MORRIE'S LIFE, LOVE AND DEATH PRINCIPLES FOUND IN MITCH ALBOM'S *TUESDAYS WITH MORRIE*

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Rohmah, Z. (2020).*Morrie's Life, Love, and Death Principles Found in Mitch Albom's Tuesdays with Morrie*. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.The Advisor: Dr. Wahju Kusumajanti, M.Hum.

Keywords: *New Criticism, character and characterization, life principles*

This thesis tries to analyze *Tuesdays with Morrie*'s novel, written by Mitch Albom. The focus of this research is based on two research questions, the first; How Morrie is described in the novel, and the second research question is what Morrie's life, love, and principles found in the novel. This thesis raised Morrie's life focus and personality in shaping the principles of his life.

To analyze Morrie's character, the researcher uses the New Criticism Theory. To analyze and discover the principles of life, love, and death, the researcher uses Alfred Alder's psychology theory approach. The data analysis method used in this thesis is descriptive-analytic. It is library-based data collection from books, journals, articles, previous studies, and internet sources relevant to the discussion.

The results of this study found that Morrie's Character is a person who is full of enthusiasm, good teacher, sympathetic to other people's sadness, optimistic, respectful, wise, sincere, simple person, open-minded, and stiff. This character produces ethical principles of life that contain positive morals, the principle of rational love, and the principle of a peaceful death. This research concludes that if someone's personality is positive, it will produce sound principles.

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ABSTRAK

Rohmah, Ziyadatur, 2019. *Prinsip kehidupan, cinta dan kematian Morrie yang ditemukan dalam karya Mitch Albom novel Tuesday With Morrie.* Sastra Inggris. UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Dr. Wahju Kusumajanti, M.Hum.

Kata kunci: *Kritik Baru, karakter dan karakterisasi, prinsip kehidupan*

Skripsi ini mencoba menganalisis *Tuesdays with Morrie* yang ditulis oleh Mitch Albom. Fokus penelitian ini didasarkan pada dua pertanyaan penelitian, yang pertama; Bagaimana Morrie digambarkan dalam novel, dan pertanyaan penelitian kedua adalah bagaimana kehidupan, cinta, dan prinsip Morrie yang ditemukan dalam novel. Skripsi ini mengangkat fokus kehidupan dan kepribadian Morrie dalam membentuk prinsip-prinsip kehidupannya.

Untuk menganalisis karakter Morrie, peneliti menggunakan Teori New Criticism, sementara untuk menganalisis dan menemukan prinsip-prinsip kehidupan, cinta dan kematian, peneliti menggunakan pendekatan teori psikologi individu Alfred Alder. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan prinsip-prinsip kehidupan, cinta dan juga kematian Morrie dari sisi pribadinya dan karakternya. Data dari skripsi ini adalah deskriptif analitik, yaitu pengumpulan data berbasis perpustakaan dalam buku, jurnal, artikel, studi sebelumnya, sumber internet yang relevan dengan diskusi dalam penelitian ini.

Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa karakter Morrie adalah orang yang penuh semangat, guru yang baik, simpatik dengan kesedihan orang lain, optimis, masing-masing, bijaksana, tulus, orang sederhana, berpikiran terbuka, dan kaku. Dari karakter ini menghasilkan prinsip-prinsip kehidupan yang baik yang mengandung moral positif, prinsip cinta rasional, dan prinsip tenang kematian. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa jika kepribadian seseorang positif, akan menghasilkan prinsip yang baik.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Today, the meaning of literature can be understood easier. Based on Eagleton's opinion, now is something that deals with creative, imaginative writing (2008, p.15) It means something that Personmake and read. Darmono stated that literary works are created by the writer to be enjoyed, understood, and to be utilized by the people. It is because literary works present the reality of life, the relationship between society and individuality, the social problems, the events, the issues, and the people's minds (2007:1). Now literature works are what human life problems are and how they are thinking and belief (Carter, 2006:29). According to Adinda, literature is now influencing Personto be aware of the social problems that happened in their daily lives. Some events occurred in their society, such as social issues, educations, politics, culture, and morality (2017:1).

Literature has two genres. There are non-imaginative and imaginative (Dinurriyah, 2014:7). Non-imaginative literature included essay, critic, speech, biography, autobiography, letters, and memoir (Foster, 2001:19). Meanwhile, imaginative literature included poetry such an epic, lyrics and dramatic, prose, and drama. The genre of imaginative itself explains, explores, and understands the literary works in real human life by understanding the reality (Dinurriyah, 2014:7).

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Fiction is a kind of narrative literature with something unreal, and imaginative such as a novel wrote by the author. Fiction is a narrative form of prose. The prose is including a novel (Abrams 1981:94). Based on Kennedy and Gioia, the novel is one of the literary works of fiction that is not too long and not too short (2005:4). Because a novel is longer than a short story, the novel can present a story more detail, involves a variety of complex problems of the characters (Nurgiyantoro, 2010:11). According to Aprilia's survey which is published by CNN Indonesia article on Monday, November 2nd, 2015, seventy-five percent indicated that novel is the most wanted book by the Personespecially teenager because it has an aesthetic function such a gentle reads style, offer the interesting storyline, imaginative activity, and also can be entertained the readers (retired on May 18th, 2019 on studentcnn.com)

Aminuddin's argue the novel is a literary work offered idealized model life. The world of imaginative of it built through the intrinsic elements. The novel's intrinsic elements are the character and characterization, plot, theme, setting, background, point of view, and moral values (2013, p.66). It also deals with human everyday real life, besides Personcan take many aesthetics benefits in the novel. They also can learn many things related to their real-life because it depicted the human segments of life.

The novel that the researcher was going to use in the research is *Tuesdays with Morrie* written by Mitch Albom. The researcher chose this novel because it has integrity character and life principles showed by Morrie.

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The researcher is going to find about Morrie's characterization nd his life principle before facing death. The researcher wants to analyze the interest points because this novel told about the real story that the author experienced when he was in college.

Mitch Albom was Morrie's student in college, and now Mitch worked at the Detroit Free Press in America as a sports journalist. This novel told about Morrie, Mitch's professor. He every day gave the class to the students on Mitch's campus. For Mitch, he was the favorite one. However, after Mitch graduated, he never saw Morrie for about twenty years. When Mitch became a worker man, he decided to meet Morrie. He suddenly overheard the name of his teacher being interviewed on television in Nightline Show when Mitch was busy turning the television channel. Mitch phoned Morrie to make an appointment. After that, on Tuesdays Mitch came to Morrie's house and realized the professor then was different. He was old and paralyzed, called ASL. Mitch did not want to miss anything from his favorite teacher since then. Time togetherness, life lessons, life principles of Morrie, and Mitch had a freely question about everything related to life, love, death, family, social relation, and how to be Personwho live happily by the principle.

There are four similar undergraduated paper research that has been written by the previous researcher. first is *"Analysis of Striving for Success as Reflected by Morrie's Character in the Novel of Tuesdays with Morrie: Alfred Alder's Individual Psychology,"* written by Faisal Mansur. The same paper was written by Upik Wardani "*Individual Psychology as Reflected in the Main Character of the*

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Blind Side's film". Both of these undergraduate papers have a similar focus on this research because the first undergraduate paper used the same novel, Tuesdays with Morrie. This first and second paper above was analyzed the character characterization of Morrie Shwartz and analyze Morrie's striving to used Alfred Adler's theory of individual psychology.

Another undergraduate paper related to this research is entitled *The Self-Actualization of Morrie Shwartz, as revealed in Mitch Albom's Tuesdays With Morrie"* written by Yuni Riyanti and *"Improving Quality of Life in Mitch Albom's Memoir: Tuesdays with Morrie: an old man, a young man, and life's greatest lesson (2006): Humanistic Psychological Perspectives."* by Sevina Anindia Prajayani. These studies have the similarity and related between one and another above that focus on the main character to analyze the characterization and also to use New Criticism theory. To this research, the gap research between previous related studies that has mentioned before, is focused on the Morrie self-principle about love, life and death seen in Morrie's attitude, thought, and behaviors. And to reveal the princples, the researcher wil use Alfred Adler's theory of individual psychology.

1.1. Problems Statements

Based on the explanation of the background above, the researcher is interested in analyzing two problems as follows:

1. How Morrie was described in the novel?
2. What Morrie's life, love, and principles found in the novel?

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1.2 Objective of the Study

1. To describe Morrie's character in the novel.

2. To find Morrie's life, love, and death principles in the novel

1.3 Scope and Limitation

To avoid extensive analysis, the writer will be limited the discussion on the character Morrie in the novel and then find Morrie's life, love, and death principles in the novel Tuesdays with Morrie written by Mitch Albom.

1.4 Significance of The Study

In this part, the researcher divides the study's significance into two categories; theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the result of this thesis is to give contributions to the readers to get more knowledge about the intrinsic elements in the fiction or novel, especially in character, characterization, and life principle. They reflected the daily human life, motivation, and problems. Also, the student of English Letters Department can get knowledge and understanding about the intrinsic elements, especially in character, characterization using New Criticism in the *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom. Also, the life principle used Adler's theory of psychology individual.

Practically, the researcher hopes the result of this thesis will give inspirations and can be a useful and helpful reference for those who have an interest in literature, especially the students of English Department UIN Sunan

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Ampel Surabaya. This thesis can also be a comparison by other students in their study about intrinsic elements, especially character characterization and how it depicts the life principle found in the novel.

1.5 Method of Study

To explain the research in this study, the researcher will use a descriptive-qualitative method. It means the researcher obtained the data from the words and sentences in the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie*.

1.5.1 Data Sources

The data source is data taken from the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom. The words and sentences, the character Morrie, his utterances in the novel are the primary data source the researcher to analyze.

The secondary data source is data from the online resources, related books and journals, some critical works concerning the novel, and also the explanation of data using New Criticism and a similar thesis discussing individual psychology by Adler with the same problem of the intrinsic elements

1.5.2 Data Collection

To collect the data for this research, the researcher uses a qualitative method with the following steps:

a. Close reading to the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom to get a firm understanding and accurate data.
b. Re-reading the novel and highlighting the sentences and the words related to the research problems.

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c. Studying and selecting other references using secondary data sources related to this study to support this research.

1.5.3 Data Analysis

a. Identifying the data and find the Morrie character and characterization from the story in the novel
b. Classifying the data collection based on the objective study
c. Analyzing the data that have been collected based on the research problems
d. Finding the life, love, and death principles by Morrie in the novel
e. Giving the best conclusion from the analysis

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CHAPTER II

LITERARY REVIEW

This chapter discussed the theory the researcher used in this study to answer the research questions. New Criticism is a fixed theory to analyze the intrinsic element because this study will analyze Morrie's character and characterization. The supporting theory to analyze Morrie's life, love, and death principles used Alfred Adler's theory of psychology individual. The researcher also discusses the previous studies related to this research.

2.1 New Criticism

New Criticism was the American formalism movement in 1920-1950. It is a critique of ideology in British higher education during the period of inter-war. This critique ideology emerged because of the reason for literary criticism before, which very emphasized to the history, philosophy, and the aspects of the author's life only (Dinurriyah, 2014, p.17).

John Crowe Ransom's book The New Criticism claimed *the first name of New Criticism*. The other authors of New Criticism books are Allen Tate, William K, Wimsatt, and Blackmur (Abrams 1999, p.109-110). Whereas, the popular of New Criticism figures were Mattew Arnold, T.S Elliot, and IA Richard. Mattew Arnold argued that literary works should consider the culture; it is an essential role of literature influenced. TS. Elliot more focused on poetry as the text. While Richard argued, the critics of new criticism must convey the knowledge concerned with values (Dinurriyah 2014, p.18-19).

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New criticism had a basis on the text as the object. In short, it examines the structure and text form (Sharma 2015, p.709). It is emphasized to the close reading activity to analyze the text because New Criticism is focused on the text and wants to explore what is specifically literary in the text (Sleden 2005, p. 29). It is what is new criticism had shown as the fundamental tool in modern literary criticism. It is because new criticism focused on the careful reading of the structure of the text, the theme, and the message of the literary text without looking out the other aspect from the extrinsic element (Robert 2008, p.11).

The term of close reading in new criticism has a meaning of careful analysis of the text in detail. In this way, new criticism claimed the text's intrinsic element as the whole structure of the text to analyze without looking out the extrinsic aspects. Intrinsic elements in the text are character, characterization, images, point of view, theme, plot, moral values, symbols, and metaphors (Tyson 2015, p.199).

However, new criticism is the theory used in this study because it emphasizes the intrinsic text as the only source that literary critics must focus on. Analysis of the text of intrinsic elements includes character and characterization. In this study, the researcher focused on analyzing Morrie character in Mitch Albom's *Tuesdays with Morrie*.

As the main focus of this study of character and characterization uses New Criticism theory, and Adler's psychology as supporting theory to analyze Morrie's principles about life, love and death showed in the novel that the researcher will explain below:

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2.1.1 Character and Characterization

The differential between character nd characterization are describe under below:

2.1.1.1 Character

The character has an essential role in fiction. The story cannot build without any character inside it. Character, in general, is a human being. However, there are many depictions of the character in a different story. A character can be in the form of an animal or object because the creation of character in the story was inspired by nature. They can be human beings, animals, plants, or other non-living things.

The term character refers to someone that acts in the story. The uses of the term character in English literature has two different meaning, first is the story agent, and the second meaning is characterization (Stanton 1965, p. 17). Jones argued that character is a clear description of a person displayed in the story (1965, p.33).

Their expression and acts can indicate the character through the story (Abrams 1981, p. 20). Nurgiyantoro stated, to show the character in the story, the author can take the form of personification from real life (2010, p.170). It means the character in the story is a depiction of the real one in real life. It should imitate the real person in daily life and also must act naturally.

2.1.1.2 Characterization

Characterization has a broader meaning than the character itself. If character refers to the individual who acts in the story, the characterization is how the

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author of the story depicts the disposition of the character. Characterization described the placement and character representation in the story to give a clear illustration to the reader (Nurgiyantoro 2010, p166).

Altenberg & Lewis argued that characterization involved the problems of character, such as who is the character, how the reader can understand it by the character's visualized in the story (1966, p.58).

To give a clear portrait of the character becomes alive or real, the author uses characterization. The reader can understand the characterization if they give pay attention to the novel, emphasizing the character's actions, speech, the way the character's think, and the character's utterances through another character (Holman 1986, p. 2).

Altenberg & Lewis presented how to the characterization of the character in the novel are as below:

2.1.1.2.1 Physical/Personal Traits

One of the manners to identify how the character characterized used the personal traits technique. Personal traits can be described directly or by the explanation of the character's personality. The character personality can be seen from their act, attitude, behavior, and how the author describes the physics such as how is the body, how the body depicted the detail explanation such as the face, the skin color, what are the things the character like or dislike, big or small and other else. (Altenbern & Lewis, 1966: 56)

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2.1.1.2.2 Expository

The expository technique is usually called an analytical technique. This manner is to the characterization of the character with the way they are described in the novel or how they explain indirectly. The character the author presents in the novel to the reader with simple and flow. It means the author indirectly showed the character by the description of themselves. It can be their attitudes, behavior, and description of their psychical form.

2.1.1.2.3 Speech

The following manner to identify the character characterization in the novel is using speech techniques. The speech technique is a conversation between the character toward the others. In the novel, conversation generally present in much. Based on Altenbern & Lewis, what is meant in this speech is a good conversation, effective and functional. Because not all of the conversations can identify or reflected the character characterization. Readers must pay attention to the character conversation because sometimes the author gives a clue to understanding the character's personality and what are they opinion about the character (1966, p.21)

2.1.1.2.4 Self – Reaction

Self-reaction is meant to the character respond toward the event, problems, condition, and one other self's behavior. The author gives the character a response by describing how the character reacted to the various situation and conditions present in the novel.

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2.1.1.2.5 Other Reaction

Another reaction is mean as the reaction or feedback that gives by the other character to the main character. It can be seen by how the other character responds, gives comments, and others' character points of view toward the main character. The other word, the character's characterization can be described by the other character's reaction to giving information about how the character characterization is to the reader.

2.1.1.2.6 Thoughts and Feeling

The ways the character's feelings and thoughts, in such manner, will depict the character in characterization. What the character does and befall is because of the thought and feeling. In this technique, based on Alternbern & Lewis (1966, p.76), what goes through the character's head and how the way they are thinking determines how the characteristic of the character.

2.1.1.2.7 Behavior

If the speech technique is meant to show the character's verbal behavior by the character's utterances and words, the other reaction technique is more concerned with the nonverbally action. It means what the character does in the novel related to the physical activity includes the character's behavior. It is seen as the natural attitude that reflects the characterization of character.

2.1.1.2.8 Stream of the Consciousness

Stream of the consciousness is often called interior monolog of character. That means the self-conversation happens in character, which is always involved

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in what they are thinking, feels emotions, response, memory, and desire (Alternbern & Lewis 1966, p. 85).

Based on Abrams, consciousness is the narrative technique to give the readers knows about the characteristic of the character by the character's consciousness and awareness of the thoughts or feeling (1981, p. 187).

2.1.1.2.9 Background Description

Based on Alternbern & Lewis, background description in character take place in the story, which will give support to the characterization of the character. This technique also serves as the situation against the story that will use to help the readers characterized the character (1966, p. 79).

2.2 Alfred Adler's Theory of Individual Psychology

Besides Sigmund Freud's students, Alfred Adler was also Freud's co-worker and was fourteen years younger than Freud. Adler had become a practicing doctor. Alfred joined Freud and other experts when the Society of Psychoanalytic Vienna was formed. Adler left Freud's understanding and the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society, and in 1911 Adler began to develop his thinking known as Individual Psychology.

Individual psychology was developed by Alfred Adler as a comparative system in understanding individuals and concerning the social environment. The main concepts of individual psychological theories that really about the self or self- individuality, which distinguishes each individual as seen from the lifestyle of each individual. Adler said that a person is not controlled solely to fulfill his

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pleasure, but rather, a person is motivated by a sense of social responsibility and the need to succeed. Adler is talking about social relations, which is where individuals are busy pursuing self-realization that can support themselves to make the world better at putting in life. It is what becomes the rationale of individual psychological theory (Hall & Lindzey 1993, p. 238).

2.2.1 Inferiority Principle

Adler believes that humans are born accompanied by feelings of inferiority. As soon as the individual realizes his existence, he feels inferior about his role in the environment. Individuals see that many other beings have the ability to achieve something they cannot do. This inferiority complex arises when an individual wants to rival the strengths and abilities of others**.**

Therefore, the Personin the inferior principle was motivated to achieve a higher level of development. If it has reached a certain level of development, then a sense of inadequacy arises to reach the next level. And so on, so that an individual with a low sense of himself seems dynamic to achieve his perfection.

2.2.2 Superiority Principle

Freud, Adler assumed that humans are aggressive creatures and must always be aggressive when they want to survive. But then this aggressive push developed into an impulse to look for strength both physically and symbolically to survive.

Therefore, what humans want is power. From here the concept develops again, that humans expect to be able to achieve perfection (superior). This superior impulse is very universal and knows no time limit. For Adler, there is no

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separation between drive and need as expressed by Murray. For Adler, there was only one urge, namely the urge to be superior in an attempt to leave feeling inferior. But it should be noted that superior here is not strength over others, but rather an effort to achieve a superior state in oneself and not always have to compete with others. The superiority in question is superior to oneself. So the main driving force in human life is the dynamics that express because individuals behave, namely the drive to achieve superior or perfection.

2.2.3 Lifestyle Principle

According to Adler, there are far more things that arise and develop in humans that affect their lifestyle. There is no identical human lifestyle, even in twins. At least two forces are required to show a person's unique lifestyle, namely, the strength from within that is taken from birth and the power that comes from the environment that the individual enters. With the existence of environmental differences and traits, no human behaves in the same way.

A person's lifestyle often determines the quality of a single interpretation of all experiences that Personencounter. For example, individuals whose lifestyles revolve around feeling ignored (feeling of neglect) and feelings of dislike (being unloved) interpret all of their experiences from that perspective.

2.2.4 Creative Self Principle

The creative self is a very important factor in an individual's personality because this is seen as the main driver, the first cause for all behavior. With this principle, Adler wants to explain that humans are artists for themselves. He is

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more than just an environmental product or a creature that has a special character. He is the one who interprets his life. Individuals create a structure of nature, interpret impressions received from the environment of life, seek new experiences to fulfill the desire to be superior, and concoct all of them to create a different self from others, who have their own lifestyle, but this creative self is the stage outside lifestyle.

Lifestyle is mechanical and creative, while the creative self is more than that. He is original, makes something new different from before, namely a new personality. The individual creates himself.

2.2.5 Social Interest Principle

Adler also stated that humans have social interests. That the humans are born blessed with universal social interests. This need is manifested in communication with others, which in infancy begins to develop through the communication of children with parents. Starting in the family environment, then at the age of 4-5 years continued in the basic education environment where children begin to identify their social groups. Individuals are directed to nurture and strengthen their feelings of social interest and increase concern for others.

Through empathy, individuals can learn what others feel as their weaknesses and try to help them. The individual also learns to practice the emergence of superior feelings so that when the time comes, he can control it. These processes will be able to enrich the superior feelings and strengthen the social interest that they began to develop.

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2.3 Review of Related Studies

There are many similar studies about this research:

The first undergraduate thesis is entitled *"Analysis of Striving for Success as Reflected by Morrie's Character in the Novel of Tuesdays with Morrie: Alfred Alder's Individual Psychology,"* written by Faisal Mansur the student of English literature program. This paper is to fulfill the final project faculty of languages and communication science, English Literature program, Unisula Semarang University. This thesis used the psychological individual approach theory to analyze Morrie's character. This study aims to explain the feeling of inferior and Morrie's motivation and struggle. The result showed how important the motivation for Morrie's life because Morrie's can reach his self-motivation as his final goal before death.

The second paper is entitled "*Individual Psychology as Reflected in the Main Character of the Blind Side's film,"* written by Upik Wardani, the English Literature study program (2017), Unisula Semarang. Her thesis determines to analyze individual psychology by Alfred Adler's theory shows how strives is the character's superiority to defeat inferiority feelings. This study used a descriptive qualitative method that data sources are taken from dialog and sentences. This study using Alfred Adler to shows the superiority feeling of the main character.

Both of these undergraduate papers have a similar focus on this research because the first undergraduate paper used the same novel, Tuesdays with Morrie. This first and second paper above was analyzed the character characterization of

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Morrie Shwartz and analyze Morrie's striving to used Alfred Adler's theory of individual psychology.

Another undergraduate paper related to this research is entitled *The Self-Actualization of Morrie Shwartz, as revealed in Mitch Albom's Tuesdays With Morrie"* written by Yuni Riyanti (2007), a student of English Department from University Santa Dharma. She analyzes Morrie Swhartz's character, and characterization used New Criticism and also used supporting the theory of Maslow, the theory of self-actualization, to reveal Morrie's self-actualization in the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom. This study revealed the characterization of Morrie. Morrie's characterization can help Morrie to be Personwho can reach self-actualization.

The next under graduating paper entitled *"Improving Quality of Life in Mitch Albom's Memoir: Tuesdays with Morrie: an old man, a young man, and life's greatest lesson (2006): Humanistic Psychological Perspectives."* This undergraduate paper is written by Sevina Anindia Prajayani (2017), student of the English Department, school and teaching education, University of Muhammadiyah Surakarta. She analyzed the self-quality showed by Morrie in the novel by Mitch Albom's *Tuesdays with Morrie* using supporting the theory of individual psychology perspective. She also analyzes the intrinsic element using new criticism to know how Morrie's life quality present in the plot.

Actually, these studies have the similarity and related between one and another above that focus on the main character to analyze the characterization and

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also to use New Criticism theory. The supporting theory these studies used the same theory of Alderian called individual psychology to analyze the special side of character Morrie such as self-actualization, the striving to be a motivator for oneself, life quality, and revealing Morrie's feeling to be inferiority in his life principle.

However, this research will also examine Morrie's characterization using New criticism theory and use the supporting theory by Alfred Adler individual psychology to discover Morrie's self-principles of life, love and death in the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom.

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CHAPTER III

AN ANALYSIS

MORRIE'S LIFE, LOVE, AND DEATH PRINCIPLES FOUND IN MITCH ALBOM'S *TUESDAYS WITH MORRIE*

This chapter is focused on analyzing the data to answer the research problems. The research problems are divided into two questions. First is how Morrie is described in the novel. Furthermore, the second question, what is Morrie's life, love, and principles found in the novel. Based on the two questions above, this analysis is grouped into two parts. In the first part, the researcher will analyze Morrie's character and characterization using new criticism focused on character and characterization. It relies on the theory character and characterization of Altenbern & Lewis, which has been described in chapter two. Furthermore, the second part will analyze Morrie's life, love, and death principles found in the novel *Tuesdays With Morrie,* using theory supporting approach by Alfred Adler psychology individual.

3.1 Morrie Schwartz Character and Characterization

Morrie character and characterization described in the under below:

3.1.1 Person which have Self-Motivation

The novel quotations here is indicated Morrie character is person who have Self-Motivation:

> In the fall of 1994, Morrie came to the hilly Brandeis campus to teach his final college course. He could have skipped this, of course. The university would have understood. Why suffer in front of so many

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> people? Stay at home. Get your affairs in order. However, the idea of quitting did not occur to Morrie. (Albom 2016, p.10)

Because of his illness, Morrie knew that his life was not long. The doctor had informed him that he only had two years left to live. However, it does not mean the end of everything in Morrie's life. He thought, not because he cannot live longer, so he had the best reason to surrender. After he came out of the doctor's room, he thought and decided to take so many advantages as possible from the remnant of his age. He would not give up the best decision he took. He will not yield because something happened to him just like that.

> Morrie's doctor guessed he had two years left. Morrie knew it was less than that.
> But my old professor had made a profound decision, one he began to construct the day he came out of the doctor's office with a sword hanging over his head. Do I wither up and disappear, or do I make the best of my time left? He had asked himself.
> He would not wither. He would not be ashamed of dying. (Albom, 2016, p. 11)

Because of the deadly disease, many friends came to visit him and phoned him. Realizing that he will have a difficult time in the rest of his life, and he has also decided that he will not give up and devote himself and his time is as good and useful as possible, Morrie took the initiative to visit with guests who visit him useful without sadness because of his illness. He did not want to make himself sad and make them feel useless. From that, Morrie said and talked with friends who visited him so there was no need to fret over the bad things that happened to someone's life. He felt happy for the visit of his friends. He is not sad for all that.

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Even because Morrie opened the discussion, many Personcame to him to share their life problems.

> He entertained the growing stream of visitors. He had discussion groups about dying, what it really meant, how societies had always been afraid of without necessary understanding it. He told his friends that if they really wanted to help him, they would treat him not with sympathy but with visits, phone call, a sharing of their problem. (Albom, 2016,p. 11)

Nevertheless, Morrie's high spirits did not subside. Seen from the discussion group with friends and his guest visitors, Morrie actually seemed to enjoy the real life process. He still remained as brilliant as before he had an illness that could kill him soon enough. His mind is still wide and full of inspiration. And his voice did not imply something that sounded sad. He was loud and loud like Personwho were happy and living like they did not show his heart's distress.

> For all that was happening to him, his voice was strong and inviting, and his mind was vibrating with a million thoughts. (Albom, 2016, p. 12)

He was also pointed out to everyone's thought that someone who was verdict to have no longer live because of an illness, is not the same as living with a futile limitation. Morrie was successful thought that he never gave up and had a high spirit that he instilled in his person so that he could distinguish that someone who knew that he was going to die was not the same as living the rest of the useless and futile life. Which must be regretted, and contemplated with sadness, so that someone cannot rise from adversity and the pain they are experiences. But Morrie has successfully shown through her calm attitude in facing his all life's

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problems and showing an attitude that is full of enthusiasm as if the problems appears to one's life is doesn't need to be thought too deeply.

> He was intent on proving that the word "dying" was not synonymous with "useless". (Albom 2016, p. 12)

This quotation below indicated in a short time, Morrie managed to lure his visitor friends thanks to the intelligence of his mindset which was full of brilliant ideas. In a short period of time, one of Morrie's friends wrote Morrie's ideas that produced wise words and advice about life that were very common and reasonable. The idea was then written and given the title of a headline published in one of the publishers and became famous so that from the published book, he was immediately asked by one of the television stations who wanted to explore Morrie's inspirational life to be aired.

> In Morrie's life and his principle which continued to advance with enthusiasm, he repeatedly rejected his sad situation. ALS is like a candle which can gnaw at the body of the sufferer very slowly but surely until it is truly perfect for facing death. Slowly based on time, Morrie's disease takes one by one the active body organs become inactive. Such as the function of motion of the toes, kicking, and moving his legs he began to lose balance and in the end he needed help to help him move. He could no longer walk, could no longer move his legs, take a shower and often bothered Personto just push him to a place using a wheelchair. Nevertheless, he refused to feel depressed. He refused to feel sad and was struck by the bad conditions that were happening to him. Precisely in conditions that did not allow it, many ideas and ideas emerged in Morrie's brain.
> Yet he refuse to be depressed. Instead, Morrie had become a lightning rod of ideas. (Albom 2016, p. 15)

> After a while, he had more than fifty of these "aphorsims", which shared with his friends. One friend, a fellow Brandeis professor named Maurie Stein, was so taken with the words and he sent them to a Boston Globe reporter. (Albom 2016, p. 15)

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From the editorial issue, then one TV program wants to cover Morrie's inspirational life. Someone who is suffering from a deadly disease and can no longer live longer can see his own life with high spirits. Personwho don't give up and take advantage of everything that he can become useful things for himself and others. Without having to feel deep regret, or show hopeless attitudes in their daily lives. Quite the opposite, he has become inspiring for many Personbecause of his charming personality.

> ‘The article caught the eye of a producer from the “Nightline” show. (Albom 2016, p.15)

From Morrie's passionate personality, he has succeeded in TV shows guided by famous narrators. The TV program was "Nightline" which at that time was a favorite of people. Which is displays things inspiring and uplifting. Which displays things that don't make sense to be makes sense, and that displays things that might not be very possible. Morrie also pointed out to the world, when she appeared in interviews on the TV show, she looked happy. He moved his limbs like he was very happy and eager to show everyone who would see the TV program. Although Morrie painstakingly moved the members of the body who could still moved while her legs were paralyzed. Morrie did not show a mimic face full of limitations, sadness, sorrow and misery. On the other hand, he was very excited about sharing his story and answering his host questions about the life he was facing. Even though the TV show did not show Morrie's feet that had lost their function

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> He showed great passion when explaining how you face the end of life. (Albom 2016, p. 16)

When one day Morrie was asked whether he had grieved over what happened to him, he honestly and calmly replied that sadness for someone would be something that happened to him, he naturally as a human would feel sad and will cry over the situation if it must. He will feel bad because of his misery. He was also angry at some of the things he was facing. But once again, for Morrie, it had to be dealt with so broadly that what he thought was how he could accept all this and return to being a passionate person. He decided to return to 'live' again and forget his disappointment.

> “There are some mornings when I cry and cry and mourn for myself. I’m so angry and bitter. But it doesn’t last too long. Then I get up and say, “I want to live.” (Albom 2016, p. 17)

One day in a state that began to decline due to time and illness, Mitch came to Morrie to visit him and found several stacks of newspapers that seemed to have read. The newspapers contained news updates of their country that covered many things that were happening. For someone who is going to face death, he shouldn't need to think of someone else, there's no need to think what's going on out there, after all, he will never know, Mitch thought. But it's different for Morrie. For Morrie, the feeling of thinking about oneself and being swept away because of the time remaining will be a little useless. He is still active as usual. Read a stack of newspapers in his office. Observe what news is happening in his country, his acquaintances and outsiders.

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> … I noticed a stack of newspaper that had obviously been read before I got there.
> You bother keeping up with the news, I asked? "yes," Morrie said.
> "Do you think that's strange? Do you think because I am dying, I shouldn't care what happen in this world?" (Albom 2016, p.32)

3.1.2 Optimist/be positive

When Morrie was interviewed on a TV show, he was asked about his life in the face of death. Morrie then said to the interviewer, that sometimes he must feel sad, disappointed and angry like most human emotions when he is at a disadvantage. But for Morrie, he tried to only have that kind of feeling for a moment, then immediately realized and thought, whether he would withdraw from this world because of his illness and his age would not be long. So from his personality who looked at all the problems on the positive side, Morrie resolutely replied that he must be a brave and capable soul even though Morrie did not know whether he was actually able to go through all that happened to him and to what extent his ability to feel capable.

> "So far, I've been able to do it. Will I able to continue? I don't know. But I'm betting on myself that I will." (Albom 2016, p.17)

Morrie believed in the inherent good of people. (Albom 2016, p.88)

Besides Morrie has a character that never gives up. He also thinks positively. He views that everyone in the world is good. He told Mitch that there were no bad Personon this earth but only when he was threatened. Under these circumstances, Personwill usually commit crimes and crimes. Actually it wasn't his personality that made someone become a bad person, according to Morrie. But

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Morrie has said, it is already a culture in his country if Personare good if they are threatened with a crime.

3.1.3 Good Teacher

Another good character of Morrie is a good teacher. This was evidenced by Morrie's statement to his students, namely giving them the option to take their courses or not because it might be risky for their students. Morrie immediately explained the different circumstances after he suffered from ASL disease which enabled his power and teaching quality to be disrupted because of his physical decline at any time. He thinks if it can harm his students or make others feel disturbed. He also called his students "my friends" which sounded very pleasant and familiar. He invited his students to make decisions in the subject of lectures that he provided, by choosing to stay or not take the course, which for Morrie was the freedom of voting rights of his students. He conveyed that option by smiling, without showing his sadness in public.

> My friends, I assume you are all here for the Social Psychology class. I have been teaching this course for twenty years, and this is the first time I can say there is a risk in taking it, because I have a fatal illness. I may not live to finish the semester.
> "If you feel this is problem, I understand if you wish to drop the course." He smiled. (Albom 2016, p. 10)

The quotation below shows Morrie's attitude as a good teacher because of conditions that might make it difficult for students, he generously gave all students with an A grade. He was a type of teacher who was generous in grades. In difficult times that occurred in Vietnam that caused students at that time to get

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military service, to avoid that and to keep their students able to learn calmly, he gave everything A value without exception.

> I finish that first course with him and enroll for another. He is an easy marker; he does not much care for grades. One year, they say, during the Vietnam war, Morrie gave all his student A's to help them kept their student deferments. (Albom 2016, p.21)

Morrie also tried to be a really good teacher by means of equating herself with her students. Especially to Mitch. Morrie often spends time hanging out with him to talk about studying on campus and he wants to just sit together in the classroom or have lunch together. He also has a good sense of humor towards his students so that they feel happy and do not feels such hesitate about the lecturer. Morrie is also able to create a comfortable atmosphere and position himself as a good friend for her students.

> In my sophomore year, I take two more of his course. We go beyond the classroom, meeting now and then just to talk. I have never done this before with an adult who was not a relative, yet I feel comfortable doing it with Morrie, and he seems confortable making the time. (Albom 2016, p.29)

When his students met him and consulted about his final assignment, Morrie happily asked about the issue of what his students liked. He was happy and full of support he guided and directed to write the thesis according to what made the students feel happy to finish it immediately.

> By the start of my senior year, I have taken so many sociology classes, I am only a few credits shy of degree. Morrie suggest I try an honors thesis.
> Me? I ask. What would I write about?
> "what interests you." he says.

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> We bat it back and forth, until we finally settle on, of all things, sports. (Albom 2016, p.42)

And of course with Morrie's good guidance, one of his students named Mitch felt proud of what he had achieved. He became like that because of the guidance of a good teacher, Morrie. Morrie also expressed congratulation for the achievement of his students. He really showed openness and was very proud of the results of his student thesis. Then with a definite tone in his voice, he implies that how great the students are with the results of the thesis, Morrie should immediately register for secondary school in postgraduate studies. At Morrie's suggestion, his students felt very fortunate to get a good teacher like him. Morrie was truly a good, careful teacher, guiding when his students were in confusion and he had no objections at all.

> And, with his help, by spring I have a 122 page thesis, researched… I show it to Morrie with the pride of a Little Leaguer rounding the bases on his first home run.
> "Congratulations," Morrie says.
> I grin as he leafs through it,..
> "I don't know, Mitch," Morrie muses, adjusting his glasses as he read, "with work like this, we may have to get you back here for grad school." (Albom 2016, p.42)

Since Morrie was informed to have been convicted by a doctor with ASL and the days he was unable to carry out his usual activities, he also could not teach at the Brandeis University campus again, but many of his students came to visit him even though they had to travel a long way. They came from various countries to arrive at the home of their beloved teacher. They often visit and not once or

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twice. They did not mind taking a long journey to Morrie. If they cannot visit him by coming to Morrie's house, they will surely send a letter or phone with Morrie. All Morrie students-students now and those who have been alumni for a few years, have told Morrie that in their lives they have no other teachers as good as Morrie.

> Then again, how many business or law students ever visit their old professors once they leave? Morrie's student did that all the time. And in his final months, they came back to him, hundreds of them, from Boston, New York, California, London, and Switzerland; from corporate offices and inner city school programs. They called. They wrote. They drove hundreds of miles for a visit, a word, a smile. "I've never had another teacher like you," they all said. (Albom 2016,p. 66)

3.1.4 Respect to Other

The quote below shows Morrie's attitude of respecting others. Morrie is very happy to show his joy with anyone who is with him. He respects his guests. So on the basis of Morrie's respect for others, he really focused on the Personwho were with him. Although sometimes there must be a number of calls that Morrie must reject in order to create an atmosphere of respect for the Personwho are with him. Morrie knew that the telephone might be from important people. He also must say to greet his guests with a warm sentence that is very friendly and pleasant, by calling "I am being with my old friend". What Morrie did, makes someone who is with him feels very warm, friendly, hopeful and respectful.

> The phone rang gain.
> "Morrie, can you talk?" Connie asked.
> "I'm visiting with my old pal now," he announced. "Let them call back."

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> I can tell you why he received me so warmly. I was hardly the promising student who had left him sixteen years earlier. (Albom, 2016,p.22)

When Mitch came to visit Morrie one day, he found that the fridge at Morrie's house was full of food he had brought on the previous day's visit. Morrie never noticed that he could no longer eat general food. He currently has to eat more soft and limited foods.

> He hasn't eaten any, I asked?
> She opened the refrigerator and I saw familiar containers of chicken salad, vermicelli, vegetables, stuffed squash, all things I had brought for Morrie.
> "Morrie can't eat most of this food. It's too hard for him to swallow. He has to eat soft things and liquid drinks now."
> But he never said anything, I said.
> Charlotte smiled. "He doesn't want to hurt your feelings." (Albom 2016, p.59)

He did not want to make anyone's heart feel offended or disappointed when someone came to him and tried to please Morrie through innate of food. Morrie seemed to be very careful about treating others feeling. He always warmly welcomes whoever visits him, he respects whatever they bring to make Morrie happy when he comes to him, and Morrie also never says a little words if it might make other Personfeel disappointed, because Morrie knows that they come to him with hope, prayer and want to try made Morrie feel happy.

3.1.5 Wise

Besides Morrie's character on the top, Morrie also has a wise personality. One of them is from the quote below;

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> I thought of something else Morrie had told me: “so many Personwalk around with a meaningless life. They seem half-asleep, even when they’re busy doing thing they think are important. This is because they’re chasing the wrong things. The way you get meaning into your life is to devote yourself to creating something that gives you purpose and meaning.” (Albom 2016,p.28)

The quotation above alludes to his wise personality because he was able to convey opinions in the form of advice that was general and acceptable to others. The advice also contains lessons about life and the point of view of a problem. In the quote above Morrie calmly said to Mitch about his opinion of human relations and their job. He conveyed a good life lesson to Mitch, if someone wants to have a meaningful life, be someone who likes to give the benefit to others and not to be selfish personality and ambitious about his job, so that theyfeels that his job is everything.

> “Mitch, you asked about caring PersonI don’t even know. But can I tell you the thing I’m learning most with this disease?”
> What’s that?
> “The most important thing in life is to learn how to give out love, and to let it come in.” (Albom 2016,p.33)

Clarified again by the additional quote above, Morrie shows his wisdom by answering Mitch's questions regarding of life lessons. Morrie explained wisely that to answer Mitch's question about how we can care for others, by letting ourselves be filled with sincere of love, pure love for others, so that a combination of someone who has a sincere love and lets it flow in our soul will produce important things in interpreting someone's life that can make our soul calm and happy and give the benefit to others.

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3.1.6. Sympathy

The quote below shows Morrie's character is sympathy.

> He sighed, "Maybe you're right. Maybe I shouldn't care. After all, I won't be around to see how it all turns out.
> "But it's hard to explain, Mitch. Now that I'm suffering, I feel closer to Personwho suffer than I ever did before. The other night, on TV, I saw Personin Bosnia running across the street, getting fired upon, killed, innocent victims… and I just started to cry. But –how can I put this? –I'm almost … drawn to them."
> His eyes got moist, and I tried to change the subject, but he dabbed his face and waved me off.
> "I cry all the time now," he said. "nevermind."
> *Amazing*, I thought. I worked in the news business. I covered stories where Persondied. I interviewed grieving family members. I even attended the funerals. I never cry. Morrie, for the suffering of Personhalf a world away, was weeping. (Albom 2016,p.32)

When Mitch visited Morrie so many times, he entered Morrie's house and found a pile of newspapers that had been read and Morrie had often followed the news out there. He was also easily touched by a sad, tragic situation, and he often cried. In the dialog below, Mitch was surprised at Morrie, why Morrie could be very enthusiastic about the development of the news and until he often grieved over the news, even though Mitch who had a job as a news coverage could even see clearly at the scene, covering things tragic thing and Mitch was the one who had the right to feel all the sufferings of the Personin the news coverage, which was less fortunate. But in fact, even though Morrie only read the newspapers, watching television about the news, it was Morrie who was most easily touched by his heart and was in the mood to feel their suffering as if he was the part of the victim closest to him. Morrie also explained that he could be very easily touched by his

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heart to feel truly sad as what was written by Personin newspapers and television who had lived a life of luck or were victims of death from irresponsible people.

3.1.7 Sincere

The dialogue between Mitch and Morrie below shows the nature and personality of Morrie who has a patient and sincerecharacterization. Morrie explained to Mitch about his sad feelings of losing his body functions one by one from the ASL disease he had suffered, but even so, with his patience and sincerity, Morrie soon realized that he had decided to accept so as a risk Morrie had to be patient and sincere, and Morrie was scared very nice to do it. When he realized that he had lost his body functions one by one, he was sad like most Personif they had to lose their bodily functions, Morrie cried, but only at that feeling. The rest is patience and sincerity.

> "Mitch I don't allow myself any more self-pity than that. A little each morning, a few tears, and that's all." (Albom 2016,p. 61)

Morrie's statement in the quotation below also shows his patient and sincere characterization. The dialogue below was followed by Mitch's question to Morrie about whether Morrie felt jealous of others who were healthier. Morrie replied that of course he felt jealous because he could not have the proper activities of those who were healthy and had to live dependent on the help of others. But he is not protracted in feelings of envy, jealousy and scrutiny over his suffering when compared to other healthy people. He instilled confidence in him, and realized and recognized jealousy well, so he chose to let those feelings exist, but only to the

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extent of envy, after he knew this was envy, he immediately let go and forgot about it and continued his life.

> I'm wondering how you don't envy younger, healthy people.
> "oh, I guess I do." He closed his eyes. "I envy them being able to go to the health club, or go for swim. Or dance. Mostly for dancing. But envy comes to me, I feel it, and then I let I go. Remember what I said about detachment? Let it go. Tell yourself, "That's envy, I'm going to separate from it now." And walk away." (Albom 2016,p. 69)

When Morrie was interviewed for the inspirational "Nightline" television program, he was initially asked by the interviewer about his fear of facing death. Morrie then replied that now that his death felt close and the time remaining was only a short time, he learned to let go of things little by little, and avoid getting involved in the needs of life that are worldly and more focused on things that can be enjoyed naturally.

> The camera rolled, the third and final interview. Koppel asked if Morrie was more afraid now that death was near. Morrie said no; to tell the truth, he was less afraid. He said he was letting go of some of the outside world, not having the newspaper read to him as much, not playing attention to mail, instead listening more to music and watching the leaves change color through his window. (Albom 2016,p.91)

He is like not having to much care about the world news, not reading newspapers, and choosing not to take care of the letters that come to him. He prefers things that are simple and gives him a sense of calm and peace. That is listening and enjoying music and observing the changing colors of the flowers around the window that can be reached by Morrie.

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3.1.8 Simple Personality

Another interesting Morrie character is that he is a very simple person. From the way he speaks, things he likes, and his appearance. He was like wanting to be known as Morrie with an existing character, not talkative and not being someone else in public and personal needs. The quote below shows its simple nature. When he has to be interviewed by the television program "Nightline", the crew whose job to dress up the speaker recommends that he should be powdered for the purpose of a television camera to make it look more attractive. However, Morrie refused. He does not want to be dressed or just change clothes that look better. He wants to appear as he is, he wants to remain himself and what becomes his character does not matter that looks interesting like some others or not.

> He had refused fancy clothes or make up for this interview. His philosophy was that death should not embarrassing; he was not about to powder its nose. (Albom 2016,p.16)

Morrie really likes simple things in his life. Even his favorite activity is very simple even though he is a professor at the university. He might be able to hang out with high-class Personor spend time on luxury trips. Measuring a worldly pleasure with materialism, having good things, or a hobby that many Personcrave. In fact, Morrie only has a simple fondness for dancing, singing, and laughing freely. He did not view luxurious things as one of his goals. Instead, he sees things as simple as his joy in his life.

> Morrie had always been taken with simple pleasures, singing, laughing, and dancing. Now, more than ever, material things held little or no significance. (Albom 2016,p.71)

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And one day on the next visit, Mitch asked one thing to Morrie. Which he was quite shocked to hear. The quotation is below:

> What if you had one day perfectly healthy, I asked? What would you do?
> "twenty-four hours?" twenty-four hours.
> "let's see… I'd get up in the morning, do my exercises, have a lovely breakfast of sweet rolls and tea, go for a swim, then have my friends come over for a nice lunch. I'd have them come one or two at a time so we could talk about their families, their issues, talk about how much we mean to teach other.
> "Then I'd like to go for a walk, in a garden with some trees, watch their colors, watch the birds, take in the nature that I haven't seen in so long now.
> "in the evening, we'd all go together to a restaurant with some great pasta, maybe some duck—I love duck and then we'd dance the rest of the night. I'd dance with all the wonderful dance partners out there, until I was exhausted. And then I'd go home and have a deep, wonderful sleep."
> That's it?
> "that's it."
> It was so simple. So average. I was actually a little disappointed. I figured he'd fly to Italy or have lunch with president or romp on the seashore or try every exotic thing he could think of. After all these months, just lying there, unable to move a leg or a foot—how could he find perfection in such an average day? (Albom 2016, p.100-101)

Mitch asked if he had only one day left in good health, because remembering that he had only a little time to survive, Mitch asked one question, what would he do. Morrie replied with great enthusiasm that if he was given one day in good health again, he would do simple things from waking up to going back to sleep. Namely by breakfast and drinking, swimming, meeting friends, inviting close friends to lunch together, dancing, chatting about their families, going out in the garden, enjoying the scenery; birds fly, colorful flowers, see and enjoy the natural beauty of nature, until he must feel time to sleep, he wants to

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sleep soundly. With Morrie's statement, Mitch was very surprised, he expected that Morrie would answer he wanted things he had never done in his life to remember he had been paralyzed for months and could only lie down and lose his life expectancy, he might be able to suppose for example vacationing outside the country, want to eat with important Personof the world and do extraordinary things. However, Morrie only wanted to do his previous activities again. Very simple.

3.1.9 Open-Minded

In our daily lives, maybe we can say that we rarely meet the model of the teacher who asks us for relationships like a friend. But, Morrie did that. He openly asked one of his students that Morrie could be positioned as his best friend. That is, he can be a friend and teacher at once. It was very pleasant between teacher and student.

> “Mitch?”
> Yes?
> “I hope that one day you will think of me as your friend.” (Albom, 2016,p.18)

When one day, from all that time Mitch, who was a Morrie student about twenty years ago, came to visit him for his first visit, Morrie openly welcomed him very warmly. Like Personwho really miss the arrival of alumni students. Morrie without feeling awkward even though it was the first time since twenty years ago, Morrie seemed very friendly, he embraced, and called that person "my old friend".

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> "my old friend," he whispered, "you've come back at last."
> He rocked against me, not letting go, his hands reaching up for my elbows as I bent over him. I was surprised at such affection after all there years. (Albom 2015,p.20)

It turns out that the open minded morrie attitude is not only directed to the closest or special people. But that attitude applies to everyone he meets. Morrie also always calls them friends. And he welcomed every arrival to him warmly. Like an arrival, Morrie was longed for. And when Morrie welcomed the Personwho came to him, he always focused his attention on him. Morrie will also show an attitude of longing, respect, pleasure and attention to everyone so that others will feel that Morrie is a good listener because Morrie is able to focus all her attention so that other Personalways feel special.

> I came to love the way Morrie lit up when I entered the room. He did this for many people, I know it was his special talent to make each visitors feel that the simple was unique.
> "Ahhhh, it's my buddy," he would say when he saw me, in that foggy, high-pitched voice. And it didn't stop with the greeting. When Morrie was with you, he was really with you. He looked you straight in the eye, and he listened as if you were the only person in this world. (Albom, 2016,p.77-78)

3.1.10 Stiff

The quotations below are indicated Morrie character is stiff

> "When all this started, I asked myself, "Am I going to withdraw from the world, like most Persondo, or am I going to live? "I decide I'm going to live—or at least try to live—the way I want, with dignity, with courage, with humor, with composure. (Albom 2016,p.17)

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The above quote shows the attitude of Morrie who is strong in looking at something that has become his destiny. He decided for himself that ASL, which would shorten his time in the world, would not make him just give up. He decided to deal with it with an airy and strong spirit. With activities as usual and laughter like before. So he made sure that the determination he chose would not make him someone else.

> I thought about all the PersonI knew who spent many of their waking hours feeling sorry for themselves. How useful it would be put a daily limit on self-pity. Just a few tearful minutes, then on with the day.And if Morrie could do it, with such a horrible disease…
> "it's only horrible if you see it that way" Morrie said. "it's horrible to watch my body slowly wilt away to nothing. But it's also wonderful because of all the time I get to say good bye."
> He smiled. "not everyone is so lucky."
> I studied him in his chair, unable to stand, to wash, to pull on his pants. *Lucky?* Did he really say *lucky*? (Albom 2016,p.36)

Morrie also feels lucky. It turned out that his stern attitude brought him into feeling lucky even though when seen, he wasn't as fortunate as Morrie thought. Morrie can only lie down, cannot eat carelessly, her activities are limited, her life style was inruled, and only Personwho no longer have a long future. But Morrie felt he was lucky because he was very clever and grateful. Then be accepted sincerely, and look at this life as a choice or not a choice, but life must be decided to accept firmly.

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3.2 Morrie's life, love, and death principles found in Mitch Albom's Tuesdays with Morrie.

3.2.1 Morrie's life principles

3.2.1.1 Always view something in positive side

Morrie's principle of life is to look at the side of life in a positive way. That is indicate from the novel quotation:

> Morrie borrowed freely from all religions.(Albom 2016,p.43)

One of them is about the issue of belief or religion that he adheres to. He adheres to one religion. But Morrie took the positive benefits of all beliefs. He also always looks at a life positively. Associate the effect due to the cause. He is also not arbitrary in judging someone's vices. He believed in himself that everyone was good.

3.2.1.2 Make the time remain in your life usefully

The quotation below is indicated Morrie's character is Personwhich really give the respect of the time remaining in life.

> The way you get meaning into your life is to devote yourself to loving others, devote yourself to your community around you, and devote yourself to creating something that gives you purpose and meaning.(Albom, 2016,p. 28)

The next is Morrie principle that utilizes the remaining time as well as possible and as useful as possible for others by treating them well, speaking well, expressing gratitude and help for activities that involve the help of others, and by loving others by respecting, loving friendships, kinship, and receive them warmly.

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> "Do the kinds of things that come from the heart. When you do, you won't be dissatisfied, you won't be envious, you won't be longing for somebody else's things. On the contrary, you'll be overwhelmed with what comes back." (Albom 2016,p.74)

Morrie principle also applies in doing everything with a sincere heart. With a selfless heart will always make us feel enough, sincere, without envy of others. With that sincere heart, that is enough to make us become happy Personand be the Personwho already well-spent time remaining.

3.2.1.3 Do not be afraid to be old, more old we are, more lessons we get.

The next Morrie principle is do not be afraid to grow old. Old will only lead us to a lot of knowledge, courage in dealing with common problems that are often complained of by young people. Being a parent or old Personwill get many life lessons based on the time that has passed. In that long time, they learn and get many life lessons compared to the age of children, adolescents, or young people. That way, we don't need to be afraid to grow old. Because the older a person is, he can directly understand and get the true meaning of life.

> "It's very simple. As you grow, you learn more. If you stayed a twenty-two, you'd always be as ignorant as you were twenty-two. Aging is not just decay, you know. It's growth. (Albom 2016,p.68)

Based on the quotation below which shows Morrie principle in terms of not being afraid to grow old, it is about pleasing someone to gain meaning in life. If someone understands and gets the meaning of life, that person will no longer want to be young again. He will continue to progress in time and will enjoy the aging process with a variety of valuable life lessons. Someone can't stop the time.

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Whether or not you want to, growing old is the future. The more we avoid getting old, the less happy we will be.

> But if aging were so valuable, why do Personalways say, "Oh if I young again…"
> He smiled, "You know what the reflects? Unsatisfied lives. Unfulfilled lives. Lives that haven't found meaning. Because if you've found meaning in your life, you don't want go back. You want to go forward. You want to see more, and more. You can't wait until sixty… you should know something. All younger Personshould know something. If you're always battling against getting older, you're always going to be unhappy, because it will happen anyhow." (Albom 2016,p.69)

Going through the process of living with age is tantamount to discovering and distinguishing between good and bad, right and wrong, and making Personmore competitive in life.

> "You have to find what's good and true and beautiful in your life as it is now. Looking back makes you competitive. And, age is not a competitive issue." (Albom 2016,p.70)

When someone gets old, according to Morrie from the quotation below, there is no need to worry and envy the younger, fresher, more energetic, and healthy people.

> "The truth is, part of me is every age. I'm a three-year-old, I am a five-year-old, I am a thirty-seven-year-old. I've been through all of them, and I know what it's like. I delight in being a child when it's appropriate to be a child. I delight in being a wise old man when it's appropriate to be a wise old man. Think of all I can be! I am every ages, up to my own… how can I be envious of where you are—when I've been there myself?" (Albom, 2016:70)

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Based Morrie's opinion, because when we grow old, it means that all phases in life start from small, funny, adorable, teenagers who are full of enthusiasm, innovation, high spirit, when they become middle-aged people, get a job that is good, productive, fostering families and others. When you grow old who are sick, who are weak, no longer have a lot of enthusiasm and body strength, then there is no need to feel jealous that there are younger and healthier Personbecause actually older Personhave felt they were earlier. And all ages have passed. There is no right reason to feel jealous of those who are young and healthy.

3.2.1.4 There is no lucky for someone who save their revenge toward ourselves and others.

Morrie principle of being useless of keeping anger to others is shown by the quote below. Morrie said that to be a good person, it is highly recommended to always forgive others and learn to forgive themselves. How long a person harms feelings of pain, anger, revenge, and hardness towards others, will never be too late to improve it for the better.

> "Learnt to forgive yourself and to forgive others, don't assume that it's too late to get involved." (Albom 2016,p.15)

The quotation below shows Morrie principle that there is no point in holding grudges to others. According to him, there is no kindness from someone who is stubborn with difficulty forgiving others. He will only hasexperience life regret if he holds a grudge against others.

> "There is no point in keeping vengeance or stubbornness." (Albom, 2016,p.94)

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> "Forgive yourself. Forgive others. Don't wait, Mitch. Not everyone gets the time…" (Albom 2016,p.95)

To avoid revenge in the heart, according to Morrie's principle, let someone forgive himself first, then forgive the mistakes of others with sincerity. Because not everyone gets a chance to improve themselves and time goes on that someone will never know what happened to him to the next. So the simple thing someone has to do to be able to forgive others is to forgive themselves first then stop being a stubborn person.

3.2.1.5 Life is about acceptance of reality

The next Morrie principle, is about acceptance of life. According to Morrie, life is about accepting reality. Something that can be received or cannot be received, must remain sincere for better human survival.

> "Accept what you are able to do and what you are able to do" (Albom, p.2016:15)

Everyone has a past. In the past, many things happened. There is a positive or negative side. Accept the past as a past, as a human being, let it pass. Because life will continue to go forward. We must accept what has happened in our past, and try to take valuable lessons. Then we can continue to live with the provisions of the past lessons we have taken.

> "Accept the past as past, without denying it or discarding it" (Albom 2016,p.15)

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Again, life is about time going on and something that happens in it. Including the age. Being old is denied by many people. Humans want to remain young, healthy, energetic, productive, and excellent. However, time will not stop at a young age.

> "… it is impossible for the old not to envy the young. But the issue is to accept who you are and revel in that. This is your time to be your thirties. I had my time to be in my thirties, and now is my time to be seventy-eight." (Albom 2016,p.70)

So, according to Morrie's principle of accepting life as it is, it must be clever to accept who we are. We who were youngest, and we who were an old. When someone lives a young age, be a good person at a young age, and vice versa, if someone gets old in old age, be a good parent and accept all the risks and conditions that exist, such as when they accept risks and body conditio ns, opportunities and abilities that are far better than their old age.

3.2.2 Morrie's love principles

3.2.2.1 Loving the family is our respect

The next Morrie principle is that loving family. Loving a family is a form of human respect. The quote below is Morrie's principle of loving a family, he mentions that a solid foundation of life is formed from the family. Love and support from the family can shape and save a person and make him the person he is today.

> "The fact is, there is no foundation, no secure ground, upon which Personmay stand today if it isn't the family." (Albom 2016,p.54)

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Family love is a type of love that is important for one's life. Family love is a sincere and pure form of love. Love family is includes a support, attention, compassion that is pure. According to Morrie, family love is an important basic thing.

> If you don't have the support and love and caring and concern that you get from a family, you don't have much at all. Love is supremely important. As our great poet Auden said, 'love each other or perish." (Albom 2016,p.54)

Imagine if someone lives alone without loving family, maybe things in life will not get sincere support and attention and love so that it will feel heavy. The role of family love cannot be equated with the attention of friends, relatives and other visitors. They might accompany us but in an instant and they will go home. Different from the values of love that gives by the family that is always there with us at all times.

> "Say I was divorced, or living alone, or had no children. This disease –what I'm going through—would be so much harder. I am not sure I could do it. Sure, Personwould come to visits, friends, associates, but it's not the same as having someone who will not leave. It is not the same as having someone whom know you has an eye on you, is watching you the whole time." (Albom 2016,p.55)

Family love cannot be replaced by anything. Money, position, job, role, and material things. That is why family love is a form of respect for a human person. They cannot do anything without support, attention, time, love and affection and the love that the family devotes to us.

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> "This is part of what family is about, not just love, but letting others know there's someone who is watching out for them. It's what I missed so much when my mother died—what I call your 'spiritual security'—knowing that your family will be there watching out for you. Nothing else will give you that. Not money. Not fame. Not work." (Albom 2016,p.55)

According to Morrie, based on the quote below, forming a family is something that must be on the list of his life. Something that is in his purpose and the basic thing of everything.

> "Raising a family was one of those issues on my little list—things you want to get right before it's too late." (Albom 2016,p.98)

Many Personwho came to Morrie, consulted on the issue of how someone should have had a family to get a child, or just keep working for their prosperity. Morrie said to them, that the experience of having children is an experience that cannot be told to someone else unless we experience it ourselves. Morrie said that no matter how great our work position at the peak of prosperity, having children and forming families is an experience that cannot be exchanged for worldly things.

> "Whenever Personask me about having children or not having children, I never tell them what to do… there is no experience like having children. That is all. There is no substitute for it. You cannot do it with a friend. You cannot do it with a lover. If you want the experience of having complete responsibility for another human being, and to learn how to love and bond in the deepest way. Then you should have children." (Albom 2016,p.55)

> "Invest in the human family. Invest in people. Build a little community of those you love and who love you." (Albom 2016,p.89-90)

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Morrie principle must not only give love to others, but also have to dedicate themselves to others to form a loving family community.

3.2.2.2 Do not forget to say *please* and *thanks*

The quotation below is showing Morrie principle to always saying thanks dan please to everything chance and to respecting others

> No longer able to reach behind him when he used the commode, he informed Connie of his latest limitation. “Would you be embarrassed to do it for me?”
> She said no.
> I found it typical that he asked her first. (Albom 2016,p.67)

Another Morrie principle is to say a word of help and forgiveness if he wants to involve the other Personin his activities. He also never forgets to thank for the help of others.

> Then asked me to adjust the pillows behind his head.
> “thank you,” he whispered as I moved the pillows.(Albom 2016,p.69)

The above quote is Morrie's habit of thanking someone who helped him.

> He coughed and reached for the small bell that lay on the chair. He had to poke a few times as it, and finally picked it up and put it in his hand.
> “thankyou,” he whispered.(Albom 2016,p.74)

> He stopped to blow his nose. When he fumbled with the tissue, I held it in place and he blew weakly into it.
> “thank you, Mitch.” He looked at Janine. “my helper, this one is.” (Albom 2016,p.82)

The above quote is to show the Morrie principle in expressing gratitude to others who have helped him.

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3.2.2.3 Love is rational feeling

The quote below show love is rational feeling based Morrie:

> "The most important thing in life is to learn how to give out love, and to let it come in."
> …
> "Let it come in. We think we don't deserve love, we think if we let in we'll become too soft. But a wise man named Levine said it right. He said, "Love is the rational act." (Albom 2016,p.33)

The next Morrie moral principle is about love. For him, love is a rational feeling. The quote below shows that Morrie was very impressed with the feeling of love and how to apply it correctly. According to Morrie, love is about care that arises from sincere and sincere feelings. The quote listed below is Morrie's view of love, namely life must be with love, spread love and caring and by benefiting others, then let the love flow as it is.

3.2.2.4 Personare need love and to be loved

The quotation above is a sentence from Morrie's dialogue that shows about the principle of love; as humans, Personneed love and need to be loved by others.

> "There were Personso hungry for love and that they were accepting substitutes. They were embracing material things and expecting a sort of hug back. But it never works. You cannot substitute materials things for love or for gentleness or for tenderness or for a sense of comradeship." (Albom 2016,p.72)

> "Money is not a substitute for tenderness, and power is not a substitute for tenderness. I can tell you, as I'm sitting here dying, when you most need it, neither money nor power will give you the feeling you're looking for, no matter how much of them you have." (Albom, 2016,p.72)

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Love is a sincere feeling from the heart. And spread sincerely and flow as is. Therefore, this feeling cannot be bought with material. Feelings of love arise because of the heart, which gives birth to love, sincerity, love, affection, caring, and sympathy.

3.2.3 Morrie's Death Principles

3.2.3.1 Face on the death calmly

The quote below is Morrie's principle in dealing with death. This dialogue begins with questions asked by Mitch about how Morrie must face his death, and how to prepare. Morrie's principle in dealing with death is to imitate the thinking of Buddhists, namely by always being vigilant and remembering that death must indeed be prepared because we never know when it will come to pick us up. And when today is the time, are we doing ourselves well? Have we really been who we have been?

> How can you ever be prepared to die?
> "do what the Buddhist do. Every day, have a little bird on your shoulder that asks, 'is today the day? Am I ready? Am I doing all I need to do? Am I being the person I want to be?"(Albom 2016,p.49)

Morrie's sense of calm in facing the preparation for death can be seen from the quote below. Morrie equates when someone faces death, it is tantamount to how someone learns about life.

"Once you learn how to die, you learn how to live." (Albom 2016,p.50)

He did not show his nervousness in picking up death. He also does not look sad and wailing. He acted in the face of death with a big soul who was calm and

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prepared, and learned how to live life. That is what he thinks if someone asks him how he will prepare for his death.

3.2.3.2 Because of everyone will face on the end of life, we can learn many things in a good manner.

> It's more than negative that you're going to die, and that you live a better life because of it." (Albom 2016,p.68)

The quotation above is Morrie's principle of death. He viewed death as the best teacher to carry out an activity during life in a good way. Because someone will die, there is a feeling in themselves to learn all things in a good way.

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CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

This study is based on two research questions. The first is how Morrie described in the novel, and then the second is how are Morrie's life, love, and death principles found in the novel. Morrie Schwartz is the main character in the novel Tuesdays With Morrie: an old man, a young man, and life's greatest lesson that was written by Mitch Albom and become the best seller memoriam book. This novel told about Morrie, the professor sociology that teach in the Brandeis University and now he is suffered from ASL and meet again with his beloved student named Mitch Albom that was be alumnus about near twenty years after undergraduated.

As it has been discussed in the previous chapters, the researcher found the character and characterization of Morrie. Based on the result of analysis, found Morrie character characterization that are; he is a man with high spirit, optimist/always be positive person, good teacher, respect to other, wise, sympathy, sincere, simple personality, open-minded, and stiff.

Furthermore, to answer the second research question, the researcher found the result of Morrie's life, love, and death principles that are; for life principles, first, found Morrie is a person that always see everything in the good side, his life principles are being Personwho always be positive, the second is, be the Personwho carefully attention to the self-time remaining in life become useful, the third is, do not be afraid of the old aging, because more old we are, more lessons

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we got. And the forth Morrie's life principle is, there is no lucky for someone who save their revenge toward ourselves and others. The last Morrie's life principle is, life is about acceptance of reality.

The next is Morrie's love principle that researcher found in analysis is has the result as; the first Morrie's love principles is, loving the family is our respect. The second is, do not forget to say *please* and *thanks* if you need for someone's help and offering. And third is, love is rational feeling, and the forth is, Personare need love and to be loved.

The last Morrie's principle is about death. Morrie's death principles found that he has death principle that someone must be calm to face on their death, it is because death is something that will be come in one's life. The second Morrie's death principle is, because of every one will face on the end of life, we can learn many thing in a good manner. Based on Morrie's opinion and perspective, he viewed death as the best teacher to carry out an activity during life in a good way because someone will die, there is a feeling in themselves to learn all things in this world in a good side.

Actually, the conclusion above is the result that can be found by the researcher conduct the research questions. However, this study is mostly discussed about Morrie character characterization and his life, love, and death principle found in the novel Tuesdays with Morrie.

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