4.1. Description of Data Finding

The data finding describes about the moral values that found in the story. It was analyzed through the characters performance. In this story detected just have three characters and all of them are representative moral values. The moral values indicated based on theory of Hartmann, the Fundamental of moral values are the Good, The noble, richness of experiences and purity.

From the four of basic moral values itself, in this research just found three basic in the three character of the short story, namely the Good, The noble, and purity.

On the other hand in this story also found negative moral. The moral value itself representative to antagonist character. To found the data refers to theory of Hartmann that are negative moral the greatest evil, worse than suffering, sickness, death, or the disintegration of a flourishing culture. Means that negative moral is the attitude that greatest evil or degrees from the culture. So, the things that contrary with the positive moral value considered to negative moral value.

The three characters itself are:
- **King Midas**

  King Midas is a central character in this story. He is a foolish and greedy man. He wanted to be richest man in the world. All of his mind just about wealthy. In this story he play two characters there are protagonist and antagonist characters. In protagonist the data found that representative to positive moral value. Based on fundamental moral values king Midas have three of basic moral itself, there are Good, The noble and purity. The positive moral values data in King Midas found 18 data. Beside that In this story found in king Midas characters some data that representative to negative moral value, There are greedy, arrogant, gripe and avaricious. The data that representative to Midas’s negative moral values found 8 data. In The data discussion will be explain more details about the attitude of king Midas itself.

- **Marygold**

  Marygold is King Midas’s daughter. She is a lucky girl because has a father who loves him very much. Her father will do anything to make her happy. In character Marygold just found one of fundamental positive moral values, that is Good that representative by lover. The data found in Marygold character is 1 data. For negative moral value Marygold did not have it.

- **The stranger**

  The stranger is character that plays a mysterious man who made King Midas aware from his bad attitude. The stranger character found two of positive
moral value that is care and wise. The total data that found in the stranger character is 6 data; contain 3 in category lover and 3 in category wise.

From three of character above, the most character who have positive and negative moral value is King Midas. The total of his data is 26, 18 for positive moral and 8 for negative moral. In this story positive moral values more show in ending of story, because King Midas regret all of his mistake and more doing good attitude. For negative moral more appear in began of story, here show how Midas bad attitude.

4.2. Discussion

Based on the research, there are some data that found, it is related to the theory of Moral and theories of character that have been explained in the previous chapter. The moral message made into something which the writer wants to convey to the reader through the story. Moral message about positive and negative behavior conveyed through the characters appearance by the story of “The golden Touch”. Every page of the story contain of moral value. In analyzing the story which refers to moral value, I took several sentences which representing good and evil moral or character protagonist and antagonist in every character. I will discuss the characters based on theory of Hartmann, there are four fundamental of moral values there are the Good, The noble, richness of experiences and purity.

On the other hand this chapter will discuss about the contrary of positive moral values that is negative moral value.
4.2.1. The Good

The Good is the first of fundamental moral attitude. Somebody can call have Good if he have a personality radiating moral values, like a man who is humble, pure, truthful, honest and loving. In this story also have it. King Midas and Marygold show us the attitude. To representative the good in this story are Lover, self-confidence and responsibility.

The first attitude that typical is Love. Love is always a response to value. In love, one responds not only with a specific word, but with the gift of one's heart, with oneself. In love, one conspires with value more closely and more deeply than in any other response, such as, for example, reverence or obedience.

**King Midas**

Character king Midas that representative the Good is **Lover**. The lover is good moral that we have to be. In this story the writer describe how is King Midas loved so much his daughter namely Marygold. It is clear describe in sentences

“If he loved anything better, or half so well, it was the one little maiden who played so merrily around her father's footstool. But the more Midas loved his daughter, the more did he desire and seek for wealth.” (Page 1)

King Midas loved his daughter more than everything. He will do anything to make Marygold happy.
In other sentence King Midas show his affection to Marygold

“He thought, foolish man! That the best thing he could possibly do for this dear child would be to bequeath her the immensest pile of yellow, glistening coin, that had ever been heaped together since the world was made. Thus, he gave all his thoughts and all his time to this one purpose” (Page 5)

Cause of his loving to Marygold, he thought that the best thing to her daughter is to devolve the assets. Basically, he wants to make Marygold always happy.

King midas affection does not stop there, in sentence below show it:

“To do Midas justice, he really loved his daughter, and loved her so much the more this morning, on account of the good fortune which had befallen him.” (Page 15)

Midas really loved his daughter. His loving that given to Marygold exceeds anything else in the world. Even he felt that his little daughter he loves more than Golden touch. It is show in sentence below:

“He felt that his little daughter’s love was worth a thousand times more than he had gained by the Golden Touch.” (Page 21)

The parents’ lover is important things for the children’s life. Many ways to loving the child, one of them like King Midas doing that is work hard to get wealth for make his daughter happy.
Marygold

Marygold is a nice daughter, she loved her father. This character describe how is Marygold have basic of moral attitude that is reverence. This situation clear show on page 19 below:

"Father, dear father!" cried little Marygold, who was a very affectionate child, "pray what is the matter? Have you burnt your mouth?" (Page 19)

Marygold loved so much to King Midas. At the moment Marygold see her father tormented because cannot consume food as a normal. Marygold really sad when see her father condition like that. Loving that Marygold give to King Midas is show how is she has a good behavior. A good child is who loving his parents so well.

Beside lover to representative the good is responsibility. In this story show us how is Midas have the good attitude that is Responsibility.

Awareness of responsibility is a basic attitude for a religious concept of the world. The responsible man knows that he is not ruled only by an impersonal world of values, but a personal Judge, who is, at the same time the Sum of all values, and to whom he will have some day to render an account. In this story King Midas have that character also. He have a responsibility toward he did. This situation shows on sentence below:

“King Midas hastened back to the palace; and, I suppose, the servants knew not what to make of it when they saw their royal master so carefully bringing home an earthen pitcher of water. But that water, which was to undo all the mischief that his folly had wrought, was
more precious to Midas than an ocean of molten gold could have been. The first thing he did, as you need hardly be told, was to sprinkle it by handfuls over the golden figure of little Marygold.”(Page 25)

The sentence describes Midas’s responsibility. After everything happened, he regrets his fate and he really regret cause his evil behavior. When the stranger tell him the way to make everything back, he hasten go to the lake and take the pitcher, then early back to home. The one thing that want to he changed is Marygold that he loved so much. By responsibility he restore his entire mistake that have he did and promise never doing it again. Midas’s behavior is commendable.

The last one that representative the good is Self-confidence. It is a good attitude, because everyone should be confidence to himself. Self-confidence in this story found in sentence below:

“He hurriedly put on his clothes, and was enraptured to see himself in a magnificent suit of gold cloth, which retained its flexibility and softness, although it burdened him a little with its weight” (Page 12)

The sentence explains how is Midas confidence to himself. He wears clothes while being mirrored. He charmed to see himself in a glowing suit of golden, Midas so happy and proud to himself.

Consequently the positive moral attitude above can we take a sample and apply to our life.
4.2.2. The Noble

The second of fundamental moral values is Noble. To representative noble in this story is wise and care. Character in this story shows us the attitudes. From three characters just two that has moral values noble. There are king Midas and the stranger.

The wise is an attitude that should be owned by everyone. In this story the author describe how the king Midas character so wise. It is found in sentence below:

“These reflections so troubled wise King Midas that he began to doubt whether, after all, riches are the one desirable thing in the world, or even the most desirable.” (Page 20)

He felt that after all things happened. With so wise he says that wealth is not everything, He aware from his mistake. Another wise that found in this story in sentence above:

“Oh, terrible misfortune! The victim of his insatiable desire for wealth, little Marygold was a human child no longer, but a golden statue!” (Page 21)

King Midas aware that all of happen caused of his bad attitude who want all of gold, and finally his daughter become a victim. So wise King Midas admitting his guilt. Admitting our guilt is a good behavior that should we have. As good as possible attitude is admitting guilt
Beside King Midas, the Stranger also has moral values that are wise. The stranger is mysterious men that come to Midas and help him. He was give King Midas a power to change anything become a golden. In this story he has a good moral. The Moral itself is reverence, that representative to wise. He was showing it in sentence below:

"Well, friend Midas," said the stranger, "pray how do you succeed with the Golden Touch?" (Page 22)

After the stranger give the King Midas the power to change anything become a golden, he back and asks to Midas. The stranger not angry to Midas, he just ask how is Midas success with her power that he give. Another paragraph stranger so wise tell to Midas about her promise. Midas sad and regret to his attitude that want all of wealth. The stranger wise describe in sentence below:

"Very miserable, indeed!" exclaimed the stranger. "And how happens that? Have I not faithfully kept my promise with you? Have you not everything that your heart desired?" (Page 23)

The Stranger wise ask to Midas which one of these two things that he choose the golden touch or one cup water? Midas said he want water. He aware golden cannot make him moisten his parched throat again. So, he chooses a cup water then gift golden touch. This condition show in sentence below:

"Ah! So you have made a discovery, since yesterday?" observed the stranger. "Let us see, then. Which of these two things do you think is really worth the most,--the gift of the Golden Touch, or one cup of clear cold water?" (Page 23)
The sentence above show us how is the stranger wisdom making King Midas aware from greedy and should be appreciate all things.

Beside wise the attitude that representative the Noble is care. In this story contained of it. King Midas teaches us in this story. He is so care to his daughter. Cause of Midas loves his daughter so much. His care shows by give Marygold a beautiful flower that is golden rose. Because he know Marygold is a flower lover specially Rose. But something happened marigold cried and not receive her father gifts. According to him a red rose more beautiful than golden rose.

The moment it is clear describe in quote below:

"How now, my little lady!" cried Midas. "Pray what is the matter with you, this bright morning?" (Page 16)

The quote show how Midas quiet Marygold and try to give solution. Another quote that typical the Midas care is:

"Nothing, child, nothing!" said Midas. "Eat your milk, before it gets quite cold."(Page 17)

King Midas care to his daughter, he instruct Marygold to soon eat the food. Marygold suddenly cried when she looked her beautiful flower changed become a gold flower.
Beside King Midas, the strangers also have good moral values that are Care. He cares to King Midas. He wants to grant Midas’s entire wish. This is describing in sentence below:

"Well, Midas," observed his visitor, "I see that you have at length hit upon something that will satisfy you. Tell me your wish."

(Page 10)

Midas wish is everything he touches changed to golden. Stranger care to Midas and grant Midas’s wish, he give Midas a power the golden touch. Another sentence shows us:

"Be it as you wish, then," replied the stranger, waving his hand in token of farewell. "To-morrow, at sunrise, you will find yourself gifted with the Golden Touch." (Page 10)

The sentence above describe the stranger care to Midas by give Midas a gift with the golden touch as like Midas want. After it Midas so happy and soon apply his power. He touches everything that he wants and suddenly everything changed to be gold. But, one day Midas shock, because his daughter Marygold changed become a golden. He really regrets. After that the stranger back and give the solution to King Midas. It is describe in sentence below:

"Go, then," said the stranger, "and plunge into the river that glides past the bottom of your garden. Take likewise a vase of the same water, and sprinkle it over any object that you may desire to change back again from gold into its former substance. If you do this in earnestness and sincerity, it may possibly repair the mischief which your avarice has occasioned." (Page 24)
The Stranger care to Midas, he tell to Midas how is to handle this situation.
He command Midas goes to river, and take pitcher water and then sprinkle to anything things that he want to back. Stranger is a good man, even Midas had to do mistake, he still care and help Midas.

4.2.3. Purity

Purity same with Goodness is the very heart of the whole reign of moral values. It is by no accident that the term "good" means moral value as such, and also the specific moral quality of goodness.

The attitude that representative the goodness is regretful. In this story King Midas make us learn about regretful. He regret with all that he did. This clear describe on sentence below:

“The poorest laborer, sitting down to his crust of bread and cup of water, was far better off than King Midas, whose delicate food was really worth its weight in gold.”(Page 20)

The sentence above show Midas aware that the labor food better than his food. Even his food made by gold and the labor food just a piece bread and mineral water. Midas really regrets that happiness there is no even to golden.

Another sentence that shows Midas’s regretful is:

“And now, at last, when it was too late, he felt how infinitely a warm and tender heart, that loved him, exceeded in value all the wealth that could be piled up betwixt the earth and sky!”(Page 22)
When all late he regrets that his daughter loved more valuable than all wealth in the world that he collects every day.

Next sentence describe same situation. Midas mourns himself and really regrets adverse.

“So Midas had only to wring his hands, and to wish that he were the poorest man in the wide world, if the loss of all his wealth might bring back the faintest rose-color to his dear child’s face.” (Page 22)

“It would be too sad a story, if I were to tell you how Midas, in the fullness of all his gratified desires, began to wring his hands and bemoan himself; and how he could neither bear to look at Marygold, nor yet to look away from her” (Page 22)

It was a sad story to Midas. One thing made him sad that it lose his daughter.

He felt and hopeless even if he became a poor man in the world or lose all of his wealth, he can carry Marygold a red rose. Actually, there is nothing happiness for him, except to see Marygold Happy.

4.2.4. Negative Moral

Theory of Hartmann state that moral negative is the contrary positive moral. Negative moral values the greatest evil, worse than suffering, sickness, death, or the disintegration of a flourishing culture.

In his story King Midas also has negative moral values. The antagonist character the data that found to representative negative moral value or the contrary of positive moral, there are greedy, arrogant, gripe and avaricious.
There are some data that show the king Midas moral negative that is 

**Arrogant.**

"*I have done pretty well,*--*pretty well,*" answered Midas, in a discontented tone. "*But, after all, it is but a trifle, when you consider that it has taken me my whole life to get it together. If one could live a thousand years, he might have time to grow rich!*" (Page 9)

The sentence above describe that proud of Midas tell himself is a well personality cause have a lot of wealth. He said that just men who have live in thousand years that able to have a much` wealth like him. This is show how is Midas so arrogant. This describe Midas have a negative moral value.

Another sentence that shows the Midas’s arrogant is:

"*How could it fail?*" said Midas.

"*And will you never regret the possession of it?*"

"*What could induce me?*" asked Midas. "*I ask nothing else, to render me perfectly happy.*" (Page 10)

The sentence above explain that all wealth that he have not enough for him. He still wants to own more. He want all of around him become a golden when he touch. He felt that if it happened he will found satisfaction. He believes that wealth can make him happy forever. Midas attitude is really bad and not suitable to follow.

In page 13 Midas arrogant show again.

"*It is no great matter, nevertheless,*" said he to himself, very philosophically. "*We cannot expect any great good, without its being accompanied with some small inconvenience. The Golden Touch is*
worth the sacrifice of a pair of spectacles, at least, if not of one's very eyesight.” (Page 13)

When his glasses changed to be gold, he cannot see. And with arrogant he told that never mind, there are Marygold eyes that can make he can see. King Midas is so arrogant.

Beside arrogant his negative moral is Greedy. It is the bad attitude and must to be avoided. It is clear shows in sentence below:

“This King Midas was fonder of gold than of anything else in the world. He valued his royal crown chiefly because it was composed of that precious metal.” (Page 1)

Midas is a man with gold in his mind. There is no one thing in his mind except gold. For him golden is everything. There is no can make him happy except gold.

Another page found the greedy also:

“Midas called himself a happy man, but felt that he was not yet quite so happy as he might be. The very tiptop of enjoyment would never be reached, unless the whole world were to become his treasure-room, and be filled with yellow metal which should be all his own” (Page 7)

The sentence above explain how Midas greedy, he said he is a happy man with a much wealth. And he wish all of world become of his mine and wealth. He want all of his wealth become a golden.
One of quote in story Midas say he wants everything he touches could be golden. This is show how Midas greedy makes him want to all of golden, he really blind of wealth. The quote is “

“I wish everything that I touch to be changed to gold!” (Page 10)

Beside greedy Midas also have another bad attitude that is Gripe. According to Hildebrand a man can call have a negative moral if he has gripe. Gripe not recommend to us in our religious Islam. Advisable we thankful what is God give to us.

The gripe in this story found in page 10:

"It is only this," replied Midas. "I am weary of collecting my treasures with so much trouble, and beholding the heap so diminutive, after I have done my best” (Page 10)

Midas gripe clear show in sentence above, he want all of his mine become a golden. He felt not enough with what he own. Paragraph above tell us how is Midas want everything to change a golden.

The last Midas negative moral value is Avaricious. It is a very bad attitude. It is clear show in sentence below:

“And yet, in his earlier days, before he was so entirely possessed of this insane desire for riches, King Midas had shown a great taste for flowers” He had planted a garden, in which grew the biggest and beautifullest and sweetest roses that any mortal ever saw or smelt. These roses were still growing in the garden, as large, as lovely, and as fragrant, as when Midas used to pass whole hours in gazing at them, and inhaling their perfume. But now, if he looked at them at all,
it was only to calculate how much the garden would be worth if each of the inmimerable rose-petals were a thin plate of gold. (Page 1)

The paragraph above describe how Midas avaricious, he want her flower changed to golden. Before he was so entirely possessed to be rich, he is a flower lover. He has a garden with many flowers. Cause of his avaricious he wishes all of his flower become a golden flower. It is really bad. Another paragraph that shows Midas avaricious is:

“He thought to himself, that it was rather an extravagant style of splendor, in a king of his simple habits, to breakfast off a service of gold, and began to be puzzled with the difficulty of keeping his treasures safe.” (Page 17)

Paragraph above describe how is Midas covetous, he thought that his breakfast was an extravagant style of splendor. And he began confuse how is to keep his wealth.

Consequently negative moral above teach us a bad attitude not should be following and must to avoid. Many lessons that can we take from King Midas characters.