zoro. Roronoa Zoro's character has several *Ikigai* philosophical values that are seen in the formation of his character. Although not explicitly associated with *Ikigai*, some aspects of Zoro's character can be seen in line with the concept of *Ikigai*. here are some of the philosophical values of *Ikigai* that can be seen in the formation of Zoro's character:

#### **1. The value of *Ikigai* philosophy helps Roronoa Zoro to find ambition in his life**

Zoro has a strong ambition to become a great swordsman and hone his sword skills. He shows great passion and dedication to constantly improve his skills in battle. His passion to be the best in his field illustrates his passion and excitement for life. In the Episode 223 (part of the "Waste Octopus," the arc that takes place after the events in Enies Lobby), the crew of the Straw Hat Pirates are accidentally stranded at the G-8 Naval base. Zoro decides to find out what happened to their ship, which has been confiscated by the Navy, and he also wants to practice his sword skills while they are there. During his time at the Navy base, Zoro faces several obstacles, including fighting against a group of base guards called

"Sergeant Major Drake" and "Lieutenant Commander Shepherd." In addition, Zoro also engages in a fight with a great monk named "Yokozuna" involving his sword skills. In the fight against Yokozuna, Zoro shows a strong passion to become a great swordsman. He not only seeks to defeat his opponents, but also focuses on honing his sword skills. During this fight, Zoro attempts to understand Yokozuna's sword style and techniques, and in the end, he successfully overcomes the challenge and defeats Yokozuna with his powerful sword techniques. This episode shows that Zoro not only has a strong determination to become the greatest pirate, but also has the passion to continuously improve his sword skills. Zoro's passion for becoming a great swordsman and honing his sword skills is one of the main characteristics that makes him a strong and important member of the Straw Hat Pirate crew.

#### **2. *Ikigai*'s Philosophical Value helps Roronoa Zoro in achieving his goals.**

Zoro has a clear goal in helping and protecting his captain, Monkey D. His main goal is to support their common dreams and goals, as well as protect them from dangers and enemies. He shows strong commitment and loyalty to his mission. An example can be taken from the Episode 362. This episode takes place in the "Thriller Bark" arc where the Straw Hat Pirate crew deals with Gecko Moria and his army on the mysterious island of Thriller Bark. In this episode, Zoro confronts Ryuma, a legendary samurai who has now been revived as a zombie by Gecko Moria using the Devil Fruit ability "Kage Kage no Mi". Ryuma is known as a hero renowned for his appreciation of the Shusui sword, a sword that Zoro desperately wants to possess. The battle between Zoro and Ryuma is an important moment in this arc. Zoro fights Ryuma to take back the Shusui sword that was stolen by Ryuma after he became a zombie. During the fight, Zoro shows his amazing sword skills and strong determination to restore Shusui's honor and win the fight.

This fight takes place on the rooftop of the Thriller Bark building, and their swords clash in fast and accurate movements. Zoro demonstrates his ability to use his three swords (three-sword style) very effectively, and he manages to deal with Ryuma's powerful attacks. At the end of the fight, Zoro managed to defeat Ryuma and take back Shusui's sword. This is a memorable moment where Zoro shows his skill as a swordsman and a strong determination to protect Shusui's pride and honor the sword. This episode is a clear example of Zoro's dedication to his sword skills and his desire to maintain the dignity and honor of the swords he wields. The fight against Ryuma shows Zoro's ability, spirit and determination in the face of strong challenges on the way to becoming the greatest swordsman. This episode also explains that even though Zoro is separated from his crew, Zoro fights with strong determination to keep the crew safe and defeat his enemies. He protects the crew by facing the shadows created by Moria and takes a heavy burden in that battle. Zoro faces the enormous burden of ensuring the safety of the crew and being a role model for the other crew members.

### **3. *Ikigai's* philosophical values help Roronoa Zoro in achieving his happiness.**

Zoro seeks happiness in pursuing his dreams and values. He shows satisfaction and happiness in striving for a cause that is important to him. Although he faces difficulties and challenges along the way, Zoro remains steadfast and strives to achieve happiness in his life. An example can be taken from the episode 362. After the fight against Ryuma and regaining the Shusui sword, Zoro shows great happiness and a sense of satisfaction in achieving his goal. Shusui is one of the three great swords belonging to the Kouzuki clan, and obtaining the sword was part of Zoro's dream to become the greatest swordsman. After the battle against Ryuma, Zoro held the Shusui with gratitude and pride. He felt the weight of the value and history behind

the sword. Zoro cherishes each sword he holds as an extension of himself and also as a symbol of the values and dreams he espouses. He seeks not only physical strength, but also happiness in obtaining a sword that represents his dreams and goals. In this episode, Zoro shows how he achieves happiness by achieving his goals and realizing the values he holds. The satisfaction he feels from obtaining the Shusui reflects his dedication to his dreams and goals, as well as the pride he has in his values. This episode highlights how Zoro's character seeks happiness and fulfillment in the struggle to achieve his dreams and goals, and how those dreams and values provide deep meaning to him.

In Zoro's character journey in *One Piece*, values such as ambition, Purpose, and achieving happiness can be seen as aspects that shape his character. Although not explicitly associated with the *Ikigai* Philosophy, Zoro shows passion and commitment in line with the values that are important to him, which reflects the values of the *Ikigai* philosophy centered on seeking meaning and satisfaction in life. In addition, factors such as environment and friendships are one of the factors that support him in achieving his goals and ambitions, which are in line with the teachings of the *Ikigai* Philosophy.

### **Concepts of Stoicism and *Ikigai* Philosophy in shaping the characters of *One Piece* anime characters**

#### **1. The concept of Stoicism Philosophy in *One Piece***

The concept of Stoicism Philosophy that helps Monkey D. Luffy and Roronoa Zoro in shaping their characters into characters who can control their emotions, show calmness in dealing with difficult situations and rarely express their fears and try to remain calm in battle. The concept of Stoicism Philosophy which helped Monkey D. Luffy and Roronoa Zoro to be able to accept what happened in their lives and accept their fate. Although they have a past full of suffering, they still strive to

achieve their goals without being too affected by their past. The concept of Stoicism that helps Monkey D.Luffy and Roronoa Zoro in controlling their desires: Stoicism teaches the importance of controlling desires. Although they are a lot of seafarers who are badly labeled by society for their cruelty especially in the desire to kill, they do not show that desire.

## 2. The concept of *Ikigai* in *One Piece*

The concept of *Ikigai* Philosophy in helping Monkey D.Luffy and Roronoa Zoro find their purpose in life: Luffy and Zoro are good examples of characters who have strong *Ikigai*. Luffy has the Purpose of becoming the Pirate King and founding *One Piece* to honor the determination of his late strongest and most feared pirate King in the entire world, Gol D. Roger. While Zoro has a strong goal to become the strongest warrior. The concept of *Ikigai* Philosophy helps Monkey D.Luffy and Roronoa Zoro to be enthusiastic in achieving their ambitions in their actions, pursuing and achieving their ambitions with great enthusiasm. They have helped many people in particular to motivate their crew to take action with great passion with great enthusiasm and motivation. *Ikigai*'s philosophical values helped Monkey D. Luffy and Roronoa Zoro in achieving happiness. The concept of *Ikigai* also includes finding happiness in the meaning of life. In addition to their youth, many characters in "*One Piece*" realize that the pirate life is high-risk, but they continue to fight passionately because their life goals give meaning to their lives.

## CONCLUSION

There are several conclusions obtained in this research, namely in the Philosophical Values of Stosism and *Ikigai* Philosophy in the formation of fictional characters, the characters Monkey D. Luffy and Roronoa Zoro have the same picture in shaping their characters. Luffy has a big goal in becoming the Pirate King and finding the *One Piece* treasure. He is very enthusiastic and passionate in

achieving his goal. Luffy's goal is also reflected in his enthusiasm in exploring the world and adventuring with his friends with a strong goal, Luffy continues to fight and never gives up in achieving his goal. While Zoro Overall, the character of Roronoa Zoro in the *One Piece* anime also illustrates the character building values in the Stoicism Philosophy and the *Ikigai* Philosophy very well. He has clear goals, ambitions and passion, as well as traits such as courage and selflessness that are very important in shaping his character into a strong warrior.

## REFERENCES

- Adinda, R. (2021). *Mengenal Filosofi Stoicism: Cara Menciptakan Kebahagiaan dalam Hidup*. Accessed from <https://www.gramedia.com/best-seller/filosofi-stoicism/> on July 10, 2023.
- Andriani, A., & Wakhudin, W. (2020). Implementasi Pendidikan Karakter Melalui Model Pembelajaran Discovery Learning Di Mim Pasir Lor Karanglewas Banyumas. *Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 1(2), 51-63..
- Bahasa Buletin. (2023). *Pengertian Karakter, Jenis, Unsur, dan Contohnya. Pengertian Karakter, Jenis, Unsur, dan Contohnya*. Accessed from <https://dosensosiologi.com/pengertian-karakter/> on September 1, 2023
- Gracia, H., & Miralles, F. (2016). *Ikigai: The japanese secret to a long and happy life*. Turos pustaka.
- Krippendorff, K. 2004. *Content Analysis: An Introduction to Its Methodology* (2nd ed). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Luhukay, M. S. (2007). Presiden SBY dan politik pencitraan: Analisis teks pidato Presiden SBY dengan pendekatan retorika Aristoteles. *Scriptura*, 1(2).
- Manampiring, H. (2018). *Filosofi Teras*. Jakarta: PT Kompas Media Nusantara.
- Mogi, K. (2018). *The Book of Ikigai* (Translated by Mastura, N). Jakarta: PT Mizan Media Utama.
- Pervin, L. A., Cervone, D., & John, O. P. (2010). *Personality: theory and*

- research* (Translated by Anwar, A. K). Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.
- Pradistya, R M. (2021). *Metode Pengumpulan Data Sekunder dengan Studi Literatur*. Accessed from <https://dqlab.id/metode-pengumpulan-data-sekunder-dengan-studi-literatur> on July 10, 2023.
- Putri, M. A. (2021). *Konsep Kebahagiaan Dalam Filsafat Ikigai*. Skripsi, UIN SUNAN KALIJAGA YOGYAKARTA. Accessed from <http://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/48725> on July 10, 2023.
- Nida, F. L. K. (2013). Intervensi Teori Perkembangan moral Lawrence Kohlberg dalam dinamika pendidikan karakter. *Edukasia: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Islam*, 8(2).
- Nugroho, Y. (2022). *Teknik Pengumpulan Data Kualitatif: Pengertian dan Jenis-Jenisnya*. Accessed from <https://xerpihan.id/blog/2548/teknik-pengumpulan-data-kualitatif/> on July 6, 2023.
- Salma. (2023). *Studi Literature: Pengertian, Ciri, Teknik, Pengumpulan Datanya*. Accessed from <https://penerbitdeepublish.com/studi-literatur/> on Juli 6, 2023.
- Satu Persen Indonesia. (2019) *Prinsip Hidup Agar Bahagia (Hidup lebih bermakna)*. Youtube video, 10:23. December 29, 2019. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gR5Nqn2OR3Q>
- Satu persen Indonesia. (2019). *Filosofi Stoicism: Belajar Menjadi Manusia (Filosofi Teras)*. Youtube video, 8:19. Juny 13, 2019. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y9RwkNMQKiA&t=122s>
- Seneca. (2013). *Moral Letters to Lucilius* (Translated by Richard M. Gummere). Ottawa: Stoici Civitas Press.
- Suaedi. (2016). *Pengantar Filsafat Ilmu*, Bogor: PB Press.
- Fitri, H. U., Syarifuddin, A., & Mayasari, A. (2021). Konsep Stoisme Untuk Mengatasi Emosi Negatif Menurut Henry Manampiring. *Bulletin of Counseling and Psychotherapy*, 3(2).
- Zed, Me. (2008). *Metode Penelitian Kepustakaan*. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia.
- Zuchdi, D. (1993). *Panduan Penelitian Analisis Konten*. Yogyakarta: Lembaga Penelitian IKIP Yogyakarta.