

**MORAL VALUE IN MAYA ANGELOU'S *I KNOW WHY  
CAGED BIRD SINGS* AND *A BRAVE AND STARTLING TRUTH***

**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**BY  
YASIN ACHMAD SUTARJO  
NIM 115110107111020**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
2018**

**MORAL VALUE IN MAYA ANGELOU'S *I KNOW WHY THE CAGED  
BIRD SINGS* AND A *BRIVE AND STARTLING TRUTH***

**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**Presented to**  
**Universitas Brawijaya**  
**in partial fulfillment of the requirements**  
**for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

**BY**  
**YASIN ACHMAD SUTARJO**  
**115110107111020**

**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH**  
**DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**  
**FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES**  
**UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**

**2018**

## DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

Herewith I,

Name : Yasin Achmad Sutarjo  
NIM : 115110107111020  
Address : Perum Rungkut Menanggal Harapan Blok R 6, Surabaya

Declare that:

1. This undergraduate thesis is the sole work of mine and has not been written in collaboration with any other person, nor does it include, without due acknowledgement, the work of any other person.
2. If at later time it is found that this undergraduate thesis is a product of plagiarism, I am willing to accept any legal consequences that may be imposed upon me.

Malang, 18 July 2018



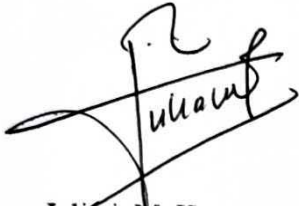
Yasin Achmad Sutarjo

NIM. 115110107111020

This is to certify that the undergraduate thesis of **Yasin Achmad Sutarjo** has been approved by the supervisor

Malang, 18 July 2018

Supervisor,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Juliati', written over a horizontal line.

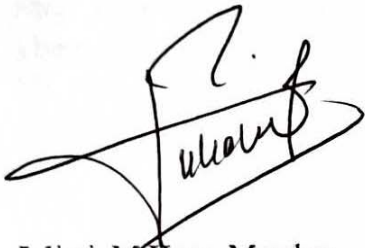
Juliati, M. Hum.

NIP. 19720929 200604 2 001

This is to certify that the undergraduate thesis of **Yasin Achmad Sutarjo** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*



Nurul Laili Nadhifah, S.S., M.Hum. Chair  
NIK. 20120186 0628 2 002



Juliati, M.Hum. Member  
NIP. 19720929 200604 2 001

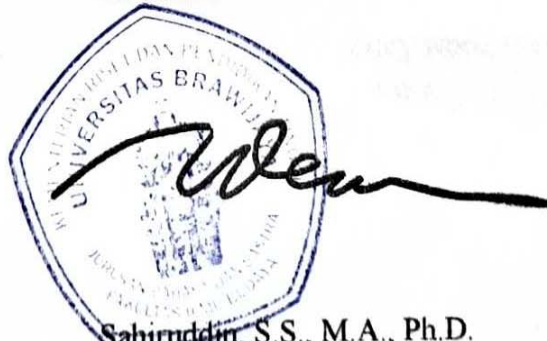
Acknowledged by,

Head of Study Program of English



Juliati, M.Hum.  
NIP. 19720929 200604 2 001

Head of Department of Languages and Literature



Sahiruddin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.  
NIP. 19790116 200912 1 001

## ABSTRACT

Sutarjo, Yasin Achmad. 2018. **Moral Value in Maya Angelou's *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* and *A Brave and Startling Truth*.**

Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Culture Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Juliati, M.Hum.

**Keywords:** Moral Value, Poem, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*, *A Brave and Startling Truth*

As one of the literary work, Poetry is also a beautiful manifestation of the spontaneous emotions of a poet. A poem is created when emotions find the right words to express themselves. Moral is a good and bad principle that exists and is inherent in the person which who can control it or not. The researcher conducted a study to found the moral value in some of Maya Angelou's most famous poems. There is a problem to be solved in the study, namely: what are the moral values in Maya Angelou's poem *A Brave and Startling Truth* and *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.

This study used structural approach and moral approach, the structural approach is to analyze the data and focus to deep meaning of the poem through the figurative language to found in the poem such as symbol, metaphor, personification and imagery. Moral approach is used applied to see the extent to which the literary work has a moral message. Moral values, include honesty, authentic, responsibility, independence, courage, humility, reality and critical.

This study only focused in moral value, the attitudes and actions related to moral values, as follows: honesty, authentic, responsibility, courage, humility, reality and critical. In this study authentic, reality and critical and courage are found in poem *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*. In *A Brave and Startling Truth* moral value found are courage, humility, reality and critical, and authentic.

The researcher suggests the next researcher compare and analyze the data by using moral approach if want to found moral value in literary work so that the reader and researcher can understand to found moral value in literary work, the next researcher should analyze moral value from another written literature

## ABSTRAK

Sutarjo, Yasin Achmad. 2018. **Nilai Moral dalam Maya Angelou's "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings" dan "A Brave and Startling Truth"**.

Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: Juliati, M.Hum.

**Kata kunci:** Nilai Moral, Puisi, "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings", "A Brave and Startling Truth"

Sebagai salah satu karya sastra, Puisi juga merupakan manifestasi yang indah dari emosi spontan seorang penyair. Sebuah puisi diciptakan ketika emosi menemukan kata-kata yang tepat untuk mengekspresikan diri. Moral adalah prinsip yang baik dan buruk yang ada dan melekat pada orang yang dapat mengendalikannya atau tidak. Peneliti melakukan penelitian untuk menemukan nilai moral dalam beberapa puisi Maya Angelou yang paling terkenal. Ada masalah yang harus dipecahkan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu: nilai-nilai moral dalam puisi Maya Angelou *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* dan *A Brave and Startling Truth*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan struktural dan pendekatan moral, pendekatan struktural adalah menganalisis data dan memfokuskan pada makna puisi yang mendalam melalui bahasa kiasan untuk ditemukan dalam puisi seperti simbol, metafora, personifikasi dan citra. Pendekatan moral digunakan diterapkan untuk melihat sejauh mana karya sastra memiliki pesan moral. Nilai moral mencakup kejujuran, otentik, tanggung jawab, kemandirian, keberanian, kerendahan hati, kenyataan dan kritis.

Penelitian ini hanya berfokus pada nilai moral, sikap, dan tindakan yang berkaitan dengan nilai-nilai moral, sebagai berikut: kejujuran, otentik, tanggung jawab, keberanian, kerendahan hati, kenyataan dan kritis. Dalam penelitian ini nilai otentik, realitas dan kritis dan keberanian ditemukan dalam puisi *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*. Dalam nilai moral *A Brave and Startling Truth* yang ditemukan adalah keberanian, kerendahan hati, kenyataan dan kritis, dan otentik.

Peneliti menyarankan peneliti selanjutnya membandingkan dan menganalisis data dengan menggunakan pendekatan moral jika ingin menemukan nilai moral dalam karya sastra sehingga pembaca dan peneliti dapat memahami untuk menemukan nilai moral dalam karya sastra, peneliti berikutnya harus menganalisis nilai moral dari yang lain ditulis literatur.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim, In the name of Allah SWT - The Beneficent and The Merciful. First of all I would like to express my gratitude to the Almighty Allah SWT, who gives me health, time, and strength so that I can complete this thesis as my last assignment and for fulfilling the requirement of sarjana sastra at Faculty of Culture Studies, Universitas Brawijaya.

My sincere thanks are expressed to the supervisor Juliati, M.Hum. for her correction and help in my finishing this thesis. The writer also thanks the examiner, Nurul Laili Nadhifah, S.S., M.Hum. for giving suggestion and advice in the process of finishing this work. The writer also grateful to all lectures who have given me advice during the academic years.

Special gratitude to my beloved parents Drs. Sutarjo and Elik Masru'ah, who have patiently given their moral values, financial support, advice, love, and prayers for me, to both of my little family, my wife Ferla Heriferdina, and my little girl Ghina Yumna Fahira Sutarjo. And also to my friends, Amarendra Nirmala and Fandy who support and motivation to finish this thesis.

This thesis is especially dedicated first for the writer itself and also for the writer's beloved family who given support and also prayers every single day. Finally the writer hope that this thesis can be useful for the readers, and also helpful for the next researcher.

Malang, 18 July 2018

The Write



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>TITLE PAGE</b> .....	i
<b>DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP</b> .....	ii
<b>SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL</b> .....	iii
<b>BOARD OF EXAMINERS' CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL</b> .....	iv
<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	v
<b>ABSTRAK</b> .....	vi
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b> .....	vii
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	viii
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b> .....	ix

### CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study .....	1
1.2 Problems of the Study .....	5
1.3 Objectives of the Study .....	5

### CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH METHOD

2.1 Theoretical Framework .....	6
2.2 Literature .....	6
2.3 Structural Approach .....	7
2.3.1 Meanings .....	7
2.3.2 Figurative Language .....	7
2.3.2.1 Personification.....	7
2.3.2.2 Symbol .....	8
2.3.2.3 Allegory .....	9
2.3.2.4 Metaphor .....	9
2.3.2.5 Hyperbole.....	10
2.3.2.4 Metaphor .....	10
2.4 Moral Approach .....	11
2.4.1 Moral Values.....	12
2.4.1.1 Honesty .....	13
2.4.1.2 Authentic values.....	14
2.4.1.3 Responsibility.....	14
2.4.1.4 Independence.....	14
2.4.1.5 Courage .....	15
2.4.1.6 Humility .....	16
2.4.1.7 Reality and Critical. ....	16
2.5 Previous Studies. ....	17
2.6 Research Method.....	18

<b>CHAPTER III FINDING AND DISCUSSION</b>	
3.1 Moral Values in poem <i>I know why the caged bird sings</i> ....	19
3.1.1 Authentic values.....	19
3.1.2 Reality and Critical.....	23
3.1.3 Courage.....	27
3.2 Moral Values in poem <i>A Brave and Starling Truth</i> .....	28
3.2.1 Courage.....	29
3.2.2 Reality and Critical.....	29
3.2.3 Humility Values.....	34
3.2.4 Authentic Values.....	35
<b>CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION</b>	
4.1 Conclusion .....	39
4.2 Suggestion .....	39
<b>REFERENCES</b> .....	40
<b>APPENDICES</b> .....	42

## LIST OF APPENDICES

<b>Appendix</b>	<b>Page</b>
Appendix 1 : Poem <i>I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings</i> .....	42
Appendix 2 : Poem <i>A Brave and Startling Truth</i> .....	43
Appendix 3 : <i>Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi</i> .....	46

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter introduced the background of the study, the problems of the study and the objectives of the study.

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is a work to explain the value of humanity contained in it. Therefore, literary works can be considered worthy if the literary work contained properties or important things that benefit the reader. By reading literature, it can help people to recognize the life others, because in essence literature is a reflection of human life in a society.

There are many kinds of literary works such as prose, poetry, and drama. Poetry is one of literary works which has characteristics that it is written in stanzas and lines, and it has connotative meaning. Poetry is a rhythmical composition art which can be in the form of written or spoken and it contains a beautiful, elevated, and imaginative thoughts. It is written by someone to express their feelings.

By writing poetry, people can express the value of humanity. Poets could use poetry as a media to express their ideas, feeling, emotion or imagination. After reading the poetry, reader could feel what the poet felt when he is writing the poetry. In other words, poetry helps people to learn more about the aspect of human life. Understanding how human characters and emotions are influenced by natural surroundings.

Poets write a poem to show all of things which they feel and facing in life. They compose the poem by using beautiful, exciting and even difficult words. The poets use their imagination to compose it, but occasionally there are many poets who write a poem based on their own experiences, such as Maya Angelou, the famous poet, who has written many works which contain precious moral values.

Hurlock (1990) said that morals are the ordinances, customs, and customs of behavioral rules that have become habitual for members of a culture. Based on the explanation of Hurlock, moral means something which is related with the living thing life. It can be a culture in a place, the attitude of someone, the characteristics of creatures, and the life's way of a human being.

All human acts are measured by their own morals. Someone usually studies a morality by seeing, listening, feeling even reading anything around them. People will take the moral value as they feel and see. For instance, when they read novels, poems or even autobiographical books, they will take the conclusion of the whole content and the moral values which they can get from all of the works that they have read. One of the works that we can take the moral values is a poem entitled *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* and *A Brave and Startling Truth*.

Based on Wikipedia website, Maya Angelou (Marguerite Annie Johnson) is an American author and poet who was born on 4<sup>th</sup> April 1928. She is the best known for her seven autobiographical volumes. She has

published seven autobiographies. Those are *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sing*, *Gather Together in My Name*, *Singin' and Swingin' and Gettin' Merry Like Christmas*, *The Heart of a Woman*, *All God's Children Need Traveling Shoes*, *A Song Flung Up To Heaven*, and *Mom & Me & Mom*. Those all her works (the seven autobiographies) talk about the life stories of herself. Maya Angelou also wrote many famous poems, for instance; *A Brave and Startling Truth*, and her best known poem *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*. Most of her works were about her own experience. The reader can take many moral values in all of her literary works.

Understanding moral value on each subject or story is not as easy as we thought. If the readers have wrong comprehension, it will affect the conclusion of those moral values which people take. The researcher here will try to analyze some poems by Maya Angelou to inform the reader about the moral values that came with it. The researcher will only analyze two of Maya Angelou's poems. They are: *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* and *A Brave and Startling Truth*. Those are the best known poems of Maya Angelou. According to Jindal (2017, p.593) Angelou in her poem talks about the dehumanizing racial segregation and gender discrimination of black women in the American society. She compared the struggles of a bird in confinement with the plight of black Americans especially black women. She enhances the contrast by juxtaposing the images of a free bird and a caged one.

This poem reflects the sufferings, frustrations and humiliations that black women suffer in the American society on daily basis. Maya Angelou just like the caged bird in confinement that always dreaming that one day she will have her own freedom. Angelou not only speaks of what her experienced as an African American but also as a woman.

Gayles (1984, p.7) means as follows:

“There is a large circle in which white people, most of the men, experience influence, and power, far away from it there is a smaller circle, a narrow space in which black people regardless of sex, experience uncertainty, exploitation, and powerlessness. Hidden in this second circle is a third, a small, dark enclosure in which black woman experience pain, isolation, and vulnerability”.

In other word, Black women have been traditionally expected to remain subservient to their men, always expected to support their dreams and aspirations. In addition they are also expected to act as cushion to enable their men to take out their frustrations and failures faced in a racist society. A woman had a devastating effect on their physical, mental, moral as well as intellectual well-being.

Semi (1993, p.71) said that a high value literary work is a work of literature that contains a high moral, which can lift the dignity of the people. In this case literary work, literary works created by the author does not solely rely on talent and proficiency of expression, moreover, a writer gave birth to literary works because he also has a vision, aspirations, good faith, and struggle, so that the literary work that he produced has high value.

The researcher will use structural approach to analyze the data and focus to deep meaning of the poem by understanding the figurative

language. Moral approach, researchers want to see the extent to which the literary work has a moral. Moral in the sense of philosophy is a concept that has been formulated by a society to determine the attitudes and actions related to moral values, as follows: honesty, authentic, responsibility, independence, courage, humility, reality and critical. Suseno (1987, p.142-150).

## **1.2 Problem of the study**

Based on the background of the study above, this study analyzed this following problem:

What are moral values in Maya Angelou's poem *A Brave and Startling Truth and I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*?

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

The objective of this study can be categorized as follow:

To find out what moral values which are found in Maya Angelou's poems *A Brave and Startling Truth and I Know Why the Cages Bird Sings*.



## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **2.1 Theoretical Framework**

This chapter will discuss about the theories which were used for the study and how the writer collected and analyzing the data by using several theories. The theories are moral approach, structural approach and moral value. Furthermore, this chapter also presented review of previous studies.

#### **2.2 Literature**

Literature is the art of written works. According to (Abrams, 2009, p.177) literature from the Latin “Litterature”, “writings”, it’s to designate fictional and imaginative writings poetry, prose fiction and drama. The statement above explains the origin of word literature. Literature is used to describe anything from scientific works such as in the works of poetry, prose fiction or drama. Literature also describe written expression which interpret the meaning of nature and life, telling the experience, imagination etc. Roberts and Jacobs (2006:2) also added that literature is composition that tells the story, dramatizes a situation, expresses emotions, analyzes and advocates ideas. So, literature is something that can be expressed by emotions with display the situation and then analyzing it.

Klarer (2004, p.1) state that, literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word. So, from the above explanation, it can be concluded that not all written works are literature, literature has its own

meaning for every person who interpret it, literature also called as a written expression where the writer expresses the emotions into the work, literature also has meaning more than just words written.

From the above understanding, it can be concluded that the literature is a work of art that explains the elements of the story by expressing thoughts, emotions, opinions or a matter directly related to humans. Most literary works are extracted from real human life in terms of the human story itself. Although not entirely the event in the story took place but the story is taken from the real events in human life.

### **2.3 Structural Approach**

According to semi (1993, p.67) structural approach, often called the objective, formal, or analytical approach, based on the basic assumption that literary works as creative works have full autonomy which must be seen as a stand-alone figure regardless of other things that are outside of him. If you want to study or researched, then that should be reviewed and researched are aspects that build the work such as theme, plot, background, characterization, style of writing and figurative language.

Poetry is one of the imaginative literary works. According to Lethbridge and Mildrof (2014, p.142) poetry is perceived as fictional, it uses special language, in many cases it lacks a pragmatic function, it is also ambiguous. Means that usually the language used in poetry is figurative language.

Perrine (Perrine, 1977, p.50) defines poetry as ' a kind of language that says more and intensely than ordinary language, poetry can both broaden and intensify experience, or it might present a range of experiences beyond the realm of personal possibility for the individual listener. It can also illuminate, clarify, deepen an everyday occurrence in a way the reader never considered, making the reader see more and feel more than ever before.

### **2.3.1 Meanings**

Linguists associate meanings with the words concept and sense Leech (1981). For example, uses sense for his conceptual meaning. In this case, “sense” is equivalent to “concept”. There is, however, difference between sense and reference. People can say every word has a sense, in example, some conceptual content, otherwise people will not able to use it or understand it. But no every word has a reference. Grammatical words such as and, but, and if, do not refer to anything. Meanwhile, the words God, ghost and dragon refer to imaginary things, which do not exist in reality.

### **2.3.2 Figurative language**

Kennedy (2001, p.855) states that “figure of speech is an expression or comparison that relies not on its literal meaning, but rather on its connotations and suggestion. Figures of speech may be said to occur whenever a speaker or writer, for the sake of freshness or emphasis, departs from usual denotation word”

For example: Dr. Jack is a butcher.

The literal meaning of that sentence can be interpreted that a physician, named Jack, works as a retailer of meats or a slaughter of animals used for food. However, the word “butcher” also denotes something non-literal, describing someone named Jack who is harmful, nasty and dangerous just like butcher.

Figurative language has many kinds, and in this analysis the writer explains only some of them related to the data to be researched. Figurative language has many kinds, and in this analysis the writer explains only some of them related to the data to be researched.

### **2.3.2.1 Personification**

Kennedy (2001, p.866) states personification is a figure of speech in which a thing, an animal, or an abstract term (truth, nature) is made by human. Based on the theory, personification make non-human object, abstraction or ideas able to act like human being. The functions of this figurative language are to make the picture more alive to give explanation clearly, and to make the reader more imaginative. Kennedy (2001, p.866). For example, we find put addressing the moon as a lady, referring to her beauty. The word the moon is interpreted as a lady because of the beautifulness, the moon is non-human object and it functions to make the moon like alive by indicating a lady as human characteristics”

### **2.3.2.2 Symbol**

Symbol is defined as something that means more than what it is (Perrine, 1977, p.81). Symbol maybe best understood as an implied

metaphor. This example in Perrine (1977, p.82). For example you cannot teach an old dog new trick. In here, not only talking about dog itself, but about living creatures of any species and therefore speaking symbolically. An old dog can be understood as old man that in his aged he cannot think likes he was young.

### **2.3.2.3 Allegory**

Allegory is narrative or description that has meaning beneath the surface one (Perrine, 1977, p.88). Allegory is description that has another meaning. The meaning beneath is different from its description. For example, getting married is like wade through a fragile household ark in the middle of a sea full of will ripples of waves and other tense. If people are not careful, people can be misguided and do not know the way home. or if people are less powerful, the ship could have destroyed more crashing from waves of the sea. Strengthening the ship and renewing the quality of the captain is the best way to survive. "Married is an illustration of ark in the ocean". People describe that marriage is not always 'happy ', people who marry like an ark in the ocean. Can encounter many obstacles and trials.

### **2.3.2.4 Metaphor**

Kennedy (2001, p.858) states that metaphor is a statement that one thing is something else, which in a literal sense, it is not. Metaphor is a figure of speech in which an implicit comparison is made between two things usually unlike. This type of figurative language does not use connective

such as like or as. For example, “you are the moon in my heart, my love is a red rose”. The word “you” is compared with the celestial object at night. You are human being and the moon is the round object that you can see shining in the sky at night. The word “love” compares directly with the word “red rose”

### **2.3.2.5 Hyperbole**

According to Kennedy (2001, p.687). On the other hand, hyperbole is an expression to make something looks bigger or greater than a really is. The language of hyperbole is used exaggeration. For example “your sound cleaves the world” the word “cleaved of the world” as an exaggeration. The sound of human being is never cleaved the world. This is the explanation of the loudness of the sound.

### **2.3.2.6 Imagery**

According to Perrine(1992, p.54). Imagery may be defined as the representation language of sense experience. the word image perhaps offer suggests a mental picture, something is seen in the mind's eyes-and Visual imagery is the kind of imagery that occurs most frequently in poetry. but an image may also represent a sound (auditory imagery); a smell ( olfactory imagery); a taste ( gustatory imagery); touch, such as hardness, softness wetness, or heat and cold (tactile imagery); an internal sensations, such as hunger, thirst, fatigue, or nausea ( organic imagery); or movement or tension in the muscles or joints (kinesthetic imagery). if we wished to be scientific,

we could extend this list further, for psychologists no longer confined themselves to five or even six sense, but for purpose of discussing poetry, the preceding classification should ordinarily be sufficient.

#### **2.4 Moral Approach**

The moral philosophical approach is as old as classical Greek and Roman critics. Plato, for example, emphasized moralism and utilitarianism. Horace stressed that literature should be delightful and instructive. Among its most famous exemplars are the commentators of the age of neoclassicism in English literature (1660-1800), particularly Samuel Johnson. The basic position of such critics is that the larger function of literature is to teach morality and to probe philosophical issues (Guerin 2005, p.77).

Instance critics working from a moral bent are not unaware of form, figurative language, and other purely aesthetic considerations, but they consider them to be secondary. The important thing is the moral or philosophical teaching. The critic who employs the moral philosophical approach insists on ascertaining and stating what is taught. If the work is in any degree significant or intelligible, this meaning will be there (Guerin 2005, p.77).

With this moral approach, researchers want to see the extent to which the literary work has a moral. Moral in the sense of philosophy is a concept that has been formulated by a society to determine the good or bad. Therefore, moral is a norm of life that has been given a special position in the activities or activities of a society. Semi (1993, p.72).

According to Semi (1993, p.71) the moral approach has the concept of high value literary work is a work of literature that contains a high moral, which can lift the dignity of the people. In this case literary work, literary works created by the author does not solely rely on talent and proficiency of expression, moreover, a writer gave birth to literary works because he also has a vision, aspirations, good faith, and struggle. So that the literary work is produced has value high. Literary works that only emphasize the value of art without regard to morals are considered as a work that is not qualified.

In giving good and bad values more emphasis on content issues such as themes, thoughts, philosophy, and messages. The problem of form on this approach is somewhat neglected because the view that the quality of literary works is not determined by how literary works are presented but how the ability of the work motivates society towards a better life.

#### **2.4.1 Moral Values**

According to Hurlock (1977, p.386) the word “moral” comes from Latin “Mores” meaning manners, customs, and folkways. In other words, moral can also be interpreted as a habit of human life to do good deeds and avoid bad deeds. Generally, what is considered good is called moral and the bad is considered immoral. According to Ouska and Whellan (1997), moral is a good and bad principle that exists and is inherent in the individual / person. To do something right or wrong to do something wrong or right is essentially from the attitude of people, where he can control it or not. In that respect, explained that moral is the value that



prevails in a social environment that regulates one's behavior. But the people view of one's behavior is usually influenced by the views of one's life. Understanding certain good and bad things is relative. Means that when we think that this is good, maybe they will give opposite answer.

According to Suseno (1987, p.142-150) attitudes and actions related to moral values has many kinds, and in this analysis the researcher explains only some of them related to the data to be researched such as;

#### **2.4.1.1 Honesty**

Honesty deals with sincerity and straightness of the heart. Suseno (1987, p.142-143) suggests that behaving towards others, but without honesty is hypocritical. Being honest with others means two attitudes: being openness and fair. Openness is that people always appear as ourselves (people are entitled to our inner being). Openness does not mean that other people's questions have the right to know our feelings and thoughts, people never hide what people show. The second is fair, which is to treat according to the standards that others use against themselves. Behave but never acted contrary to conscience.

#### **2.4.1.2 Authentic values**

Authentic mean original. Authentic man is living human being, showing himself in accordance with its authenticity, with a true personality (Suseno 1987, p.143).

### **2.4.1.3 Responsibility**

Being responsibility mean being willing to do what it takes to be as good as possible. Responsibility are carried out without any burden to solve them, for the sake of the task itself. Attitude to responsibility for execution without any sense of laziness, fear or embarrassment to do the responsibility that we will do. The attitude to responsibility is a very important part of our life, because the attitude to responsibility not only did what we do for ourselves, but also for all circles associated with us and all parties that we must do responsibility in all aspects. (Suseno 1987, p.145).

### **2.4.1.4 Independence**

Independence is the inner power to adopt its own moral attitude and act according to the norm. Independence is the attitude that one has establishment in the act, without following the purpose that is not good. In this life we need an attitude to independence. So we in the future we can live in the environment without having to do something with the help of others. Basically self-stance train ourselves to be able to live in any environment, so that our survival becomes better and independent in everyday life. (Suseno 1987, p.146).

### **2.4.1.5 Courage**

Courage is loyalty to conscience, the courage to maintain a belief that is an obligation without violating moral values while having to take the risk of conflict. The attitude to moral courage has a virtue, which is not easy

to retreat from doing responsibilities without violating the norms in life to take courage in all unfair actions in our lives. Courage is a loyalty to conscience that declares itself in a willingness to risk conflict (Suseno, 1987, p.147).

#### **2.4.1.6 Humility**

Humility is the inner power to see yourself according to the problem. The humble person not only sees his weaknesses and strengths, awareness of our limitations, including the ability to provide limited moral judgment, but we are still far from perfect because the sense of heart is not clearly (Suseno 1987, p.148).

Humility is an attitude that is not excessive or boasting, see yourself in accordance with reality, but not to grovel. Humility does not mean to be defeated, a person that does not dare, and is unable to defend a position, but the attitude to humility gives the understanding that we as human beings have limited power, limited mind, and every effort that we do can fail and not always achieved with what we want. Through humility, we become not arrogant and pride ourselves with the advantages we have, which actually make us arrogant. Therefore we need an attitude to humility in our lives, so that we are aware and grateful for all our strengths to be used in a positive way not to be exhibited.

#### **2.4.1.7 Reality and Critical.**

Reality and critical are guaranteeing justice and creating something of a community that opens the possibility of greater members to build a firmer life out of suffering and more happier (Suseno 1987, p.150). A critical attitude that is an action to correct, give good advice to all power, power and authority that can harm individual life and society. A critical attitude basically provides a useful suggestion for a person as well as to ourselves in order for the future to become better action in everyday life. More critical we are with ourselves and all the things that violate our morals are entitled to give criticism to fix things that can violate the norms of life.

#### **2.5 Previous Study**

Tragedy and Moral Values in William Shakespeare's Macbeth. This research conducted by Sigit Cahyo Sapitro (2013). This research is aimed to find out the structural elements and the moral values of the play. The subject of the research is the play Macbeth by William Shakespeare and the object of research is its intrinsic elements of the play and the moral values of it. To analyze the structural elements of the play Macbeth. The writer has a similarity with the researcher that also analyzes moral value, from this analyzes, the researcher can be learned to find moral value in the play Macbeth to apply on this research but the object of research is different.

The findings of the research show that (1) the theme of the play is a blind ambition. Macbeth is goaded by his more ambitious wife, Lady Macbeth, to be king

by evil way. He uses the goal which justifies the means 'to obtain it. But it causes the downfall. (2) The moral values are divided into positive moral values such as bravery, loyalty, affection, modesty as well as honesty, and negative moral values such as ambition, atrocity, temptation, vengeance.

The Figurative Language used in poem in “Story Teenlit Magazine” This research conducted by Herwin Andias (2012). The Writer conducted a study about figurative language and contextual meaning are used in the” Story Teenlit Magazine” poem. The writer has similarity with the researcher that also analyzes figurative language, but the object of research is different. From this analyzes, the researcher can be learned to analyze figurative language in the “Story teenlit Magazine: poem to apply on this research but the object of research is different.

This research find that four kinds of figurative language used in the poems: metaphor, personification, hyperbole and simile, become most frequently used in this research.

## **2.6 Research Method**

There are four steps which are used for this study:

### **1. Deciding Object of Subject**

Researchers analyzed the problem of research by using intrinsic theory because researchers are interested to examine the moral value of the poem selected Maya Angelou. The approach that was used by researchers in conducting research and data analysis is a structural approach and moral approach.

## 2. Collecting Data

Analysis on written documents such as quotation, notes, memorandum, publication and official reports, diaries. The data of this analysis is on written documents, and as the sample of the analysis are two selected poems by Maya Angelou. *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings, A Brave and Startling Truth.*

In collecting the data, there are some steps should be done, they are collecting all relevant information from the library and rereading them and trying to understand the problems and also separate them according to their priority. The researcher read and understand moral approach and structural approach to looking for moral values on selected poem.

Source of the data of this research was taken from Maya Angelou's selected poem while the data were taken from the words and stanzas of the selected poem by Maya Angelou.

## 3. Procedure of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, the researcher did some procedures. The researcher looked for the meaning of each poems which have been selected then analyzing the data that have been chosen and selected by interpreting them in stanza by stanza to identify the moral value in each selected poems. The researcher analyzed all the data use moral approach and structural approach to make her easier in interpreting the moral value of Maya Angelou' selected poem and it also make the reader easier in understanding.

#### 4. Drawing Conclusion

Drawing conclusion with interpreting the meaning of Maya Angelo's poetry using a structural approach and moral approach. Therefore it can give facilitate to understanding in analyzing this poem. So that can be found the moral values in Maya Angelo poem.

## CHAPTER III

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher explained the findings and discussions which are obtained after analyzing the poem based on the problem of study to found moral message of the poem *A Brave and Startling Truth* and *I Know Why Cages Bird Sings* using the moral approach and supported structural approach. There are various figurative languages that are often used by the creator of literary works to pour out their principal thought in the work. Moral messages through a moral approach supported by figurative languages will explain the moral messages referred by the author, especially in the poetry of *A Brave and Startling Truth* and *I Know Why Cages Bird Sings* by Maya Angelou

#### 3.1 Moral Values in poem *I know why the caged Bird Sings*

##### 3.1.2 Authentic values in poem *I know Why the cage Bird Sings*

Authentic Value is the human mind to be by yourself. According to Suseno (1987, p.143). Authentic means original. Authentic value in this poem showed that man as a living human being, showing himself in accordance with its authenticity, with a true personality.

The researcher found that moral “Authentic value“described on first stanza.

*A free bird leaps  
on the back of the wind  
and floats downstream  
till the current ends  
and dips his wing*



*in the orange sun rays  
and dares to claim the sky.*

*(Line 1-7, Stanza 1)*

Maya Angelo used a symbol of figurative speech in “free bird”, to represent the human freedom. In the first line, he wrote, *A free bird leaps*. Here, she symbolizes a bird as a symbol of human, a free human. It because *free birds* can do anything they want and fly wherever they want. Of course, this condition is unlike a caged bird, which has a very limited space to fly. However, Maya refers human as a *free bird*, since in her perception, human basically free to do anything they want. There is nothing that prohibits human to do what they are willing to do. Thus, she uses *free bird* to symbolize the freedom life of a human.

The second line, *On the back of the wind*, Maya uses personification figurative speech. This line showed the nature of the wind itself that always goes forward just like human nature that continues to struggle to address their identity. Thus, since she uses human traits to move forward in something that is not actually a human, this line is included into personification.

The third line until fifth line *And floats downstream, Till the current ends, And dips his wing* Maya showed the ability of *free bird* which can fly from upstream to downstream using the ability of the wings to fly towards destination. Maya represent human who has the right to do anything according to the purpose of his life with their own ability.

The sixth line *In the Orange sun rays* Maya used figure of speech Imagery to vivid the time condition of free bird could fly in the sky starting from sunrise until sunset. Maya represented human condition which to do anything on general time on society. Last line on first stanza *and dare to claim the sky in* this line reflected the free bird with the skill and expertise to fly so that it can claim the sky. Maya represented the condition where the human who dare to be accepted on their environment should achieve their desire with his own ability.

In this Stanza, researcher find the authentic value received by free birds. The authentic value is represented by Maya Angelo with *free bird* that can fly with its wings to enjoy the natural habitat and can calm with own ability. So birds can feel freedom. Therefore The authentic value of *free bird* by maya Angelou represents human can do anything without under pressure with own ability to claim anything human want.

The researcher found that moral “Authentic value “to be describe on fourth stanza.

The free bird thinks of another breeze  
and the trade winds soft through the sighing trees  
and the fat worms waiting on a dawn-bright lawn  
and he names the sky his own.  
(Line 23-26, Stanza 4)

The Fourth Stanza, on line first until the fourth line Maya use figure of speech personification. *The free bird thinks of another breeze* this line show that

the feel of free bird thinks of another breeze itself that always goes to a new place to find food. Maya represents the free human thinks another challenge like a new place just like human nature that continues to struggle with another new challenge to exercise the abilities. *And the trade winds soft through the sighing trees* this line show trade winds itself represent of a *free bird* to get a good place to found a food. Maya represented human to get many challenges in a new place. Third line *And the fat worms waiting on a dawn-bright lawn*, in this line Maya want to show the *free bird* which can fly everywhere to find food in their habitat that has provided of food to eat and *fat worms* is the main target. Represent of human Maya talk about *fat worms* become a symbol to reflect like a wish that always waiting to be done in accordance with the rights and abilities. Last line *And he names the sky his own* Maya described about goals achieved with his ability and expertise. So that all can be achieved and can be enjoyed by his own ability which one represents on free bird and human ability.

In this stanza, researcher can find the authentic value that Maya Angelou wants to portray free bird as described by the *free bird* with its ability to claim what it wants in its habitat. and for represent of human can do anything and found everything without under pressure can be enjoyed with his own ability. So that researcher can learn the authentic value if you want to become a strong and mature person with own ability to claim everything without under pressure.

### 3.1.2 Reality and Critical in poem *I Know Why the Cage Bird Sings*

Reality and critical are guaranteeing justice and creating something of a community that opens the possibility of greater members to build a firmer life out of suffering and more happier (Suseno 1987, p.150 ).

The researcher found that moral “Reality and Critical“to be describe on second stanza.

But a bird that stalks  
down his narrow cage  
can seldom see through  
his bars of rage  
his wings are clipped and his  
feet are tied  
so he opens his throat to sing.  
(Line 8-14 Stanza 2)

On the first line *But A bird that stalks* Maya use figure of speech personification to represent the *bird that stalks* as stalking can express an action, existence, experience. Maya described expressing a bird in existence on a narrow cage. And *down his narrow cage* Maya used figure of speech symbol to represent *narrow cage* as the boundaries or rules that have been set up. Bird in a narrow cage represented the human whose freedom is limited by the rules set up.

The third line Maya use figure of speech personification *Can Seldom see through* this line show a bird to try to fly with own wings, Maya represents the human being having a higher ability though it cannot exceed those limits or rules that have been set. The fourth line *His Bars of rage* Maya Use figure of speech

symbol, this line show birds trying to cram his own wings in a cage. Maya represented *bars of rage* to reflect on the dissatisfaction or injustice experienced by humans.

The fifth line and sixth line Maya use figure of speech metaphor to presented owned quality. *His wings are clipped and his feet are tied*, *His wings* is portrayed as his ability cannot be used and *His feet* is described as a skill that is not useful. Maya describes a bird in a narrow cage so the bird can't usefully to use wings and feet to enjoy own abilities. Maya represents the human restricted in own ability.

The last line use figure of speech personification *So he open his throat to sing* Maya showed a bird to chirp in a narrow cage. Maya personified the bird with human ability to *Sing* become the one effort that can be used to criticize an injustice that has happened.

In this Stanza, researcher find the Reality and critical received by free birds. Reality and critical represented by Maya depicting the reality of birds that exist in small cages so that wings and feet are rarely used but only with chirping that can be done to show their own identity. Maya represented the reality of human beings who are in a depressed state of the rules set up in an unsuitable form that limits the ability and authenticity of the human being. Therefore human beings strive to show identity by loudly in the form of injustice that occurs to get better conditions.

The researcher found that moral “Reality and Critical“to be describe on third stanza.

The caged bird sings  
 with a fearful trill  
 of things unknown  
 but longed for still  
 and his tune is heard  
 on the distant hill  
 for the caged bird  
 sings of freedom.  
 (Line 15-22, Stanza 3)

The third stanza on first line *the cage bird sings* Maya used figure of speech personification to show *cage bird sings* described birds chirping to show the identity, Maya represents of humans ability to criticize in conditions that do not fit the environment or the right that should be owned but in the limits with rules.

The second line until sixth line Maya use figure of speech imagery to shows the condition of birds in a narrow cage. The condition of fear and stressful birds with undue habitats. So a bird with chirping become the one ability that can be used a bird chirp will be a free bird but the chirp sounded just as usual chirp. Maya represented human on depressed of rules *with a fearful trail* to show the fear will be accepted. Third line *Of things unknown* it reflects, the human doesn't understand the reason why it is limited. Fouth line *and his tune is heard* described of human activity or desire are not allowed to do anything and always limited. *And*

*his tune is heard and on the distant hill* reflect of the human attempt to express this injustice is just a waste of time.

And the last line on this stanza *For the cage birds and Sings of Freedom* Maya used figure of speech symbol *Cage birds* represent human condition on under pressure. *Sing of freedom* represent human critical on under pressure to show own ability which describes the bird as a human symbol that continues to struggle for the right and dignity so that it can sense justice.

In this stanza, researcher can find the value of Reality and Critical that Maya Angelou wanted to describe such as *But a bird that stalks the narrow cage* which illustrated the reality of the conditions and situations of injustice experienced. The critical value on *the caged bird sings of freedom* illustrated the struggle against injustice. Therefore, in this stanza, the researcher can learn about the importance of reality and critical value as an effort to demand the improvement of what has been there to be more just, more in line with human dignity and happier.

### **3.1.3 Moral Courage in poem *I Know Why the Cage Bird Sings***

Moral Courage is effort and acts to be independent. Courage in a determination to keep the attitude that has been believed. As a liability even if not approved or actively resisted by the environment, so do not back down from the duties and responsibilities. Courage is a loyalty to conscience that declares itself in a willingness to risk conflict (Suseno, 1987, p.147).

The researcher found that moral "Moral Courage" to be described in the last stanza. In the last stanza is repetition from the second stanza. The first line until the last line in this stanza describes Courage constantly strives for rights and dignity, although in very scary conditions, an effort that is only considered useless. However, continue to strive for rights that should be owned. As for it will cause of conflict.

### **3.2 Moral Values in poem *A Brave and Startling Truth***

#### **3.2.1 Courage in poem *A Brave and Startling Truth***

Moral Courage is effort and acts to be independent. Courage in a determination to keep the attitude that has been believed. As a liability even if not approved or actively resisted by the environment, so do not back down from the duties and responsibilities. Courage is a loyalty to conscience that declares itself in a willingness to risk conflict (Suseno, 1987, p. 147).

The researcher found that moral "Courage" to be describe on the first stanza.

We, this people, on a small and lonely planet  
 Traveling through casual space  
 Past aloof stars, across the way of indifferent suns  
 To a destination where all signs tell us  
 It is possible and imperative that we learn  
 A brave and startling truth  
 (Line 1-6, Stanza 1)



In the first line, Maya use figure of speech allusion and symbol *We, this people, on a small and lonely Planet*, to represent of sounds significantly like the opening lines of the declaration of independence. It could symbolize the independence from the hatred, Invitation for humans more brave to be better, and do not think narrowly and develop in thinking. *Traveling through casual space* describe human too relaxed to think in the comfort zone. Third line use figure of speech personification *Past aloof stars, across the way of indifferent suns* described as a natural beauty that has signs that are very useful but ignored. So that it is regarded as an indifferent human thought. *To a destination where all signs tell us, It is possible and imperative that we learn and A brave and startling truth.*

In this stanza, researcher can find the value of courage that Maya Angelou wants to describe of solicitation for every human being courage to learn and change for the better and very useful for us to learn brave and manifest for goodness.

The researcher found that moral “Courage“to be describe on the first stanza.

And when we come to it  
to the day of peacemaking  
when we release our fingers  
from fists of hostility  
and allow the pure air to cool our palms  
(*A Brave and Startling Truth, Maya Angelou, 1995, line 7-11, Stanza 2*)

On the second stanza, first line use figure of speech repetition “*And when we come to it*” “represents of *we this people*” on the first stanza to describe the better human. *To the day of peacemaking* Maya Angelo wants to invite people to be better and brave to create a condition of peace. In the third line until fifth line, Maya use figure of speech symbol *When we release our fingers, From fists of hostility, And allow the pure air to cool our palms* reflected of signs of Human’s Peace.

In this stanza, researcher can find the moral courage that Maya Angelou wants to explain as *It is possible and imperative that we learn and Brave and startling truth* that illustrate of instilling moral courage which can be useful as a way to fight for peace *To the day of peacemaking*. Therefore researchers can learn about the importance of moral courage as an effort to demand the improvement of what has been there to be more just and the creation of peace.

### **3.2.2 Reality and Critical in poem *A Brave and Startling Truth***

Reality and critical are guaranteeing justice and creating something of a community that opens the possibility of greater members to build a firmer life out of suffering and more happier (Suseno 1987, p.150 ).

The researcher found that moral "Reality and Critical" to be describe on the third stanza.

When we come to it  
 When the curtain falls on the minstrel show of hate  
 And faces sooted with scorn are scrubbed clean  
 When battlefields and coliseum  
 No longer rake our unique and particular sons and daughters  
 Up with the bruised and bloody grass  
 To lie in identical plots in foreign soil  
 (*A Brave and Startling Truth, Maya Angelou, 1995, line 12-18, Stanza 3*)

On first line on third stanza use figure of speech repetition *When we come to it* represents of *we this people* in the first stanza to describe the better human. *And faces sooted with scorn and scrubbed clean*, *Faces sooted* symbol of human condition, Described hateful performances with insults or derision, *scrubbed clean* reflected human thoughts that change to be better.

Fourth line Maya use figure of speech imagery *When battlefields and coliseum* represent a creepy place that reflects the nature of hatred. *No longer rake our unique and particular sons and daughters* represent the depiction of a condition for thinking better to no longer do cruelty which harms many innocent children and has a uniqueness. *Up with the bruised and bloody grass* The terrible conditions of the result in battle. Sixth line use figure of speech personification *To lie in identical plots in foreign soil* The result of a battle is an identic death over foreign lands or colonies.

In this Stanza, the researcher finds the Reality and critical received of human attitude. Reality and critical represented by Maya to show the reality of the battlefield which is so terrible and destroys everything, so Maya's critics with the

result of the battlefield are the death of which the younger generation became his victims.

The researcher found that moral "Reality and Critical" to be describe on fourth stanza.

When the rapacious storming of the churches  
 The screaming racket in the temples have ceased  
 When the pennants are waving gaily  
 When the banners of the world tremble  
 Stoutly in the good, clean breeze  
 (Line 19-23, Stanza 4)

On fourth stanza used figure of speech imagery *When the rapacious storming of the churches* Attack of places of worship. *The screaming racket in the temples have ceased* The depiction of criminal acts of places of worship have ceased. *When the pennants are waving gaily, When the banners of the world tremble* reflected of signs of human peace. *Stoutly in the good, clean breeze*, So it can get a calm condition and peaceful atmosphere.

In this Stanza, the researcher found the Reality and critical received of human attitude. Reality and critical represented by Maya to show the reality assault places of worship is an inhuman act, Maya inculcates all human attitude reflected of signs of human peace.

The researcher found that moral "Reality and Critical" to be describe on fifth stanza.

*When we come to it*  
*When we let the rifles fall from our shoulders*  
*And children dress their dolls in flags of truce*  
*When land mines of death have been removed*  
*And the aged can walk into evenings of peace*  
*When religious ritual is not perfumed*  
*By the incense of burning flesh*  
*And childhood dreams are not kicked awake*  
*By nightmares of abuse*  
 (Line 24-32, Stanza 5)

On fifth stanza, Maya use figure of speech imagery *When we come to it*, *When we let the rifles fall from our shoulders* describes the condition of fighting continues to occur, or war for personal interests. *And children dress their dolls in flags of truce* describe children who want a peace with reflected the flag of a truce. *When land mines of death have been removed, And the aged can walk into evenings of peace* Landmines are tools that are hidden or planted in the soil and put on the main roads of his enemy. If it has been crippled landmine so that ordinary people walk peacefully.

In this Stanza, the researcher finds the Reality and critical received of human attitude. Reality and critical represented by Maya to show the reality *When we let the rifles fall from our shoulders* describes the condition of battle continues to go on with war for personal interests. In this line Maya show critic *And children dress their dolls in flags of truce* describe children who want a peace with reflected the flag of a truce.

The researcher found that moral "Reality and Critical" to be describe on eight stanza.

When we come to it  
 We, this people, on this minuscule and kithless globe  
 Who reach daily for the bomb, the blade and the dagger  
 Yet who petition in the dark for tokens of peace  
 We, this people on this mote of matter  
 In whose mouths abide cankerous words  
 Which challenge our very existence  
 Yet out of those same mouths  
 Come songs of such exquisite sweetness  
 That the heart falters in its labor  
 And the body is quieted into awe  
 (Line 48-58, Stanza 8)

On eight stanza use figure of speech imagery to tell effort want to give to all humans to change and brave to be critical to progress for the better even in very bad conditions and keep fighting.

In this stanza, researchers can find the value of Reality and Critical that Maya Angelou wants to describe as *When battlefields*, which describes the reality of the conditions and situations of war over the terrible of power *Up with the bruised and bloody grass* as a picture of the outcome of the battle is identical with Death. Where the victims are the younger generation *No longer rake our unique and particular sons and daughters*

The critical value in the image of Maya Angelou "and children dress their dolls in flags of truce" as an invitation of illustrating the struggle against injustice. And the call to dare to find a better way for the common good.

Therefore in this stanza, researchers can learn about the importance of reality and critical value in an effort to demand improvement of what has been there to be more just, more in line with human dignity and happier.

### 3.2.3 Humility values in poem “*A Brave and Startling Truth*”

Humility is the inner power to see yourself according to the problem. The humble person not only sees his weaknesses and strengths, awareness of our limitations, including the ability to provide limited moral judgment, but we are still far from perfect because the sense of heart is not clearly (Suseno 1987, p.148)

The researcher found that moral “Humility” to be describe on ninth stanza.

We, this people, on this small and drifting planet  
 Whose hands can strike with such abandon  
 That in a twinkling, life is sapped from the living  
 Yet those same hands can touch with such healing, irresistible tenderness  
 That the haughty neck is happy to bow  
 And the proud back is glad to bend  
 Out of such chaos, of such contradiction  
 We learn that we are neither devils nor divines  
 (Line 59-66, Stanza 9)

In this stanza Maya use figure of speech allusion and imagery *We, this people, on this small and drifting planet, Whose hands can strike with such abandon, That in a twinkling, life is sapped from the living, Yet those same hands can touch with such healing, irresistible tenderness, That the haughty neck is happy to bow, And the proud back is glad to bend, Out of such chaos, of such contradiction, We learn that we are neither devils nor divines* in this stanza,

describes the condition and attitude of the human who is not arrogant and mutual respect.

In this stanza, researchers found the value of humility that Maya Angelou wanted to portray *That the haughty neck is happy to bow and And the proud back is glad to bend* which illustrates the human nature that puts humility first. Therefore, in this stanza, researchers can learn about the importance of humility in the effort to protect from the emotional traits and fears that still exist itself.

### **3.2.4 Authentic values in poem “A Brave and Startling Truth “**

Authentic Value is the human mind to be by yourself. According to Suseno (1987, p. 143) Authentic values. Authentic means original. Authentic man is living human being, showing himself in accordance with its authenticity, with a true personality.

The researcher found that moral “Authentic value “to be describe on tenth stanza.

When we come to it  
 We, this people, on this wayward, floating body  
 Created on this earth, of this earth  
 Have the power to fashion for this earth  
 A climate where every man and every woman  
 Can live freely without sanctimonious piety  
 Without crippling fear  
 (Line 67-73, Stanza 10)



On first line use figure of speech repetition *When we come to it*. In second line until last line use figure of imagery *We, this people, on this wayward, floating body, Created on this earth, of this earth, Have the power to fashion for this earth, A climate where every man and every woman, Can live freely without sanctimonious piety Without crippling fear* illustration of the human identity that needs to be developed that every human being has to be more useful and better.

The researcher found that moral “Authentic value “to be describe on tenth stanza.

When we come to it  
 We must confess that we are the possible  
 We are the miraculous, the true wonder of this world  
 That is when, and only when  
 We come to it.  
 (Line 74-78, Stanza 11)

Eleventh stanza use figure of speech imagery *When we come to it, We must confess that we are the possible, We are the miraculous, the true wonder of this world, That is when, and only when We come to it*. On this stanza, describe humans as beings who have more abilities and advantages than the wonders of the world. The human who can determine his own identity and determine the way of life is extraordinary so be human better.

In this stanza, researcher discovered the authentic values that Maya Angelou wanted to portray as described in the phrase *Created on this earth, of this earth, Have the power to fashion for this earth*. Maya Angelou describes a human

who has the ability to claim that which he wants with his ability. Therefore researchers can learn the authentic value that can be used to want to be a strong and mature person.

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 4.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of interpretation of moral values through a moral approach with the use of figurative language in the poem *I know Why Cages bird Sings* and *A Brave and Starling Truth*. The researcher found moral values to be conveyed by the author namely authentic, reality and critical, and courage depicted in the poem *I Know Why Caged Bird Sings*.

In the second poem the researcher found moral values *A Brave and Starling Truth* of authenticity, courage, humility, independence, reality and critical, which are conveyed by the author through some figure of speech namely metaphor, personification, symbol and imagery.

#### 4.2 Suggestion

In the future, if there is a researcher who would like to analyze the same object, it suggested to use moral approach with support on figurative language. It will help to reveal the moral value want to found on poem. The researcher suggests the next researcher compare and analyze the data by using moral approach if want to found moral value in literary work so that the reader and researcher can understand to found moral value in literary work, the next researcher should analyze moral value from another written literature.

## REFERENCES

- Abram, M.H. 2009. *A Glossary of literary terms, Ninth Edition*. United States: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Andias, Herwin . 2012. *The Figurative Language used in poem in "Story Teenlit Magazine"*. Unpublished thesis. Universitas Brawijaya.
- Angelo, Maya. 1995. *The Complete Collected Poems of Maya Angelou*. New York: Random House
- Guerin, Wilfred L. 2005. *A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature, Fifth Edition*. New York.
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B. 1976. *Personality Development*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Kennedy, X.J and Dana. 1995. *Literature: An introduction to Fiction, Poetry and Drama, Sixth Edition*. New York: Harper Collins.
- Klarer, Mario, 2004, *An Introduction to Literary Studies*. London: Routledge.
- Poesporodjo, DR. W. 1999. *Filsafat Moral*. CV Pustaka Grafika. Bandung.
- Roberts and Jacobs. 2006. *Literature: An Introduction to Reading and Writing*. New York.
- Sapitro, Sigit Cahyo. 2013. *Tragedy and Moral Value in William Shakespeare's Macbeth*. Journal. STKIP PGRI Pacitan.
- Semi, M Atar. 1990. *Metode Penelitian Sastra*. Bandung: Angkasa.
- Siswanto. 2002. *Apresiasi Puisi-Puisi Sastra Inggris*. Surakarta: Muhammadiyah University Press.
- Stanford, Judith A. 2003. *Responding to Literature: Stories, Poems, Plays, and Essays*. New York: MacGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
- Susseno, Franz Magnis. 1987. *Etika Dasar Masalah-Masalah Pokok Filsafat Moral*. Yogyakarta: K Kurniasius.
- Trilling, Lionel. 1967. *Practice of Literature. United States of America: Columbia University*.