FAMILY VALUES IN JOHANNA SPYRI'S *HEIDI*

THESIS

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Penulis

(*M . Ivan Aulia*)

Abstract

Aulia M. Ivan. 2019. *Family values in Johanna Spyri's Heidi.* Thesis. English Literature Study Program. Faculty of Arts and Humanities. Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel, Surabaya.

Advisor: Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah M. Hum.

This study discusses and analyze a Children Classic novel *Heidi* written by Swish author Johanna Spyri. This novel tells about the main character's, Heidi, life and experience. Here the researcher focused on the main character, Heidi as the main object of this study, and found some values of family on her lives and applied the values on this research. This study hopefully useful for reader and reviewer, especially for students of English department who takes the same major.

The Family Values approach to the main character Heidi, and applies the New Criticism theory, which relies on textual understanding contained in the Heidi novel written by Johanna Spyri. Researcher used the literature study method to obtain research data. moment the researcher takes several pieces of stories that will be juxtaposed to the Family Values chosen and adjusted by the author.

The present study found that the family values found in Spyri's Heidi includes: sense of belonging, kindness, tradition, respect, desire of knowledge, communication, and responsibility. Furthermore, the researcher also found that these values influences Heidi's personality, such as, her desire for knowledge makes her become a curious kid, the respect shown in the family makes her obedient kid, Cheerful, religious, caring, and curious.

Keywords: Family values, Personality, Main Character.

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Abstrak

Aulia. M. Ivan. 2019. Nilai-nilai keluarga di novel Johanna Spyri berjudul Heidi.(*Family values in Johanna Spyri's Heidi*). Tesis. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel, Surabaya.

Penasihat: Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah M. Hum.

Penelitian ini membahas dan menganalisis novel klasik anak-anak *Heidi* yang ditulis oleh penulis Swiss, Johanna Spyri. Novel ini bercerita tentang kehidupan dan pengalaman tokoh utama, Heidi. Di sini peneliti berfokus pada karakter utama, Heidi sebagai objek utama penelitian ini, dan menemukan beberapa nilai keluarga dalam kehidupannya dan menerapkan nilai-nilai tersebut pada penelitian ini. Studi ini semoga bermanfaat bagi pembaca dan pengulas, terutama bagi siswa jurusan bahasa Inggris yang mengambil jurusan yang sama.

Pendekatan Nilai Keluarga dengan karakter utama Heidi, dan menerapkan teori *New Criticism*, yang bergantung pada pemahaman tekstual yang terkandung dalam novel yang ditulis oleh Johanna Spyri. Peneliti menggunakan metode studi literatur untuk memperoleh data penelitian saat peneliti mengambil beberapa bagian cerita yang akan disandingkan dengan Nilai Keluarga yang dipilih dan disesuaikan oleh penulis tesis.

Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa nilai-nilai keluarga yang ditemukan dalam novel yang dikarang oleh Johanna Spyri berjudul *Heidi* meliputi: rasa memiliki, kebaikan, tradisi, rasa hormat, keinginan akan pengetahuan, komunikasi, dan tanggung jawab. Lebih lanjut, peneliti juga menemukan bahwa nilai-nilai ini memengaruhi kepribadian Heidi, seperti, hasratnya akan pengetahuan membuat dia menjadi anak yang penasaran, rasa hormat yang ditunjukkan dalam keluarga menjadikannya anak yang penurut, periang, religius, peduli, dan ingin tahu.

Kata kunci: Nilai-nilai keluarga, Kepribadian, Karakter Utama.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of study

There is a slogan that says, “family is the worthless and valuable wealth”. The term of “family value” exists in the ‘80s when Mario Cuomo delivered his speech in Democracy convention in 1949 (Safire, 1992 p.006014), and he stressed the words “family” and “values” in a forum of the convention, he brings them in caringly positive logic. In Early Reformation Humanist, to be exact in around 1530s, Family values only about a concept that was developed from Program Moral Control that was written in 1530s and its idea was from initiators such as Desiderius Erasmus (Swiss) and Juan Luis Vives (Spain), and thus established the stage for the future (Stone, 1994:72).

The term family values consist of two words, “family” and “value”, According to the Oxford Dictionary definition, a family is a group of human being, which is consist of one or two parents with their child or children and close relations (2008,160). And value is standard or quality considering of being useful, meaningful, or important (2008, 490). Another definition family values are values especially of a traditional or conservative kind which are held to promote the sound functioning of the family and to strengthen the fabric of society (Meriam-Webster, 2018)

There are many ways in the effort of learning family values for example by reading literary works (novel, short stories, poems, movies, etc.). These literary works usually provide a message or some of its to the readers or viewers which is

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known as values brought within the works. Among those literary works, family values can be easily learnt from reading novel, such as *Heidi* written by Johanna Spyri.

Heidi is the famous children classic story which served delight story about the families around Heidi life's and her experience. Spyri served the story with fascinating experience to readers, Heidi portrayed as the 9 years old orphan child which taking care to her grandfather in several months and she moved to Frankfurt to stays and takes a study with Sesemann Family which delivered her aunty, Dette. she lacks values of the family such feel of loveable, kindness and other values that make Heidi feel happy and comfort. With stays in two locations—one on the grandfather home environment and other side in Sesemann Family—Heidi got many experiences and got some values of the family that be able to gives an effect of family values toward Heidi personality's character. So, the writer of research can take a family Values on behind of this story with explain the effects of family values on Heidi attitude.

The reason the researcher wants to write this research is to describe the family values in portrayed Johanna Spyri' *Heidi*. This research is using an intrinsic element from in the part of the new criticism theory: Character and Characterization, which is pointed to the main Character, Heidi. thus, the writer discovers the points of family values that portrayed in story and the writer takes explanation the effect of Family toward Heidi personality, furthermore, the writer found the influence the family values on Heidi personality such as: Religious, caring to each

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other, Respect to anyone older that makes Heidi become an obedient kid, Cheerful, Curious and struggle through her Desire of knowledge.

1.2. Statement of the problem

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates the statement of problems of the study as follow:

1. How is family value portrayed in *Heidi*?
2. How do the values affect Heidi's Personality?

1.3. The Objective of The Study

Related to the statement of the problem, the objective of this study is formulated as follow:

1. To describe the family values in the Johanna Spyri 's *Heidi*
2. To explain the effect of the family value toward Heidi personality

1.4. The Significance of the study

The writer expects the reader to know more about delightful and exciting of Johanna Spyri masterpiece's *Heidi*, which is one of the great children literary works that established in the eighteenth century. The researcher hopefully to the reader will get an insight about the family value of the story shown by the researcher of this research. Practically, this study tries to apply one of the literary theories to describe family value.

1.5. Scope and limitation

In this subchapter, the researcher must limit the objects of research. So, the researcher can avoid any discussion that is out of topic. As it has been mentioned in

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the Statement of the problem, this thesis is concerned on a study of family values in Johanna Spyri's *Heidi*. The analysis focused on the main character of the story in the sense of the effect of the values toward her personality and several characters in the novel with supported an explanation.

1.6. Definition of Key terms

1.6.1. *Family values* are values especially of a traditional or conservative kind which are held to promote the sound functioning of the family and to strengthen the fabric of society (Meriam-Webster. 2018: p.1)

1.6.2. *Personality* is the dynamic organization within the individual of common traits, behavior patterns, values, interests, plans and motives, self-understanding and worldview, abilities, and emotional patterns that determine characteristic behavior and thought. All the systems within the individual that develop and interact to create the unique and shared characteristics of the person. (Matshumoto, 2009, 371)

1.6.3. *Main Character* is imaginative of an object in the form of person who inhabits in the story and dominant in story (Kennedy, 45)

1.7. Method of the study

The writer used the descriptive qualitative method, which showed the result of the analysis in the form of word and sentences since the result is does not present numeric data.

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1.7.1. Research design

Writer design this research is discovered any point of family values in the *Heidi* novel, took and made some categories according to new criticism theory which is seek the text and acquired some highlighting or pointing what have decided by writer.

1.7.2. Data and Data Source

The primary data of this study came from Johanna Spyri novel, *Heidi*. And the secondary data are occupied from some of thesis, e-journals, and e-books which are still relevant to support of this study research.

1.7.3. Data Collection

In presented material and analyses, the writer used a descriptive qualitative method. The research followed step.

The first the writer took read the novel to get complete and comprehension of the whole of the story, it can be got the understanding of material and topic of the story. And the second step is found the data inside the story of the novel as writer research project. And finally, write is selected, collected, and classify data in the form of narration of the story and involved conversation of all character in the novel

1.7.4. Data analysis

The writer begun analyzing the data from the chosen the novel, then the writer analyzed some of the data from comprehend read and understanding and already collected based on the statement of the problem and the last is the writer

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found the family values based on the data analysis and provided the best conclusion, Thus, the writer took an analyze through the research used the new criticism theory for find the value of family from the novel

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CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1. Theoretical Framework

In this part writer only focus and revealing with researching and studying of family value according to the perception of the writer and applying theory, the new criticism. In this chapter, the researcher wants to explain the Study Framework and Review Related of research literature. In this study, the writer analyses the Family values from the plot of *Heidi*'s Story and Personality of Main Character, Heidi. To do so, the writer needs to apply the New Criticism theory in part of Character and Characterization approach by exploring and reflecting in the literary work, Johanna Spyri's *Heidi*. To make this study comprehensive, the writer also categorizing the Family Values, such as: Sense of Belonging, Respect, Honest, forgiveness, etc. the writer also did not forget about the main Character, Heidi, that discovering and explaining the effect or influence of Heidi personality from Deeping of Character and Characterization, thus, the Values of Family reflecting in personal of Heidi. So, here writer applies the same approach of the theory, The new criticism in part of Character and Characterization.

2.1.1. New Criticism

According to a term of David Mikics (2007, 203) in *A New Handbook of Literary Term* that The New Criticism theory presented the practice of *close reading:* looking at a piece of literature as an elaborate and accurately functional object, whose parts interact with one another, and whose words bear an exact conno-

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tative weight. For New Criticism, the primary question to be asked about a poem or story is *how it works* (rather than, for example, the previous literary works it draws on, the historical situation of the writer, or the values of family statement that the author intended to make). So, the writer can easily take a point of the story that has decided by the writer and take some of family values points.

2.1.2. Plot

One of the vital point also important of the literary work is Plot, especially in any Fiction. The Plot is just like the story is rolling on, and some of author is impossible to leave or lose it. According to Klarer (1999, 15), plot is the logical interaction of the various thematic elements of a text which change of the original situation(s) as presented at the beginning of the narrative.

Following the rules of plot, only two variations of Plot (Klarer, 1999, p.15-14): (1) Traditional role play and (2) Flashback role play. The Traditional plot encompasses in four sequential events: (a) the exposition or introduction of story, (b) Complication, the beginning of appearing of the problem and conflict in Story, (c) Climax or Returning Point, and the last is (d) Resolution, which this point work in resolving the problem and conflict and ending of conflict. Whereas the Flashback plot is foreshadowing introduce information cornering the past or future into narrative, eventhood-in many cases-the stories has Linear Plots.

2.1.3. Character and Characterization

Characters are the life point of literature; they are the objects of reader curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration, and condemnation. Indeed, the reader often called by ‘objects’ (Bennett and Royle, 2004, p.60). Ac-

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cording to John Mullan (2006, 84) in *How Novels Work*, Character, and Characterization is something different, something as much to do with the outer appearance of a person with the inner being. So, the means is Character, and Characterization is impossible to separate it, special and only for Character that chosen by the author. Another terminology of character and characterization is coming from Kennedy (1995, 45) In *an Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*:

> Then, is presumably an imagined person who inhabits a story- although that simple definition may admit to a few exceptions. (In George Stewart's novel *Storm,* the protagonist is the wind; in Richard Adam's *Watership Down*, the central characters are rabbits.) But usually, writer recognize in the main character of a story, human personalities that become familiar to us. If the theory seems "true to life," we generally find that its character's acts in a reasonably consistent manner and that the author has provided them with the motivation: sufficient reason to behave as they do.

Base the statement above, the character is imaginative of an object in the form of person who inhabits in the story. The Character also imaginary of the author itself, so, Characterization as the point of development of the Story. Another function of Character is not only as of the object of the reader or as the main of story player, but also as the media introduction to the theme, idea, and plot.

2.1.4. Family Values

According to explanation before, the family values is the moral and ethical principle traditionally that related to the family's construction, functional, roles, rules, belief, attitudes, and ideas. As like the name, values of the family have many of perception version in Socio Scientist or Socio Researcher. According to Kathy Slattengren in Priceless parentthing.com (2019), there are fourteen points or values in her opinion article that provide to readers: Acceptance, Com-

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passions, Courage, Fairness, Generosity, Honesty, integrity, kindness, Perseverance, politeness, respect, responsibility, and self-control. But, she recommends to readers to take only five values that most valuable and become the priority, according to readers decided and perception. In another research social authored by Kenan Demir and Aysel Kok (2012) under title *Students' Families and Family Values*, there are nine values: Power, Achievement, Hedonism, Stimulation, Self-direction, Universalism, Benevolence, Tradition, conformity, and security. Thus, the authors provide the comparison and going percentage to Parent-mother and father-that as the object of research. Related to article and research journal above to this study, the researcher will take some point or Values of the family that suitable and relevant through this study on the selection of author for this research.

2.1.4.1. Sense of Belonging

The reason for the writer is to put this value in the first stage is reasonable because each member of the family that they loved, so they feel they belong too. It can make a family tie stronger and bonding. Being an interconnected family could mean that we be able to spend every time or every spare minute together doing a family activity but keep in mind that everyone is different. Creating a strong family is from activity that explores in allowed the space and freedom by a family member that they think they may appreciate or enjoy. Every people wondering and willing the save place to come back to when things don't quite work out, and the final solution is the family support needed.

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2.1.4.2. Respect

The act of the acknowledgment or recognition of the worth of another person in relation to that person's or his or her group's worldview and beliefs is the mean of the word of Respect (David, 2009, 442). To inculcate the soul of veneration to a young family member or adult family member if necessary is Honor to take friendly manner to everyone, fair, and avoid any underestimating and hoaxing that make a feeling of respect is negative on the person and give a feeling of support. Every people have different of sense or the feeling, so, carefully not to offend other that can hurt the feeling of someone, and the way to earn and keep someone's respect is first to show them respect yourself.

2.1.4.3. Honesty

When a person or child keep commit to telling the truth and taking the consequences does not magically emerge in childhood, that is mean Honestly (Greer & Kohl:152) This is the foundation of any relationship that to last for all member of the family. Without honesty, a profounder connection will not form and certainly won't last. Encourage honestly by practicing understanding and respect when someone tells you of their wrong action.

2.1.4.4.Forgiveness

Forgiving people who have wronged you is a significant choice to make. Yes, forgiveness is a choice. It is not some feeling that randomly washes over you when you feel the other person has "suffered" enough. It can be tough since a lot of us tend to equate forgiveness with saying what you did was okay. They

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are not the same thing. Holding a grudge is not conducive to a close family with mutual respect.

2.1.4.5. Kindness

Equivalent feeling, the ability to reach out and understand someone else on her or his own terms (Greer & Kohl,152). Through the kindness such as empathy, we build empathy since we tend to think more about what people want or need. Being generous doesn't mean simply handing over money to someone in need. It can also include giving your time, love, attention or even some of your possessions.

2.1.4.6. Desire for knowledge

According to Greer & Kohl in *A Call to Character* (1995, 157) Generosity is an open and giving attitude toward others is one of the gifts of childhood. Children have a natural curiosity. If you've ever watched a toddler even for a couple of minutes you'd see that quality shine through. For some that interest diminishes. The writer percepts it's imperative to encourage and push our kids and even ourselves to be curious about things.

2.1.4.7. Communication

A failure to communicate will like going to unhappiness and misunderstandings. Small issues grow into larger ones, and when they eventually sore to the surface it's unlikely they will have solved calmly. Communication is a lot more than basically speaking the somebody mind. In addition to spoken words, it also extends to tone, volume, expression, eye contact, body language, and pay at-

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tention. The writer would claim that this is the most significant value for families to have. When people feel they can talk openly about anything – hopes, dreams, fears, successes, or failures – all without judgment, it's encouraging and strengthens the bond.

2.1.4.8. Responsibility

Responsibility is a state in which an individual perceives her/his own moral obligation or duty as less than usual because it is shared by a group of people. We'd all like to be considered responsible people, which according to David Matsumoto in *The Cambridge Dictionary of Psychology* (2009, 44). Some of us are, and some of us are decidedly less so. Responsibility is something that learn. As a child, you may have shown how to put your toys away after playing, how to tidy your room, or how and when to feed the dog. This sense of responsibility extends well into adulthood. An adult who has an intrinsic logic of accountability doesn't require a lot of prodding to show up to work on time, return phone calls, or meet deadlines. Setting out individual responsibilities for family members works to instill this quality in everyone.

2.1.4.9. Tradition

The tradition is activity that handing down from generation to generation, and somet*hing*, custom, or thought process that is passed over time (Graburn. 2001, 6) Doing some Traditions don't need to be expensive, elaborate, or a lot of work. It can be something as simple as a lazy Saturday morning drinking coffee and chatting or an annual fondue dinner to ring in the new year. If you don't currently have traditions in your family, create them.

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2.2. Review of Previous Studies

The previous study related to this research is the thesis authored by Yudho Pratikto (university student of Airlangga University, Surabaya, 2006) under the title *Nature versus Materialistic world in Johanna Spyri's Heidi*. He analyses it with the theory of psychology and intrinsic element: Character and characterization. So, the researcher of *Nature versus Materialistic world in Johanna Spyri's Heidi* can be able to take intrinsic element of two characters: Heidi (as the main character) and Clara (as the friend of Heidi) also take comparison of the psychology between Heidi and her friend Clara.

And the second of the literature review of this research is from Wahyu Tejo Mulyo, the university student from Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, Malang. The title of thesis is *Islamic Perspective on the Characteristics of Human Being Presented in William Blake's The Divine Image and The Human Abstract* (2015). He analyses the novel with one approach and a theory, the New Criticism theory and intrinsic element of poetry, such as: figure of speech, imagery, rhythm, etc. The Writer analyzed the two poems of William Blake' *The Divine Image* and *The Human Abstract*. The researcher investigates it from close reading and deep meaning from William Blake's Poems and paraphrase it to get meaning behind of the William Blake's poets and put side by side it by Islamic Perspective.

So, the difference between the recent study and the two related studies is the writer tries applies the theory of the new criticism to discovering Family values in novel from the activities of Heidi as the main character and the effect of family values toward Heidi personality.

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CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS AND POINTS OF DISSCUSION

3.1. Family values In *Heidi*

In this chapter the writer applied and accepted family values in *Heidi*' Johanna Spyri classic children novel. The analysis went after take textual reading, thus, the result is discovered many kind of family values that expressed in the Johanna Spyri' classic literature. The family values based on the action of almost all character in the story.

3.1.1. Sense of Belonging

All family member must have the sense of loving and belonging. It made family more bonding and strong. the main character, Heidi, also got this value from temporary family for a moment moved and study in Frankfurt. Explanation on following quotation below is grandmother miss Heidi when she will have visited her grandmother again for next time. Her attitude makes her grandmother loves her as like she belongs an angel, because she has soft heard, speak politely and softly.

> "Thank God, thank God!" the old woman said. "I hope she'll come again; she has done me so much good! What a soft heart she has, the darling, and how nicely she can talk." All evening the grandmother said to herself, "If only he lets her come again! I have something to look forward to in this world now, thank God!" (1919, 48)

According from quotation above, the grandma of Heidi hopefully can meet her again in another time. Heidi understood the condition of her grandmoth-

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er of her eyes, she is blind. When Heidi moving to Frankfurt for study, she meets a new family or her step Family, the family Seseman, she has Clara Sesemann as her new friend—the Daughter of Mr. Sesemann, the owner of Sesemann family's house—and Mrs. Sesemann as the Grandmama among Clara and Heidi. When she stays in short time on the Sesemann family house, she cannot to read well, fortunatenly she has grandmama who has ready to learn something in any time. Heidi found a large book on her plate after finishing her Supper, it has well-favored portrait on it, she saw the old lady nod picture on cover of book.

> At supper Heidi found the large book with the beautiful pictures on her plate, and looking doubtfully at grandmama, she saw the old lady nod. "Now it belongs to you, Heidi," she said. "Forever? Also when I am going home?" Heidi inquired, confused with joy.
> "Certainly, forever!" the grandmama assured her. "Tomorrow we shall begin To read it."
> "But Heidi, you must not go home; no, not for many years," Clara exclaimed, "especially when grandmama goes away. You must stay with me." (1919, 83)

The quotation above explain that Heidi got attention from grandmama or Mrs. Sesemann and her friend Sesemann, Clara. She is spending her time for reading after she be able to read with Clara. Until once day, Grand mama give her book to Heidi and Clara also countenance indirectly what Grand mama doing. Grand mama and Clara want Heidi to stay because them hopefully she become the part of the Sesemann' family and become Clara' best friend. Along her life, Clara has no friend in her house,

> Clara assented, and Heidi began. But she did not get very far, for the story she was reading told of a grandmother's death. Suddenly she cried aloud: "Oh, now grandmother is dead!" and wept in the

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> most pitiful fashion. Whatever Heidi read always seemed real to her, and now she thought it was her own grandmother at home. Louder and louder she sobbed: "Now poor grandmother is dead and I can never see her anymore; and she never got one single roll!" Clara attempted to explain the mistake, but Heidi was too much upset. She pictured to herself how terrible it would be if her dear old grandfather would die too while she was far away. How quiet and empty it would be in the hut, and how lonely she would be! (1919, 89)

Based on the quotation above explain the empathy of Heidi to Grandmother. She never expected what just happen to her Grandmother. Not only Grandmother has leaving from her life, but also, she has leave from her lovely granddaughter life forever. After hearing the tidings about grandmother dead, she feels upset and want to cry and sober a lot, she doesn’t belief what just happen to her lovely grandmother. She wants some rolls of cake to grandmother, but the Almighty God have call her soon.

3.1.2. Respect

Respect. Everyone understood how to say it but sometime still difficult to do it. From the respect attitude, family will be loved by all family member and all mankind. Not only loved by all family member, but also make peace and calm atmosphere in the house the value of respect shines through the habits of his family and his grandfather's family, which can influence Heidi's habit of being respectful to anyone. for example, when Heidi asked about the room he would occupy, whether he could occupy the room he wanted or not. grandfather-alp firmly answered Heidi's question with the word "yes" and Heidi agreed. and at that moment, grandfather ordered Heidi to eat his dinner.

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On quotation below, Heidi showing her respect to grandfather Alp by obey the grandfather's order and grandfather know well that Heidi still young and need more knowledge

> "Are they ours, grandfather? Do they both belong to us? Are they going to the stable? Are they going to stay with us?" Heidi kept on asking in her excitement. The grandfather hardly could put in a "yes, yes, surely" between her numerous questions. When the goats had licked up all the salt, the old man said, "Go in, Heidi, and fetch your bowl and the bread."
> Heidi obeyed and returned instantly. The grandfather milked a full bowl from the white goat, cut a piece of bread for the child, and told her to eat. "Afterwards you can go to bed. If you need some shirts and other linen, you will find them in the bottom of the cupboard. Aunt Deta has left a bundle for you. Now goodnight, I have to look after the goats and lock them up for the night." (1919, 43)

Based to quotation above explanation related to her respect attitude and feeling of curiosity while she stayed in Grandfather house. With full of her curiosity and excitement feeling, Heidi keep asking about around the grandfather's house, so, grandfather-Alp answering her question by "yes, yes, surely" (1919, 43). Thus, the house will be belonging to Grandfather-Alp and her Granddaughter, Heidi. Heidi is the submissive child, she always obeys with her grandfather's order. While dinner grandfather calls her from her room that located at second floor, she instantly going down to dinner with him. Because her respect attitude, grandfather gives a daily meal, some cloths, and private room. respect is also seen in the Sesemann family. not only is Heidi being respectful to anyone, for example to Miss Rotenmeier as the chief assistant of the Sesemann family.

> The housekeeper soon found that she had to respect the grandmother's ways and opinions. Mrs. Sesemann always knew what was going on in the house the minute she entered it. On the following af-

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> ternoon Clara was resting and the old lady had shut her eyes for five minutes, when she got up again and went into the dining-room. With a suspicion that the housekeeper was probably asleep, she went to this lady's room, knocking loudly on the door. After a while somebody stirred inside, and with a bewildered face Miss Rottenmeier appeared, staring at the unexpected visitor. (1919, 81)

According to quotation above, Miss Rottenmeier is the housekeeper of Sesemann family. She is handle everything about owner needs. Mrs. Sesemann or called “Grandmama” by Heidi and Clara, know well what has happen on in the house. Mrs.Sesemann want to meet Heidi. grand mama knows well Heidi reading ability is still low, and grand mama want to give a time for Heidi to study together. Miss Rottenmeier obey to any her owner command.

> "Rottenmeier, where is the child? How does she pass her time? I want to know," said Mrs. Sesemann.
> "She just sits in her room, not moving a finger; she has not the slightest desire to do something useful, and that is why she thinks of such absurd things that one can hardly mention them in polite society."
> "I should do exactly the same thing, if I were left alone like that. Please bring her to my room now, I want to show her some pretty books I have brought with me."
> "That is just the trouble. What should she do with books? In all this time she has not even learned the A, B, C for it is impossible to instill any knowledge into this being. If Mr. Candidate was not as patient as an angel, he would have given up teaching her long ago."
> "How strange! The child does not look to me like one who cannot learn the A, B, C," said Mrs. Sesemann. "Please fetch her now; we can look at the pictures anyway."
> The housekeeper was going to say more, but the old lady had turned already and gone to her room. She was thinking over what she had heard about Heidi, making up her mind to look into the matter. (1919, 81-82)

Based on quotation above which related to quotation and explanation before, writer explaining about communication between Miss Rottenmeier and Mrs.

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Sesemann or grandmama. Grandmama understand with reading skill is awful, so that why she calls Miss Rottenmeier and she directly understood with the order without any comment, so, she bring Heidi to grandmama to learn together.

3.1.3. Kindness

Through Kindness we can construct empathy since we have a habit of to think about helping a people and think more about what people desire or needed something. Empathy towards the environment or living creatures is an example of a little girl like Heidi her goodness came from an environment that made Heidi comfortable and safe. Researcher found an interesting moment in the story that authored by Johanna Spyri. When Heidi first met her biological grandfather, the name is Grandfather Alp, Because the name got from where he is lived, he lived in mountain Alp. After she was left by her parents because they died and brought to her grandfather who was escorted by her aunt, Dette to be cared for by her grandfather, them finally, she met her grandfather. Initially, Heidi's grandfather did not want to take care of Heidi because she was a child and it was feared that would be able to disrupt his work as a goat with Heidi's cousin, Peter. Over the time, gradually her grandfather understood the attitude of his granddaughter, Heidi, that she was a kind-hearted and compassionate child to anyone including her own grandfather. On quotation Heidi shows her Empathy to everything even is an Animal as like goat. It called snowhopper, because of it a tiny, and it has white hair that covered it body and this goat really like jumping when Peter place it in the greenfield.

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> A small, white goat, called Snowhopper, kept up bleating in the most piteous way, which induced Heidi to console it several times. Heidi at last went to the little thing again, and throwing her arms around its head, she asked, "What is the matter with you, Snowhopper? Why do you always cry for help?" The little goat pressed close to Heidi's side and became perfectly quiet. Peter was still eating, but between the swallows he called to Heidi: "She is so unhappy, because the old goat has left us. She was sold to somebody in Mayenfeld two days ago."
> "Who was the old goat?"
> "Her mother, of course."
> "Where is her grandmother?"
> "She hasn't any."
> "And her grandfather?"
> "Hasn't any either."
> "Poor little Snowhopper!" said Heidi, drawing the little creature tenderly to her. "Don't grieve anymore; see, I am coming up with you every day now, and if there is anything the matter, you can come to me."
> Snowhopper rubbed her head against Heidi's shoulder and stopped bleating. When Peter had finally finished his dinner, he joined Heidi. (1919, 38-39)

Based on the quotation above, Heidi think about relationship status of white goat, Snowhopper. She is showing the empathy attitude by sad feeling, she looks unhappy because the relation of showhooper as like it mother and grandmother was left it sooner, but not for the dead reason, it’s because of sold to someone by her grandfather. Heidi see her grandfather’ goat dropping some tears from it eyes. The only one to help her goat grandfather sadness is comfort it by closing to next to the Heidi body and directly the goat become calm and peaceful and stooped bleating.

> The goat turned about and devoured the herbs Heidi held in her hand. When Peter got to his feet, he led back the runaway with Heidi's help. When he had the goat in safety, he raised his rod to beat it for punishment. The goat retreated shyly, for it knew what

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> was coming. Heidi screamed loudly: "Peter, no, do not beat him! look how scared he is."
>
> "He well deserves it," snarled Peter, ready to strike. But Heidi, seizing his arm, shouted, full of indignation: "You mustn't hurt him! Let him go!" Heidi's eyes were sparkling, and when he saw her with her commanding mien, he desisted and dropped his rope. "I'll let him go, if you give me a piece of your cheese again to-morrow," he said, for he wanted a compensation for his fright. "You may have it all to-morrow and every day, because I don't need it," Heidi
> assured him. "I shall also give you a big piece of bread, if you promise never to beat any of the goats." (1919, 39-40)

according to quotation above, Heidi shown her peaceful attitude when something such as goat get an accident. When Heidi saw peter is punish and hurting grandfather because fighting and peter worry the goats didn't want produces some liter of milk. With sparkling of her eyes, Heidi against peter to do it, she will give the half of her meal. Heidi didn't matter about her meal; one important thing is peter wasn't beat grandpapa's goats again. After what peter has done to grandfather goats, hopefully she never sees peter to punish and beat all of them, because she loves all grandfather goats and finally Peter got Heidi' meal after she promise to give all of her meal such as a big piece of bread.

> The grandmother, in her joy at seeing the child again, had stopped the wheel and called: "Here is the child again! She has come again!" Heidi, grasping her outstretched hands, sat herself on a low stool at the old woman's feet and began to chat. Suddenly violent blows were heard outside; the grandmother in her fright nearly upset the spinning-wheel and screamed: "Oh, God, it has come at last. The hut is tumbling down!"
> "Grandmother, don't be frightened," said the child, while she put her arms around her. "Grandfather is just fastening the shutter and fixing everything for you."
> "Is it possible? Has God not forgotten us after all? Brigida, have you heard it?

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> Surely that is a hammer. Ask him to come in a moment, if it is he, for I must thank him."
> When Brigida went out, she found the old man busy with putting a new beam along the wall. Approaching him, she said: "Mother and I wish you a good- afternoon. We are very much obliged to you for doing us such a service, and mother would like to see you. There are few that would have done it, uncle, and how can we thank you?"
> "That will do," he interrupted. "I know what your opinion about me is. Go in, for I can find what needs mending myself."
> Brigida obeyed, for the uncle had a way that nobody could oppose. (1919, 49)

According to quotation above, the grandmother house still need to fix, but sometime the weather is unpredictable, the wind blowing very hard until grandmother worry if her house fully down and over. "Grandmother, don't be frightened," said the Heidi, while she put her arms around her. "Grandfather is just fastening the shutter and fixing everything for you." (49). Heidi keep grandmother in good condition, she can and persuaded her to didn't be afraid about her home that around about wrecked and made sure grandfather will be fix it soon after he is asking about fixing tool as like a Hammer and another some of fixing tools.

> Heidi was sorely in need of some clothes, so Clara had given her some. Miss Rottenmeier was just busy arranging the child's wardrobe, when she suddenly returned.
> "Adelheid," she said contemptuously, "what do I find? A big pile of bread in your wardrobe! I never heard the like. Yes, Clara, it is true." Then, calling Tinette, she ordered her to take away the bread and the old straw hat she had found.
> "No, don't! I must keep my hat! The bread is for grandmother," cried Heidi in despair.
> "You stay here, while we take the rubbish away," said the lady sternly. Heidi threw herself down now on Clara's chair and sobbed as if her heart would break.
> "Now I can't bring grandmother any rolls! Oh, they were for grandmother!" she lamented.
> "Heidi, don't cry any more," Clara begged. "Listen! When you go home some day, I am going to give you as many rolls as you had,

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> and more. They will be much softer and better than those stale ones you have kept. Those were not fit to eat, Heidi. Stop now, please, and don't cry anymore!" (1919, 76)

Based on quotation above, Heidi shown her kindness to grandmother by given her some rolls of her bread that she got from her double breakfast. When Heidi want to change her cloth, Miss Rottenmeier found unexpected thing; A pile of bread. Heidi want to give her Grandmother something when she back home, a big pile bread, which is taken from ration breakfast. She wants to keep all of bread which belonging by her however Miss Rottenmeier taken away and may throw it all roll bread. Clara respond the problem of Heidi, she reassures Heidi with her promise, she will change all of beard with the new one when Heidi get her coming back home time.

3.1.4. Desire for knowledge

Through interesting knowledge and experience will add insight into the child. Heidi grew with her vast knowledge through a pile of questions in her mind. Whatever makes him curious, she will always have looked for the answer and in the end, be understood and know behind an event, even though the answer comes from a small question like the name of the animal and why he has that name, where the animal will go and so on. there was a moment where she could not understand something even confused him, like the words of a metaphor shown on an object said by his grandfather aimed at entertaining her granddaughter, Heidi. In this point writer focused on the main character, Heidi, because she is dominating on the story and she is 9 years old, its mean she still lacks any knowledge.

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> The child, feeling free and comfortable, started to converse with Peter, and he had to answer many questions. She asked him how many goats he had, and where he led them, what he did with them when he got there, and so forth. (1919, 21)

According to quotation above, Heidi never going out before when she taken care by Aunt Dette while she in 5 years-old. When arrived on her grandfather-Alp village, she excited and feel cozy on atmosphere of the village. With her curiosity, Heidi asked how many her grandfather's goats he had and so on.

> "Good-night, grandfather! Oh, please tell me what their names are," called Heidi after him.
> "The white one's name is Schwänli and the brown one I call Bärli," was his answer."Good-night, Schwänli! Good-night, Bärli," the little girl called loudly, for they were just disappearing in the shed. Heidi now sat down on the bench and took her supper. (1919, 43-44)

Same as normally curious child, Heidi asking everything on a thing what she did not understand however just a Name. grandpa understand she still on 9 years old, so, grandfather directly answer the names lambs that chosen and directed by Heidi.

> Just then Heidi came running in. "Grandfather, can the sun still laugh at me?" she asked. The child had rubbed herself so violently with the coarse towel which the grandfather had put beside the tub that her face, neck and arms were as red as a lobster. With a smile the grandfather said: "No, he can't laugh any more now; but when you come home to-night you must go into the tub like a fish. When one goes about like the goats, one gets dirty feet. Be off!" (1919, 34-35)

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Just like most of child that misunderstanding about metaphors as the joke, Heidi keep asking why the Sun can give a smile to her and how to smile or laugh, sometime rubbed her head with amazed. So, grandfather explain that the Sun will not smile or laugh, and grandpa order Heidi to washing her face.

> Suddenly she heard a loud, sharp scream, and looking up
> she beheld the largest bird she had ever seen, flying above her. With outspread
> wings he flew in large circles over Heidi's head.
> "Wake up, Peter!" Heidi called. "Look up, Peter, and see the eagle there!"
> Peter got wide wake, and then they both watched the bird breath-
> lessly. It rose higher and higher into the azure, till it disappeared at
> last behind the mountain peak.
> "Where has it gone?" Heidi asked.
> "Home to its nest," was Peter's answer.
> "Oh, does it really live way up there? How wonderful that must be!
> But tell me why it screams so loud?" Heidi inquired.
> "Because it has to," Peter replied.
> "Oh, let's climb up there and see its nest!" implored Heidi, but Pe-
> ter, expressing decided disapproval in his voice, answered: "Oh
> dear, Oh dear, not even goats could climb up there! Grandfather has
> told me not to let you fall down the rocks, so we can't go!" (1919,
> 35-36)

Heidi enjoyed the nature by lying on the rug of earth, Grass. She looks the beautiful landscape of mountain and the hill on village, and finally, suddenly she saw the largest bird that ever seen, an eagle, which flying above the skies and cross above her. She looks with excitement until she wants to know where it going to peter.

3.1.5. Communication

Understanding each other between family members is through communication. communication is a bridge to happiness, harmony between family mem-

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bers, providing peace, mutual understanding of the situation of family members, and so on. building good communication will have a positive impact on a family and also create a comfortable and peaceful atmosphere for the family. the way of good communication is not only from verbal or speaking but also followed by gestures, eye contact, emotional, good understanding and effective. Good communication is reflected in the family of his grandfather Heidi, which is contained in a quote from a conversation between Grandpa-alp and his granddaughter, Heidi.

> She was therefore delighted to find herself in her new home and hardly could wait to see the goats again. Jumping out of bed, she put on her few things and in a short time went down the ladder and ran outside. Peter was already there with his flock, waiting for Schwänli and Bärli, whom the grandfather was just bringing to join the other goats.
> "Do you want to go with him to the pasture?" asked the grandfather.
> "Yes," cried Heidi, clapping her hands.
> "Go now, and wash yourself first, for the sun will laugh at you if he sees how dirty you are. Everything is ready there for you," he added, pointing to a large tub of water that stood in the sun. Heidi did as she was told, and washed and rubbed herself till her cheeks were glowing. (1919, 34)

Based on quotation above, Grandfather instructed Heidi to hurry up to went to pastor on that day, grandpa also ordered it with little metaphor that sun will laugh to Heidi when she is didn’t took bath. Because of that, Heidi feel happy on her grandfather and feel safe while beside him.

> While the women were talking, Heidi had been taking in everything. Then she said: "Grandmother, look at the shutter over there. It is hanging loose. If grandfather were here, he would fasten it. It will break the window-pane! Just look at it."

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> "What a sweet child you are," said the grandmother tenderly. "I can hear it, but I cannot see it, child. This cottage rattles and creaks, and when the wind blows, it comes in through every chink. Some day the whole house will break to pieces and fall on top of us. If only Peter knew how to mend it! We have no one else."
> "Why, grandmother, can't you see the shutter?" asked Heidi.
> "Child, I cannot see anything," lamented the old woman.
> "Can you see it when I open the shutter to let in the light?"
> "No, no, not even then. Nobody can ever show me the light again."
> "But you can see when you go out into the snow, where everything is bright. Come with me, grandmother, I'll show you!" and Heidi, taking the old woman by the hand, tried to lead her out. Heidi was frightened and got more anxious all the time. (1919, 46)

Grandmother opened her speak with praised of Heidi attitude, but she is blind. With full of curiosity, Heidi kept speak to Grandmother why her eyes didn't seen the world again, she felt sorry to heard that and felt sad too, because Heidi can't do something to recovered the vision of Grandmother and she felt upset. All she can do is help to make her happy.

> Heidi was still standing on the same spot. Clara had watched the scene, and called to the child now to come to her.
> Heidi approached the rolling-chair.
> "Do you want to be called Heidi or Adelheid?" asked Clara.
> "My name is Heidi and nothing else," was the child's answer.
> "I'll call you Heidi then, for I like it very much," said Clara. "I have never heard the name before. What curly hair you have! Was it always like that?"
> "I think so."
> "Did you like to come to Frankfurt?" asked Clara again.
> "Oh, no, but then I am going home again to-morrow, and shall bring grandmother some soft white rolls," Heidi explained.
> "What a curious child you are," said Clara. "You have come to Frankfurt to stay with me, don't you know that? We shall have our lessons together, and I think it will be great fun when you learn to read". (1919, 60)

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On this part, Heidi meet Clara Sesemann for the first-time, she as a friend at once as the daughter of the Mr. Sesemann. She is approach to Clara, and Clara asking the real name of Heidi, so, Clara satisfied to hear Heidi's name. Heidi hopefully leave Frankfurt as soon as possible with aunt Detta and bring some food for her Grandmother such as soft white rolls, but Heidi must stay on Clara's home according to Clara Statement for studying and learn to read together and will be fun.

3.1.6. Responsibility

Every action has a responsibility, whether small or large in its actions. planting and teaching the best attitude of responsibility is through setting good examples for children or other family members. the value of responsibility can be seen from the statement below. in the quote the attitude of responsibility is shown to Miss Rotenmeier. he was responsible for his duties as head of the household when the owner of the house like Mr. Sesemann and Mrs. Sesemannn or called Granmama was away somewhere for a long time. Miss Rotenmeire not only takes care of the house but she also takes care and takes care of her daughter mr. Sesemann, Clara Sesemann and Heidi, one of them is their educational needs. with a teacher like Mr. candidates facilitate their learning process.

> The tutor had arrived in the meantime, but he was not asked to go to the study as usual. Miss Rottenmeier was very much excited about Heidi's coming and all the complications that arose therefrom. She was really responsible for it, having arranged everything herself. She presented the unfortunate case before the teacher, for she wanted him to help her to get rid of the child. Mr. Candidate, however,

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> was always careful of his judgments, and not afraid of teaching beginners. (1919, 65)

As the housekeeper of Mr. Sesemann family, Miss Rottenmeier holding all of needs of education of Clara and Heidi by presenting a tutor in every morning, his is Mr. Candidate. Not only presenting and bring it in tutor for Mr. Sesemann Daughter; Clara Sesemann and Heidi, but also, she truly selecting the real tutor for high-end family, because she is worry about first time-learner or beginner teacher that in causing effect of learning quality and quality of material.

> "I am glad I am not the child!" exclaimed Barbara with a shudder. "Nobody knows anything about the old man's life up there. He doesn't speak to a living soul, and from one year's end to the other he keeps away from church. People get out of his way when he appears once in a twelve-month down here among us. We all fear him and he is really just like a heathen or an old Indian, with those thick grey eyebrows and that huge uncanny beard. When he wanders along the road with his twisted stick we are all afraid to meet him alone."
> "That is not my fault," said Deta stubbornly. "He won't do her any harm; and if he should, he is responsible, not I."
> "I wish I knew what weighs on the old man's conscience. Why are his eyes so fierce and why does he live up there all alone? Nobody ever sees him and we hear many strange things about him. Didn't your sister tell you anything, Deta?"
> "Of course she did, but I shall hold my tongue. He would make me pay for it if I didn't."

According to quotation above which explain about the next Heidi caregiver. The next Heidi caregiver is her Grandfather; uncle Alp. Deta as the close relationship as her aunty of Heidi cannot takes care of Heidi because she is go to work in Frankfurt. The better way is put Heidi in her Grandfather for taking care of Heidi, but, unfortunately, he got bad viewpoint from villager perception, because

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he looks so horrify. So, that why Barbara, friend of Deta, give a warning to do not put Heidi on grandfather, but, Deta keep her decision to put Heidi on her grandpa.

3.1.7. Tradition

in the tradition of the family not only do special activities even somewhat increase spending costs, be it as little or a lot or even a massive amount in spare time. but also do simple activities and will become a habitual activity in the household. such as: reciting prayer before activities like eating, working, sleeping, admiring something beautiful and other positive activities. In the quotation below, the researcher shows that there is a tradition carried out by the Sesemann family which will affect Heidi's habits in her daily life. on quotation explains Heidi is sad because the god has not answered her prayer, then Mrs. Sesemann reminded Heidi to keep on praying even though he did it every day for weeks.

> In the last week of Mrs. Sesemann's stay, Heidi was called again to the old lady's room. The child entered with her beloved book under her arm. Mrs. Sesemann drew Heidi close to her, and laying the book aside, she said: "Come, child, and tell me why you are so sad. Do you still have the same sorrow?"
> "Yes," Heidi replied.
> "Did you confide it to Our Lord?"
> "Yes."
> "Do you pray to Him every day that He may make you happy again and take Your affliction away?"
> "Oh no, I don't pray anymore."
> "What do I hear, Heidi? Why don't you pray?"
> "It does not help, for God has not listened. I don't wonder," she added, "for if all the people in Frankfurt pray every night, He cannot listen to them all. I am sure He has not heard me."
> "Really? Why are you so sure?"
> "Because I have prayed for the same thing many, many weeks and God has not done what I have asked Him to." (1919, 86-87)

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Sometimes any activities can have related on god destiny. What we have done and hopefully go on right ways, but God may have another way to making sure to gives the best once for someone call for him. Heidi has different though about God' Destiny, according to quotation above, clarify that Heidi have doubt on God, it means what she done sometimes is never work or does not help any-more even she do many things to get better result or best once, she knows God no more listen her pray however Heidi persuade by grandmother that she believes God will be happy if Heidi keep praying every day.

> "That is not the way, Heidi. You see, God in heaven is a good Father to all of us, who knows what we need better than we do. When something we ask for is not very good for us, He gives us something much better, if we confide in Him and do not lose confidence in His love. I am sure what you asked for was not very good for you just now; He has heard you, for He can hear the prayers of all the people in the world at the same time, because He is God Almighty and not a mortal like us. He heard your prayers and said to Himself: 'Yes, Heidi shall get what she is praying for in time.' Now, while God was looking down on you to hear your prayers, you lost confidence and went away from Him. If God does
> not hear your prayers any more, He will forget you also and let you go. Don't you want to go back to Him, Heidi, and ask His forgiveness? Pray to Him every day, and hope in Him, that He may bring cheer and happiness to you." (1919, 87)

In following quotation before, Heidi refuse to pray because God never hear her hope, so, she didn't take any pray for her hope, she was did her prays of long days in weeks, but not with followed result as she wanted it. Thus, based the quotation above explain that Mrs. Sesemann or Grandmama gives some advice to Heidi Directly, she know sometime Heidi deny about her pray, but, grandmama persuade her to pray because a pray can deliver her hope every day and may bring a happiness to Heidi personal. Mrs. Sesemann or grandmamma believe that Heidi

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can got the answer from her prayer, and got may cheering to good kid as like Heidi.

> That is not the way, Heidi. You see, God in heaven is a good Father to all of us, who knows what we need better than we do. When something we ask for is not very good for us, He gives us something much better, if we confide in Him and do not lose confidence in His love. I am sure what you asked for was not very good for you just now; He has heard you, for He can hear the prayers of all the people in the world at the same time, because He is God Almighty and not a mortal like us. He heard your prayers and said to Himself: 'Yes, Heidi shall get what she is praying for in time.' Now, while God was looking down on you to hear your prayers, you lost confidence and went away from Him. If God does not hear your prayers any more, He will forget you also and let you go. Don't you want to go back to Him, Heidi, and ask His forgiveness? Pray to Him every day, and hope in Him, that He may bring cheer and happiness to you." Heidi had listened attentively; she had unbounded confidence in the old lady, whose words had made a deep impression on her. Full of repentance, she said: "I shall go at once and ask Our Father to pardon me. I shall never forget Him any more!"
> "That's right, Heidi; I am sure He will help you in time, if you only trust in Him," the grandmother consoled her. Heidi went to her room now and prayed earnestly to God that He would forgive her and fulfill her wish. (1919,87)

Grandmother Sesemann directly gives a solution to Heidi's believe according on the quotation above. Sometime Heidi feel hopeless on God destiny because she never learns it before around about religion. Grandmother Sesemann reassure Heidi that her pray will heard by God, the only one of all solution of the all of humankind problem. Grandmother Sesemann also reassure her about the God that He is – according to quotation – gives something much better what humankind needed and Grandmamma belief the Got may give a forgiveness if someone

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made a mistake and got something better than someone expected if she or he really belief to the God.

3.2.The Effect of Family Values toward Heidi's Personality

In every activity or every action has an impact or effect on the own Personality' personal, in good side effect—the mean is positive—or got the bad—get negative—one. In this research, writer provide the effect of family value on Heidi's personal. Every value of family on the previous explanation it has some effects of personality on main character, Heidi. In this part writer want to show the effect of family values toward Heidi personality in every value of family.

3.2.1. Heidi's Desire of Knowledge makes her Curious and struggling

Heidi is a child who has a great curious about what she just knew found out, she admired something she had never known before. As in the quotation below, the quotation below explained that Heidi showed inquisitiveness that was overwhelmed with high curiosity, and admired what she had just met like admiring the view of the atmosphere in her grandfather village who lived in the Alp.

> The little girl ate and drank with the greatest enjoyment. After she was through, both went out into the goat-shed. Here the old man busied himself, and Heidi watched him attentively while he was sweeping and putting down fresh straw for the goats to sleep on. Then he went to the little shop alongside and fashioned a high chair for Heidi, to the little girl's greatest amazement. (1919,30)

On the quotation above, Heidi showing her excitement about being sheep keeper with grandfather and peter. She also feels amazing of her experience in grandpa village with drink the fresh milk direct from goat, so, this the reason why

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Heidi falling in love for the grandfather village and she want to come back home soon while Heidi stays in Frankfurt for study in several days, so, from this part, Heidi showing the effect from values of desire of the knowledge, so it become Heidi a cute and full of belonging someone six years old child, it make Heidi loved by all of family member even though got bitter experience from her grand-father attitude for the first time to meet him, and finally Heidi still loving him however he got bad stereotype from villager.

By having a great sense of curiosity, unfortunately she has a shortage that makes that it difficult for her to learn something, she cannot read and write. With her desire and perseverance to learn, she could go through and fight her weak-nesses, as quotation below Heidi was able to show the result what she has learned her Tutor, Mr. Candidate.

> About a week later, Mr. Candidate asked to see Mrs. Sesemann, to tell her of something unusual that had occurred. Being called to the lady's room, he began: "Mrs. Sesemann, something has happened that I never expected," and with many more words the happy grandmama was told that Heidi had suddenly learned to read with the utmost correctness, most rare with beginners. "Many strange things happen in this world," Mrs. Sesemann remarked, while they went over to the study to witness Heidi's new accomplishment. Hei-di was sitting close to Clara, reading her a story; she seemed amazed at the strange, new world that had opened up before her. (1919, 84-85)

On the quotation above Heidi more brilliant and able to read the book after learn something from the tutor, Mr. Candidate. With all her effort along her study and keep on its way, so finally she can read everything with flawless even though its her first start of reading exercises until Mr. Candidate—her tutor—surprised and unbelievable with Heidi Talent and he assumed this learning will took more

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long time. And Heidi feel happy, grandmamma also telling something that the world also different what Heidi expected. Full feeling of desire makes personal of Heidi smarter and opened of any knowledge.

> When Peter had disappeared, Heidi returned to her grandfather. "Oh grandfather! it was so beautiful! I saw the fire and the roses on the rocks! And see the many, many flowers I am bringing you!" With that Heidi shook them out of her apron. But oh, how miserable they looked! Heidi did not even know them any more. (1919, 41)

Seem like analyzing before on discussing the point of desire of knowledge, Heidi showing up the cheerful personality when meet the new and beautiful thing based on quotation above. Heidi pick some of flower and bring it use her apron and shook them out of her apron. She did not think how miserable her look like.

> Heidi was so much pleased with this explanation, that she could hardly wait to see the sun's good-night greetings repeated. It was time now to go to bed, and Heidi slept soundly all night. She dreamt that the little Snowhopper was bounding happily about on the glowing mountains with many glistening roses
> blooming round her. (1919,42)

Just like normally child, Heidi like imagine something. She imagines the lamb; the little snowhopper look like happy and she also imagine a glowing mountain with many glistering roses blooming around her. Imaginative personality also perspective from desire of knowledge value.

3.2.2. **From the Religious tradition in the family Heidi become more Religious**

In everyday, Heidi always maintains her temporary religious family tradition, in going whatever she did and got from her temporary family, from breakfast, before going to bed, and all her routines such as studying. Based on the quo-

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tation below, the researcher illustrated that there is a religious attitude to Heidi, whereas before she did not believe in Him Because God did not answer her prays as in the quotation below.

> Heidi had listened attentively; she had unbounded confidence in the old lady, whose words had made a deep impression on her. Full of repentance, she said: "I shall go at once and ask Our Father to pardon me. I shall never forget Him any
> more!" "That's right, Heidi; I am sure He will help you in time, if you only trust in Him," the grandmother consoled her. Heidi went to her room now and prayed earnestly to God that He would forgive her and fulfill her wish (1919,87)

on the following explanation to quotation above that Heidi got her trust on God after listen some advices from grandmother Sesemann, she will keep pray to him and never lose again to Her God and she feel happy during deliver her wish to the God, thus, she hopefully He want to forgive her mistake that what she have she done, and she still remember when she angry when her prays never got any answers and results. And grandmamma makes the Heidi's trust stronger if she kept trusting Him in anytime and anywhere and she will have got some help whatever she wanted. From this point Heidi shown the positive effect from tradition in this story and also make Heidi became the religious personal.

> "I tell you something, little girl," she continued. "If you have a sorrow that you cannot tell to anyone, you can go to Our Father in Heaven. You can tell Him everything that troubles you, and if we ask Him He can help us and take our suffering away. Do you understand me, child? Don't you pray every night? Don't you thank Him for all His gifts and ask Him to protect you from evil?"
> "Oh no, I never do that," replied the child. "Have you never prayed, Heidi? Do you know what I mean?"
> "I only prayed with my first grandmother, but it is so long ago, that I have forgotten." (1919,84)

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According to quotation above explained Heidi believed on God. She no longer remembers how to pray to God. She did it with her first grandmother, but it's so long time ago and she never to do it again when move to Grandma Sesemann' house to study. From the quotation above, Heidi lost a trustworthy to worship to God because she too much concern on her study. So that why she has lost her God. So, the quotation below explains that grandmother Mrs. Sesemann want to strengthen the Heidi's trust to God with her words. Everyone know that child on nine years still little bit lack of religion knowledge. So, Grandmamma understand well why Heidi unhappy lately according to quotation below, so grandmamma give her solution for her complication about her believes. In the following quotation explained that grandmamma give some solution for Heidi to restore her trust in her God, such as: keep pray to Him even Heidi didn't know when her pray will be answered, and hopefully got a convenience and His help.

> "See, Heidi, I understand now why you are so unhappy. We all need somebody to help us, and just think how wonderful it is, to be able to go to the Lord, when something distresses us and causes us pain. We can tell Him everything and ask Him to comfort us, when nobody else can do it. He can give us happiness and joy."
> Heidi was gladdened by these tidings, and asked: "Can we tell Him everything, everything?"
> "Yes, Heidi, everything."
> The child, withdrawing her hand from the grandmama, said hurriedly, "Can I go now?"
> "Yes, of course," was the reply, and with this Heidi ran to her room. Sitting down on a stool she folded her hands and poured out her heart to God, imploring Him to help her and let her go home to her grandfather. (1919,84)

From quotation above explain that grandmother Mrs. Sesemann give a suggestion to Heidi to keep close to the God with deliver her pray and all her

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hopes and will give a lot of happiness for Heidi and ask to make her comfort, the only one He can give a happiness and everlasting of joy. Everything round about her difficulties is deliver to Him from her pray that to do it every day. One of her pray which deliver to Him is beseeching Him to help her go home soon easier to meet again with her beloved Grandfather.

> The rocky peaks were flaming in the brilliant light, the snow-fields glowed and rosy clouds were floating overhead. The grass was like an expanse of gold, and below her the valley swam in golden mist he child stood still, and in her joy and transport tears ran down her cheeks. She folded her hands, and looking up to heaven, thanked the Lord that He had brought her home again. She thanked Him for restoring her to her beloved mountains, —in her happiness she could hardly find words to pray. Only when the glow had subsided, was Heidi able to follow the path again. (1919,103)

Based on quotation above, Heidi have learned everything after she studied anything and stayed in Clara Sesemann' house. Heidi believes on God and everything will happen with God destiny. She has already trust to God since she learned from Grandmama Sesemann. "Don't you want to go back to Him, Heidi, and ask His forgiveness? Pray to Him every day, and hope in Him, that He may bring cheer and happiness to you." (1919,87), said Grandmama to Heidi, thus, she will pray every day and every moment such as while she is going home and arrival to her lovely place and she will say thanks to God.

> "Oh, Heidi!" Clara exclaimed, "I can see so many glittering stars, and I feel as if we were driving in a high carriage straight into the sky."
> "Yes, and do you know why the stars twinkle so merrily?" inquired Heidi.
> "No, but tell me."
> "Because they know that God in heaven looks after us mortals and we never need to fear. See, they twinkle and show us how to be merry, too. But Clara, we must not forget to pray to God and ask Him to think of us and keep us safe."

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> Sitting up in bed, they then said their evening prayer. As soon as Heidi lay down, she fell asleep. But Clara could not sleep quite yet, it was too wonderful to see the stars from her bed. (1919,151-152)

Based on quotation above, Heidi get her trust to God one more time while she is lying on field of grass with her best friend, Clara Sesemann, "Because they know that God in heaven looks after us mortals and we never need to fear. See, they twinkle and show us how to be merry, too. But Clara, we must not forget to pray to God and ask Him to think of us and keep us safe." (1919,152) Comments Heidi to Clara, she hopefully God remember and keep them in peaceful and save.

3.2.3. Heidi's Sense of Belonging Makes her Caring to Everyone

Heidi is a child who has a personality who cares about his family member, both in the Sesemann family and his grandfather's. Heidi cared about her family, because they had taught and set a good example in addition it had an influence on Heidi's personality who loved her family so far. She wanted to give something to someone who she loved, such as when she saw the condition of her blind grandmother who was eating a piece of bread whose condition was not suitable for daily consumption. In the quotation below the searcher points out the caring characteristic of Heidi towards her grandmother and she want to give some rolls of bread which got from rations more than her breakfast for her beloved grand mother

> Only after a long, long time did Heidi become quiet. When she had heard Clara's promise, she cried: "Are you really going to give me as many as I had?"
> At supper, Heidi's eyes were swollen and it was still hard for her to keep from crying. Sebastian made strange signs to her that she did not understand. What did he mean?

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> Later, though, when she climbed into her high bed, she found her old beloved straw hat hidden under her cover. So Sebastian had saved it for her and had tried to tell her! She crushed it for joy, and wrapping it in a handkerchief, she hid it in the furthest corner of her wardrobe. (1919,76)

Sometime, an attitude of children is misunderstood and unpredicted. Everything that belonging to Heidi, hopefully come back to her. Thanks to Sebastian, which is saved her old beloved straw hat that put by him underneath the bed cover, and directly safe by Heidi in the front corner of her cupboard. Every kid has right to defense their own goods, with little reasonable mater for her goods, Heidi can get her old beloved hat back

> Heidi turned pale at that, for the book was her greatest treasure. Quickly drying her tears, she choked down her sobs. After that Heidi never cried again; often she could hardly repress her sobs and was obliged to make the strangest faces to keep herself from crying out. Clara often looked at her, full of surprise, but Miss Rottenmeier did not notice them and found no occasion to carry out her threat. However, the poor child got more cheerless every day, and looked so thin and pale that Sebastian became worried. He tried to encourage her at table to help herself to all the good dishes, but listlessly she would let them pass and hardly touch them. In the evening she would cry quietly, her heart bursting with longing to go home. (1919,88)

Unfortunately, Heidi showing the negative effect from sense of belonging' value on quotation above. Heidi keep crying in all day long because she feels upset and miss to home back to meet all of family member on village. On this quotation Heidi figure a temporary contradictive personality with showing the disappointment, she no longer feel comforts with sense of Mr.Sesemann family, she keep cried and sobbed in her room because really want to going home soon, but,

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she cannot home because did not finish her study, beside that she must follow all of instruction of Mrs. Rottenmeier that feel hard to follow it. .

3.2.4. Heidi's kindness makes her Become Cheerful Kid

Heidi is a child who likes to smile at anyone, which makes someone like her grandfather understand the goodness of this 9-years-old child. She was surrounded by good peoples and it encouraged her to be a good kid. In Heidi life, her kindness was formed from the kindness of the Heidi families, like when she lived with Sesmann family and her grandfather's family who lived in the mountainous area where her grandmother was stayed with whit peter and his mother, Brigida who took care of Grandma every day. Heidi wants to share her smiles of happiness with someone like her beloved grandmother, even though she was unable to see because of blindness. Her goodness is illustrated in the quotation below, which Heidi wants to make someone about her kindness.

> Heidi suddenly wiped away her tears, for she had had a cheering thought. "Grandmother, I shall tell grandfather about it, and I am sure he can make it light for you. He can mend your little house and stop the rattling." The old woman remained silent, and Heidi, with the greatest vivacity, began to describe her life with the grandfather. Listening attentively, the two women would say to each other sometimes: "Do you hear what she says about the uncle?
> Did you listen? (1919,47)

Based on quotation above, grandmother is disable elder that want an attention from someone and could be comfort her, so, she finally met with 9-years-old kid, Heidi. Heidi want to make a promise for grandmother to her came back vision well however grandmother cannot be seeing anymore. Heidi keep smile to persuade her that she will see again, and grandfather makes such as lantern so that

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grandmother no more rattling. Heidi showing the kindness from her action to entertain her grandmother, so, the grandmother feel comfort beside Heidi because of her empathy to her loved grandmother.

> When Peter had called the goats together, they started downwards.
> "Will it be like that every day when we are up?" asked Heidi, eagly.
> "It usually is," was the reply.
> "What about tomorrow?" she inquired.
> "Tomorrow it will be like that, I am sure," Peter affirmed.
> That made Heidi feel happy again. She walked quietly by Peter's side, thinking over all the new things she had seen. At last, reaching the hut, they found the grandfather waiting for them on a bench under the fir-trees. Heidi ran up to him and the two goats followed, for they knew their master. Peter called to her: "Come again tomorrow! Good-night!" (1919,40-41)

From quotation above, Heidi as full of cheerful personal, its look like never end of happiness, which can forget a loneliness and become an orphan child. All day long full of excitement every visiting the hill of village. In her life, she never felt sad because she hoped for the next following day is great and a nice day. From this point, Heidi teach us about happiness which is come from any sources but not at all of it.

> The grandmother tried all possible means to comfort the child; it wrung her heart to see her terrible distress. It was awfully hard for Heidi to stop crying when she had once begun, for she cried so seldom. The grandmother said:
> "Heidi, let me tell you something. People who cannot see love to listen to
> friendly words. Sit down beside me and tell me all about yourself. Talk to me about your grandfather, for it has been long since I have heard anything about him. I used to know him very well." (1919,47)

According to quotation above, Heidi feels pity about grandmother's conditions. So, she cries and want to do something but nothing else to help the vision'

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grandmother going well, at least hopefully she can seeing a dot of light. The kindness of Heidi makes grandmother know-well about her feeling. She also shows it when she is coming back home and visit her to give something to her beloved grandmother. According to below quotation, explained Heidi give some rolls of cake that taken from addition her breakfast.

> Heidi's face suddenly shone. "Oh, grandmother, I have an awful lot of money", she cried. "Now I know what I'll do with it. Every day you must have a fresh roll and two on Sundays. Peter can bring them up from the village."
> "No, no, child," the grandmother implored. "That must not be. You must give it to grandfather and he'll tell you what to do with it."
> But Heidi did not listen but jumped gaily about the little room, calling over and over again: "Now grandmother can have a roll every day. She'll get well and strong, and," she called with fresh delight, "maybe your eyes will see again, too,
> when you are strong and well."
> The grandmother remained silent, not to mar the happiness of the child. (1919,107-108)

On quotation above, writer catch a moment of grandmother expression while Heidi gives the rolls of cakes, she is silent and accept the gift from her granddaughter. Heidi also want her to enjoy the fresh rolls of cakes every day. And expectantly grandmother can restore well her vision and become strong and healthy well. And Heidi also entertain her grandmother by read or sing a song from book, she got it from grandmother book shelf. The book is dusty, old, and never touched from anyone. Heidi want to give all ability to entertain her lovely grandmother, and she understood no one can entertain the grandmother.

> Seeing the old hymn-book on the shelf, Heidi said:
> "Grandmother, shall I read you a song from your book now? I can read quite nicely!" she added after a pause.
> "Oh yes, I wish you would, child. Can you really read?"
> Heidi, climbing on a chair, took down the dusty book from a shelf. After she had carefully wiped it off, she sat down on a stool.

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> "What shall I read, grandmother?"
> "Whatever you want to," was the reply. Turning the pages, Heidi found a song about the sun, and decided to read that aloud. More and more eagerly she read, while the grandmother, with folded arms, sat in her chair. An expression of indescribable happiness shone in her countenance, though tears were rolling down her cheeks. When Heidi had repeated the end of the song a number of times, the old woman exclaimed: "Oh, Heidi, everything seems bright to me again and my heart is light. Thank you, child, you have done me so much good." Heidi looked enraptured at the grandmother's face, which had changed from an old, sorrowful expression to a joyous one. She seemed to look up gratefully, as if she could already behold the lovely, celestial gardens told of in the hymn. (1919,108)

Continue the previous explanation on the quotation above, grandmother feel happy and joyful while Heidi yell some of words song, she shows an expression of joyful from Heidi preform by folding her hand and take sit on her wheelchair. Heidi get the book from book shelf with dusty appearance and never been touch by anybody. Before it, Heidi provide some texts of song and read it nice and loudly to her grandmother, so she wants to hear it whatever what Heidi read. So, Heidi feels happy when she able to entertain her grandmother.

> Heidi also became very fond of the old grandmother, and when the weather
> was fair, she visited her every day that winter. Whenever the child remembered that the grandmother was blind, she would get very sad; her only comfort was that her coming brought such happiness. The grandfather soon had mended the cottage; often he would take down big loads of timber, which he used to good purpose. The grandmother vowed that no rattling could be heard any more, and that, thanks to the uncle's kindness, she slept better that winter than she had done for many a year. (1919, 50)

Another reason thats why Heidi want stayed more longer on the village rather than stays on Clara' house in Frankfurt that a lot of facility of learning every-

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thing. Heidi also loveable to her family. Usually, Heidi meet her grandma when the weather fair enough to visiting. From Heidi kindness, grandmother feel comfort while meet her wherever Heidi understand about grandmother blindness, so, the grandma though that Heidi coming brought such Happiness

3.2.5. Respect Shown in the Family Makes Heidi an Obedient Kid

In every place and time, Heidi always keep her respect attitude to everyone, especially to older person like her beloved grandmother. On quotation below, writer of research explains on respect attitude's Heidi while she visits to peter's hut. She has learned a respect attitude from Sesemann family and follow their activities such as while take a breakfast, studying with Clara and sometime learned by Mrs. Sesemann, until while want to take a bed.

> The quicker she ran, the more it beat, but at last she tremblingly opened the door. She ran into the middle of the room, unable to utter one tone, she was so out of breath.
> "Oh God," it sounded from one corner, "our Heidi used to come in like that. Oh, if I just could have her again with me before I die. Who has come?"
> "Here I am! grandmother, here I am!" shouted the child, throwing herself on her knees before the old woman. She seized her hands and arms and snuggling up to her did not for joy utter one more word. The grandmother had been so surprised that she could only silently caress the child's curly hair over and over
> again. "Yes, yes," she said at last, "this is Heidi's hair, and her beloved voice. Oh my God, I thank Thee for this happiness." Out of her blind eyes big tears of joy fell down on Heidi's hand. "Is it really you, Heidi? Have you really come again?"
> "Yes, yes, grandmother," the child replied. (1919, 102)

According to quotation above, Heidi expressing her respect by siting herself on her grandmother knees and she hug her with love expression. Her grandmother surprise on Heidi attitude because she did not meet Heidi for long time

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and she feels happy with sparking her eyes and dropping some tears on Heidi's hand when meet again with her beloved granddaughter. She remembers how Heidi care with her while Heidi visit in the first time with her grandfather. She keeps touch and mourning Heidi's Hairs to remembering and ensure Heidi appearance even though she lost her vision And Heidi also feels happy when she able to visit her grandmother peacefully.

> Heidi was awakened early next morning by a loud whistle. Opening her eyes, she saw her little bed and the hay beside her bathed in golden sunlight. For a short while she did not know where she was, but when she heard her grandfather's deep voice outside, she recollected everything. She remembered how she had come up the mountain the day before and left old Ursula, who was always shivering with cold and sat near the stove all day. While Heidi lived with Ursula, she had always been obliged to keep in the house, where the old woman could see her. Being deaf, Ursula was afraid to let Heidi go outdoors, and the child had often fretted in the narrow room and had longed to run outside. (1919, 34)

Explanation on following quotation above, Heidi is the proof that Heidi is the respectful kid, before her mom passed away, she lived with her mom, Ursula. When she was young her mommy always orders her to stay in the home and she obeyed the instruction from her mommy. Her mommy is deaf, so, she afraid if Heidi go outside without notice her. And finally, sometime, she was disappointed of her mommy advise because she never go outside from her house or her room. When her aunt Dette pick up her to grandfather, she can go outside from her house after her mother passed away and her aunty worried about condition of her Niece which didn't take care well by her mother, so that why her aunty deliver her to her grandfather where live in village beside of mountain Alp.

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> "Follow me now!" Peter called out. "The grandfather has told me to look out for you, and you must not fall over the rocks."
> "Where are they?" asked Heidi without even stirring.
> "Way up there, and we have still far to go. If you come quickly, we may see the eagle there and hear him shriek."
> That tempted Heidi, and she came running to Peter, with her apron full of flowers. "You have enough now, "he declared. "If you pick them all to-day, there won't be any left to-morrow." Heidi admitted that, besides which she had her apron already full. From now on she stayed at Peter's side. The goats, scenting the pungent herbs, also hurried up without delay (1919, 34)

Based on explanation of quotation above, writer found another proof that Heidi is the obedient young girl. When peter order her to going down for protect her from the fallen of the rocks, the command is came from her grandfather and suddenly Heidi obeyed her grandfather order that delivered by peter, and peter also order to her did not picked up many flower, if she too many picked it up, the flower was nothing left.

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CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1. CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer is going to describe a conclusion about family values that expressed in Johanna Spyri Children Classic Literature's *Heidi*. From this analysis the writer found two classical family values in the novel. The first one is family values through *Heidi* novel in several characters and the last is the effect of family value toward Heidi personality. And the researcher also provides an explanation of values of family before applying into research.

After analyzing the kinds of family values, the writer found some contents of each value. For the first applying the values in novel after discovering the paragraph that related with the Family value. There are some point or values that apply in the research which is related in novel: sense of belonging, respect, forgiveness, communication, tradition, kindness, responsibility, desire of knowledge, and honestly. And the second is the effect in Heidi personality on the family values, the interesting point of writer a long this research is discussed, not only found positive effect on Heidi's personality that appear in a whole of story, but also negative impact to Heidi personality that make story is interesting, however she is six years old that can have enjoyed her time for playing and exploring something good with her parent, but, unfortunately, she become orphan in five years old.

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4.2. SUGESTTION

According to explanation above, the writer would like to give suggestion for the reader and the supplementary research of researcher. Aimed at the readers, this research or study is hopefully to enrich knowledge about family Values that can be important thing for our life. So, enrich reader knowledge by reading science book and reads of many literary book, especially novel. For the forward researchers, it is expected that the study of family values in the Johanna Spyri's literary work *Heidi* can be inspired continuing research in the different literary work, especially novel by similar and relevant study.

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