Chapter 4

Discussion

This chapter will present the result of research by showing the analysis of characters in Oliver twist movie and the main point of this research is about moral value.

Description of Oliver Twist movie

Oliver Twist is movie directed by Roman Polanski in 2005 as adopted from novel written by Charles Dickens in 1838. In this story Dickens explain about poverty, level of society, and violence in England revolution era. This story adopted from dickens lives, Charles dickens was born on 1812 in Portsmouth, England. There are many differences between novel and movie and this research only focused on story in movie. This movie is describes about an orphan boy who brought into workhouse on his ninth birthday, he worked with other children to pick up oakum and they treated poorly. Oliver has challenge ask for more food by the game made by them. The result is Oliver got punishment, he will offered only five pounds and almost taken by the bad chimney sweep. Finally Oliver is sent to Mr. Sowerberry, is a coffin maker and faced bad treatment again from Mrs. Sowerberry. In Mr Sowerberrys’ house Oliver fight with Mr. Noah because he insult Oliver’s mother. After that incident Olive decide to run off and go to London. After walk about 7 days to London, Oliver met Artful dodger as a thief and he brought Oliver to his community lead by Fagin. In this community Oliver learns how to being a thief and he did it quickly. On his first action, two boys on his community steel Mr. Brownlow handkerchief’s and Oliver framed. But after see the innocent of Oliver, Mr. Brownlow takes a pity and adopts him. Oliver lives happily in Mr. Brownlow’s house and received new clothes and education. However Oliver go out an errand for Brownlow Oliver forcibly returned to pickpockets gang by Sikes and
Nancy (Sikes' wife and also young prostitute). Sikes and Fagin worried if Oliver will tell to the police about their criminal activity.

Sikes brought Oliver to his friend, his name is Toby Crackit and they have a plan to robbing Brownlow’s house. They are discovered, and Oliver wounded cause shoot from Toby. And bill decides to murder Oliver to ensure his silence, but he falls into river before he can take action. Then Toby brought Oliver to Fagin and treat his kindly and Sikes survive and back to his house with fever. Remains crime-focused and plots with Sikes to kill Oliver when Sikes has recovered. Nancy has a maternal love for Oliver and does not want to see him hurt, but she is controlled by the abusive Sikes. She drugs Bill, and goes to Brownlow’s house where she arranges to have him meet her on London Bridge at midnight so she can provide information about Oliver. At the meeting, Nancy cautiously reveals that Oliver is staying with Fagin, and that the authorities will easily find them. Brownlow leaves to call the police. The Artful Dodger, who had been sent by a suspicious Fagin to spy on Nancy, had heard everything and is bullied by Bill Sikes to give up the information. Sikes is furious at Nancy’s betrayal, and brutally beats her to death in their apartment.

The next day, information about Oliver and Fagin appear in the newspaper, along with Nancy’s murder and Sikes is a suspect. Sikes’s ever-present dog, Bullseye, is a dead giveaway to his identity. After unsuccessfully trying to kill the dog, Sikes takes up residence with Toby Crackit. Fagin, Oliver, and the boys are hiding there too, after escaping their previous location before the police could find it. Bullseye escapes his master’s cruelty, and leads a group of police and locals to the group’s hideout. Eventually, Dodger, outraged at Sikes for killing the good-hearted Nancy, reveals their location to authorities. Bill Sikes takes Oliver onto the roof,
knowing they won't shoot if the boy is with him. When trying to scale the building using a rope, Sikes, distracted by his dog, loses his footing and accidentally hangs himself. Sometime later, Oliver is living comfortably with Mr. Brownlow again. Fagin was arrested (though the fate of the pickpockets is unknown), and Oliver wishes to visit him in jail. Brownlow takes him to the prison, where they find Fagin ranting and wailing in his cell. Oliver is distraught at Fagin’s fate, as he had been something of a father figure to Oliver. As Mr. Brownlow escorts a tearful Oliver to a carriage, gallows are being set up in the courtyard. Townspeople begin to gather to watch Fagin’s execution.

**The moral value in Oliver Twist movie**

The moral value in the Oliver twist movie has been divided in two parts namely positive value and negative value based on Hartman’s theory.

**Self Control**

Based on Hartman’s theory self control is by no means to be understood as purely negative as rejection and suppression, as if the natural were nothing but evil. This research taken self control as the one of moral values in Oliver twist movie because oliver’s self control to mostly presented such pas patientce to facing the problem. According to Imam Ghazali patience is leaving all the things caused by bad passion and still on build the religion even though be in contradiction with passion desire, all because wish happy life in world and hereafter. Patience is hard to do, so that patience becomes the special attitude of human and patience can do only for religious person.
Everybody who lived in this world course has problems and that problem must be faced and resolved, from that problem, human can learn introspect their self and make them to be a better person. In *Oliver twist* movie, only the main character that mostly present about patience.

a) **Oliver Twist**

Oliver twist is the main character in this movie. He is an orphan who brought into workhouse on his ninth birthday; in this movie Oliver confront bad treatment from society when he lives. At the beginning of the movie showed that Oliver brought by Mr. Bumble met the board of workhouse leader by Mr. Limbkinds and here is their conversation:

BUMBLE : Bow to the board. This is the boy. Born here in the workhouse. Moved to the parish farm. Nine years old today. Time to be moved back here.
LIMBKINS : What's your name, boy?
OLIVER : Oliver Twist.
LIMBKINS : What?
MEMBER #2 : That boy's a fool.
LIMBKINS : Boy. Listen to me. You know you are an orphan, I suppose.
OLIVER : What's that?
MEMBER #2 : The boy is a fool. I thought he was.
LIMBKINS : You know you've got no father or mother... and that you were brought up by the parish, don't you?
OLIVER : Yes, sir.
MEMBER #2 : What are you crying for?
MEMBER #3 : I hope you say your prayers every night. Pray for those that feed you and take care of you... like a Christian.
OLIVER : Yes, sir.
LIMBKINS : Well, you have come here to be educated... and to be taught a useful trade.
(Act 00.02.56 – 00.03.46)

From the conversation between the board and Oliver it can be concluded that Oliver is the very patience boy, the board don’t give respect and the board said he is fool boy but Oliver face it with very patience and answer the questions honestly because he realize that he only an orphan. Now Oliver lives in workhouse, he with all children must work hard whole day and only
got very little food so that they almost facing starvation every night. In workhouse they have
game and who got short oakum he will got challenge to ask more food and the result Oliver
becomes victim by that game. Because that incident Oliver most sent to bad chimney sweeper
but the magistrate refuse the board’s request and then he sent into Mr. Sowerberry’s house and
Mrs Sowerberry treated him badly. As the new parents of Oliver, Mr. Sowerberry like him he
treats oliver kindly but not with his wife, Mrs Sowerberry. At the first time when he live in Mr.
Sowerberry’s house he got abominate food from Mrs. Sowerberry, she treats him too bad, she
gave Oliver food for the dog and here is the prove that Oliver real patient boy:

MRS SOWERBERRY : Yes, I daresay he will. On our food and drink. Workhouse boys
always cost more to keep than they're worth. (to Oliver) Get
downstairs, you bag of bones. (cont'd) Here, Charlotte, give this
boy some of the cold bits that were put by for the dog.

(Act 14:10 – 14:15 CD 1)

After Oliver got that food he directly take and eat that food because he hungry and this is
new food from him as the effect always got little porridge when he was in workhouse. After that
Mrs. Sowerberry doesn’t give his room for sleep and here is the bad treatment from her:

MRS SOWERBERRY : You don't mind sleeping among the coffins, I suppose. Well, it
doesn't much matter whether you do or don't... for you can't
sleep anywhere else.

(14:48 – 14:52 CD 1)

By seeing this statement Mrs. Sowerberry is included as bad person. She never cares to
Oliver, he was gave him food for dog and now she bade Oliver to sleep among the coffin and
Oliver obedient boy and he never complaint about treatment by Mrs. Sowerberry. In Mr.
Sowerberry’s house oliver work as the keeper of coffin shop he must get up early to prepare the
coffin shop. He has senior as the same keeper named Noah claypole. Every break time Oliver must eat in the corner.

CHARLOTTE: Saved a nice little bit of bacon for you from the master's breakfast. (to Oliver) In the corner with you. And be quick about it. They'll want you to mind the shop. Do you hear?

(17:20 – 17:28 CD 1)

From the conversation can see clearly that Oliver and Noah have different treatment from Charlotte. She force Oliver to eat in corner with got no bacon but Noah eats in table with bacon for his lunch. From the all of bad treatments that faced by Oliver can take moral value that as the human we certain have the problem and to solve the problem we have to have good patience and act like Oliver that never complaint everything.

Courage

Hartman (1932 p 297) states that in fact, all courage is act the same time fortitude in suffering in bearing of consequences of disaster and guilt. Based on the previous explanation, this research takes courage as the moral values that reflected in the movie and specify courage in this movie as part of braveness. This braveness moral towards to positive thing, braveness in Oliver twist movie shows about brave to defy the mistreating from his society.

a) Oliver Twist

Oliver twist is a brave boy. He lived in workhouse, the children who lived in workhouse has a game, the game is, who will get the short oakum it means he must ask more food when break time. When the supper time Oliver directly doing the punishment as the victim by the game will start the punishment to ask more food. After he had eaten his supper, he stands and walks with bravely and all the people stare at him.
OLIVER : Please, sir. I want some more.
MASTER #2 : What?
OLIVER : Please, sir, I want some more.
MASTER #2 : (hits Oliver with his stick)
Fetch the beadle!
(Act 00.06.31 – 00.07.51)

This is one of evidence that Oliver is the brave boy and the result is Oliver almost die because of that incident. The boards almost hang him but they cancel it and Oliver will be offered and they make a notice for that. After that Oliver almost offered to the chimney swapper but before the magistrate sign the indentures, he ask to the magistrate for not to sign the indentures and send him to the dreadful man (chimney swapper) and the magistrate accept demand of Oliver and they tell to Mr. Bumble to treat him kindly.

OLIVER : Don't.... Don't....
MAGISTRATE #2 : Go on, my boy. Don't what?
OLIVER : Please don't send me away with this dreadful man, sir.
(Act 00.10.04 – 00.0.49)

By seeing the dialog above, it can be concluded that by the braveness of Oliver the magistrate take pity on him and then they refuse the indentures and tell to Mr. Limbkins to treat Oliver kindly. After that Oliver is sent to the coffin maker named Mr. Sowerberry. In Mr. Sowerberry’s house Oliver shows other braveness, he is dares to fight with Noah whose looks bigger, taller and older than him. Oliver getting angry because Noah has been underestimated his mother, Noah said that Oliver’s mother is a regular right-down bad one and Oliver hit Noah. He never afraid with Noah, he bigger, taller and older than Oliver but Oliver never care about it he still hit and punch Noah until Mrs. Sowerberry and Charlotte help Noah. And they cage Oliver into chimney. And after that Mrs. Sowerberry ask Noah to call Mr. Bumble but Oliver do not afraid with him.
BUMBLE: Oliver?
OLIVER: Let me out of here!
BUMBLE: Do you know this here voice, Oliver?
OLIVER: Yes.
BUMBLE: Ain't you afraid of it, sir? Ain't you trembling while I speak, sir?
OLIVER: No!
(21-15 – 21:28 CD1)

From the dialog above it can be seen clearly that Oliver is not afraid with Mr. Bumble because he thinks that he don’t make mistake with Noah, he only protect his mother’s good name. Then last scene that shows about Oliver’s braveness can be seen from this dialog:

OLIVER: Save me! Save me!Save me, for God's sake
(19:37 – 19:42 CD 3)

This dialog happens when Sykes and Toby brought Oliver to robber Mr. Brownlow’s residence. Oliver don’t want to follow them because this is house of the man was adopt him and treat him kindly. After Oliver go inside the house he tries to awake Mr. Brownlow, he scream aloud and wants to Mr. Brownlow to save him but the robber got panicky and shoot Oliver.

b) Artful Dodger

In Oliver twist movie, artful dodger is the pickpocket. The braveness of dodger appears in the end of movie, when Sykes escape and turn back into Toby’s house. He fights with Sykes.

DODGER: Don't come near me, you monster.
(18:28 – 18:43 CD 4)

This conversation shows that dodger do not want to follow what Sykes requested. He never afraid with Sykes who bigger, older and stronger than him and then he feels he could not bearing down Sykes he direct open windows and tell to the police. Here is the scene of dodger’s braveness:
DODGER: Help, he's here! He's here. Break down the door! Help! Come up, please!
(Act 19:17 – 19:25 CD 4)

Dodger thinks that to get freedom for the problems is report to the police and ask them to catch Sykes so that the moral value which can be taken from all of scene is as the human we have to be brave to fight with the problem that come to our live and never lose spirit if we are in right way.

**Fidelity**

Fidelity is not confined to the keeping of promises and agreements, its field wider. The ethic of fidelity is that of the preservation of every disposition universally upon its worth depends of the holiness of the ancient German fidelity of man to man celebrated in song, as also the holiness of personal and intimate loyalty outward apostasy and treachery offend against this value like a hidden breach of faith, Harmann (1932 p228). Based on Hartman’s theory, fidelity in Oliver twist movie is present about Loyalty and in this movie, only Oliver the character who shows the loyalty. It appears in some dialogs, first dialog when Oliver was adopted by Mr. Brownlow, here is the dialog:

BROWNLOW: How would you like to grow up a clever man... and write books?
OLIVER: I think I'd rather read them, sir.
BROWNLOW: Wouldn't you like to be a book writer?
OLIVER: I think it'd be a better thing to be a bookseller, sir.
(26:18 – 26:29 CD 3)

The conversation above explain that new parents of Oliver named Mr. Brownlow want to make Oliver become clever man and he will teach Oliver read and write books but as the loyal person Oliver don’t want to Mr. Brownlow carry him too much, he only want to help Mr.
Brownlow with being the bookseller because being clever man is very high dream for an orphan like him.

Moreover another loyalty of Oliver can be got from the conversation below:

BROWNLOW : Oh, dear, I'm very sorry for that. I particularly wished some books to be returned tonight.
GRIMWIG : Why not send Oliver with them? He'll be sure to deliver them safely.
OLIVER : Yes, do let me take them. If you please, sir. I'll run all the way.
(Act 28:56 – 29:03 CD 3)

The conversation describe about Mr. Brownlow must return some books into bookshop and someone that deliver the book has gone, then Mr. Grimwig said to Mr. Brownlow to ask Oliver do deliver the book, he also want to test that Oliver is real loyal boy and he said “He'll be sure to deliver them safely”. Then Oliver prove that because he want to help Mr. Brownlow and also do not want to be disappointed on him and Oliver said that he will run to deliver the book quickly.

When Oliver delivers the book, something happen, Bill and Nancy catch him and brought back him to Fagin. When they arrived into fagin’s house the loyalty of Oliver appear from their conversation:

OLIVER : Send them back. They belong to Mr. Brownlow. Send them back. The books and the money. He'll think I stole them. Please send them back.
(Act 03:18 – 03:24 CD 3)

This conversation explain clearly that Oliver include the responsible and loyal person, he force Fagin to give back the books and also the money because he do not want to Mr. Brownlow will think that he stole the book and the money, he want to deliver the book and money and then back to Mr. brownlow’s house and do not want to be pickpocket anymore.

Another loyalty of Oliver happen when Sykes and Toby force him to rob Mr. Brownlow’s house and this is the dialog:
BARNEY : Yeah, it's all quiet.
OLIVER : I can't. I can't.
BILL : You will.
OLIVER : It's Mr. Brownlow's house. Have mercy. Don't make me steal from him.
       Have mercy on me.
(Act 16:38 – 16:58 CD 3)

Toby and Sykes is professional robber they have prepare all of stuff to rob Mr. Brownlow house and they also bring pistols, after realize that they will rob Mr. Brownlow’s house Oliver force them to cancel it because he know that Mr. Brownlow is a kind person and help him from Fagin. Oliver does not want to Mr. Brownlow feel disappointed on him. The moral value which can be taken from the loyalty of Oliver is, never break people trusty on you.

**Radiant Virtue**

Radiant Virtue is not the ethos of the fullness of life but the meaning which the fullness of life acquires trough its overflow, it is an issue forth without anxiety as to whiter it goes it is a pure out-streaming, but with no diminution of itself it endows the human heart with riches, Harman (1932). Based on that theory this research one of attitude relate with radiant virtue named helpful. it means willing to help, human could not live alone they need other people to support their life and helpful is very important attitude for human and it include in positive moral as theory of Hartman as part of virtues. In Oliver twist movie, there are some characters that have helpful behavior, they are:

a) **Bookseller**

Bookseller helps Oliver when he in police office and here is the dialog:

Bookseller : *Stop. Stop, stop!*Don't take him away.*
MAGISTRATE : What is this? Who is this? Turn this man out. Clear the office.
Bookseller : *I will not be turned out! I will speak! I saw it all. I own the bookshop.*
       *I demand to be heard.*
MAGISTRATE : What have you got to say?
Bookseller : It was not this boy.
MAGISTRATE : Not this boy? Who was it, then? Bookseller: The robbery was committed by two others while the man was reading. I saw it done. I saw that this boy was perfectly amazed by it.

(Act 17:37 – 18:00 CD 2)

By seeing this dialog it can be seen that the book seller has good manner, he helps Oliver because he knows that Oliver was not the thief and he only victim of this accident and he knows well that the thief is not Oliver but dodger and his friends.

b) Nancy

Nancy is young prostitute and wife of Sykes. Nancy helps Oliver because she does not want to victim of Fagin’s spread out. Nancy heard that oliver will be killed and then she came to Mr. Brownlow’s house and but she couldn’t meet him and she gives message to Mr. Brownlow to meet her in London bridge and this is the dialog:

NANCY : Does Mr. Brownlow live here?
BEDWIN : Who are you? What do you want? Go around the back.
NANCY : I have information about Oliver Twist.
BEDWIN : Is he all right? Is he safe? Where is he?
NANCY : I will only talk to Mr. Brownlow.
BEDWIN : He's not here.
NANCY : The boy's innocent, tell him that.
BEDWIN : Where is he?
NANCY : Safe. But he may not be for long.
BEDWIN : Where is he?
NANCY : Give Mr. Brownlow a message. Tell him to meet me on Sunday at midnight on London Bridge.
BEDWIN : Midnight?
NANCY : And if I'm not there... then tell him to come the next night and the next. I'll be there. Tell him.

(Act 28:27 – 29:26 CD 3)

By seeing the conversation between Nancy and Bedwin can be concluded that Nancy want to help Oliver, she does not like Oliver live with Fagin so that she told Mr. Brownlow and
also she afraid that her husband will murder Oliver. And after that Mr. Brownlow got message from Nancy and he meet Nancy in London Bridge and here is the dialog:

NANCY : I told you, I'm afraid. I may be followed.
BROWNLOW: I'm here because you told my housekeeper you have information concerning Oliver Twist.
NANCY : So I have.
BROWNLOW: Tell me.
NANCY : He's being held by the devil... and he's handing him over to another what means to...
BROWNLOW: I must know more. Is it someone close to you?
NANCY : One is. One ain't.
BROWNLOW: These men, whoever they are... must be delivered up by you.
NANCY : Never. Bad a life as he has led, I've led a bad life too, and I will not turn upon him. The other. Fagin. He has the boy.

(Act 05:02 – 05:44 CD 4)

From the conversation above it can be concluded that Nancy serious help Oliver. Nancy realize that she in bad life, she does not want to Oliver follow her. She told to Mr. Brownlow about Fagin and asks to Mr. Brownlow to call the police. The moral value from characters Bookseller and Nancy is the bookseller is dare so fight for the right way, and from Nancy, even though she is in wrong way (prostitute) she still want to other people like her.

Wisdom

Based on Hartman’s theory wisdom is moral taste and indeed fine, differentiated, discriminating, cultivated taste, the refinement of moral capacity, in so far as this capacity, directed towards fullness of life, signifies appreciation of everything and an affirming, evaluating attitude towards whether is of value (p 239). Wisdom is also means the attitude of the Wiseman is the commitment which is directed from out of the modesty of his self knowledge to the ethical
values (p 240). In this movie wisdom moral presented as parental love. It is including as part of love in third group. According to moon (nd) Parental love is the greatest love in the world. Even people in the top rank of the world are nothing in front of their children. Parental love is unconditional and unlimited in the presence of children. Parental love is the origin of love. That's why orphans who never received parental love long for it most of all.

Even if orphans have something to eat and a house in which to sleep, their hearts always hunger and are full of longing because they lack parental love. Even if they lead a joyful life in an orphanage, their time is not truly happy. The little orphans always long for parents even while they sing and dance, are awake or asleep. That's because every human being is supposed to grow up in the bosom of love. Orphans -- "lonesome children" in Chinese characters are miserable because there is no way for them to receive love and no way for them to love in a true sense. Orphans are different in that they haven't received the parental love required in the growing period and they haven't had the heuristic bond to love and sympathize with parents. Therefore, the initial way to have give and take centering upon love is through parents. Same the statement of moon that orphan is lonesome children, Oliver feeling lonely but in the story Mr. Brownlow adopts him and brought him into his house and there is maidservant of Mr. Brownlow who love and care to Oliver.

a) Mr. Sowerberry

Mr. Sowerberry is the good person he is very kind to oliver, he never angry to oliver but its different with his wife. Talking about parental love, Mr. Sowerberry is the first adopt father when he go out from the workhouse and the kindness of Mr. Sowerberry can be seen in the dialog below:

SOWERBERRY : What's all this?
BUMBLE : Oliver Twist has turned violent, Mr. Sowerberry.
NOAH: Look what he's done to my eye, sir.
OLIVER: (knocking at the door from within) Now then. Now then.
SOWERBERRY: You're a nice young fellow, ain't you?

By seeing the dialog above, it can be concluded that Mr. Sowerberry is good parents; he believes that Oliver will not do that and he believes that Oliver is the nice boy. Mr. Brownlow loves Oliver and care him so much but Mr. Brownlow is someone who obedient toward his wife. He always do what his wife want, include to hit Oliver but from the bottom of his heart Mr. Sowerberry don’t want to do that.

MRS SOWERBERRY: Do something, Mr. Sowerberry. He called me a liar. Do something!!
SOWERBERRY: (unwillingly whips Oliver)

By seeing the dialog above, it’s proves that Mr. Sowerberry has parental love. He unwillingly hits Oliver but he must follow what Mrs. sowerberry’s want. Tomorrow after Mr. Sowerberry hit him, Oliver decides to escape from that house and go to London.

b) Mr. Brownlow

Mr. Brownlow is the rich man, he brought Oliver after the incident in police office and Oliver becomes the victim by what of his friends have done. In Mr. Brownlow’s house Oliver treated kindly by him and his maidservant Bedwin. They give Oliver new clothes and ask him to burn his old clothes. Mr. Brownlow want to Oliver become educated person. He will teach Oliver how to write and read books its really parental love and here is the dialog:

BROWNLOW: There are a great many books, are there not, my boy?
OLIVER: A great number, sir. Never saw so many.
BROWNLOW: How would you like to grow up a clever man and write books?

(Act 21:47 – 22:03 CD 1)

(Act 22:25 – 22:30 CD 1)

(Act 26:10 – 26:20 CD 2)
Oliver feels happy since he live in Mr. Brownlow’s house and he feels afraid if Mr. Brownlow will send him away and this is their conversation:

OLIVER: Are you going to send me away, sir?
BROWNLOW: No, my dear child. You need not be afraid that I am going to desert you... unless you give me cause.
OLIVER: I never, never will, sir.
BROWNLOW: I hope not... because I feel strongly disposed to trust you.

(Act 26:45 – 26:57 CD 2)

And other parental love of Mr. Brownlow shows from this conversation:

BROWNLOW: There is a child in danger, Inspector Blathers... but you only seem interested in apprehending this man, William Sykes. Your concern should be for the safety of the boy.
BLATHERS: Allow me to say... this is our usual way of doing business. My thinking is this: If we get Sykes, we get Fagin. And if we get Fagin.

(Act 20:10 – 20:50 CD 4)

This conversation happens when police come and want to catch Sykes but he makes Oliver become the prisoner to escape from the police. Mr. Brownlow does not want to the police shoot Sykes because he afraid the police will make mistake and shoot Oliver. The moral value from the parental love of character Mr. Sowerberry and Mr. Brownlow is they always loves orphans and treat them kindly and specially for Mr. Brownlow he cares to Oliver because he feels there is something inside Oliver.

Abhorrence

Based on Hartman’s theory Abhorrence is including in negative values because that is bad attitude then abhorrence in this movie include the jealousy of Noah to Oliver. There are two types of jealous first the most correct definition would be the feeling of being threatened by a rival in a romantic relationship or losing something of value to another person which happens to be yours already and second is type of jealousy is more like Envy. Envy is a hatred/bitterness
towards another person for having an advantage that YOU don't have and the second types of jealousy is happened in the Oliver twist in character of Noah Clyapole, and this is the dialog:

(Act 19:02 – 19:18 CD 1)

From the statement of Noah can be concluded that he is jealous person, he is Oliver’s senior in coffin shop. He does not want to Mr. Sowerberry care and love Oliver more than him so that he have bad plan to Oliver. Jealous is negative moral and can make someone become bad. Jealous can make us lost control and its only brings failure.

**Disdain**

Based on Hartmann theory disdain is including badness moral then this research taken insult and underestimate of other characters to Oliver as part of disdain moral and become negative value. According to Cambridge dictionary Insult means to say or do something to someone that is rude or offensive and underestimate means to fail to understand how strong, skillful, intelligent or determined someone, especially a competitor is. This includes negative value and Hartman has classify insult and underestimate is part of badness moral as part of disdain. The characters that have this bad behavior in Oliver twist movie are Noah and Mr. Grimwig.

a) Noah
Noah is Oliver’s senior in coffin shop, they work together as the keeper of coffin shop, from the first meeting Noah always treat Oliver badly. He always kicked, angry and insult Oliver and here is the example;

Noah: Do you hear, Workhouse? In the corner.
Charlotte: Oh, Lord, Noah, let the boy alone.
Noah: Let him alone? Why, everybody's let him alone. His mother, father and all his relations has let him alone. So he needs someone who don't.
(Act 17:28 – 17:40 CD 1)

From the dialog between Noah and Charlotte can be concluded that every Noah talk with Oliver with he always use rude words and never speaks civil words and also he did that in many time and this is other example:

Noah: Workhouse, how's your mother?
Oliver: She's dead.
Noah: What'd she die of, Workhouse? You gonna cry, Workhouse? What set you off?
Oliver: Not you.
Noah: Not me, eh?
Oliver: No, not you. And you better not say anything about my mother.
Noah: Better not? About your mother? Well, I'm very sorry, and I pity you very much. But you must know, Workhouse... your mother was a regular right-down bad one.
Oliver: What did you say?
Noah: A regular right-down bad one. It's a good thing she died when she did... or she'd be hard laboring or transported. Or hung. Which is most likely, isn't it, Workhouse?
(Act 19:24 – 20:19 CD 1)

From this conversation Noah make Oliver angry by say rude words about his mother, Noah said that Oliver’s mother is a regular right-down bad one and this is too hurt for Oliver. He does not want Noah say anything about his mother, Noah can insult him but not his mother, and Oliver directly hit Noah even Noah are taller, bigger than him.

b) Mr. Grimwig
Mr. Grimwig is friends of Mr. Brownlow, he always comes to Mr. Brownlow’s house to chat and play chess. Mr. Grimwig does not trust that Oliver is the honest boy, he believe that people from bottom level is bad and here is statement of Mr. Grimwig and Mr. Brownlow:

GRIMWIG : Who is he? What is he? You know nothing of him. He had a fever. What of that Bad people have fevers sometimes. I knew a man in Jamaica who was hanged for murdering his master. He had a fever six times.
(Act 24:40 – 24:48 CD 2)

From this statement we can take conclusion that Mr. Grimwig underestimate Oliver and he is remind Mr. Brownlow not to give trusty to Oliver and he afraid that he will kill Mr. Brownlow someday he thinks that because Oliver is from under level of society. Mr. Grimwig also want to test Oliver’s honesty, here is their conversation:

BROWNLOW : Oh, dear, I'm very sorry for that. I particularly wished some books to be returned tonight.
GRIMWIG : Why not send Oliver with them?
(Act 28:56 – 29:04 CD 2)

By seeing this conversation between Mr. Brownlow and Mr. Grimwig can conclude that Mr. Brownlow want to test Oliver that he is believable person by ask to Mr. Brownlow to send to Oliver to deliver the books, and the moral value which can be taken from this is as human it’s better to us to speak civil words to other, we have to respect other and do not underestimate other.

Fault

Fault means weakness in person’s character and fault moral in Oliver twist present about Ungrateful and thieving. Ungratefulness means not say any thanks and thieving means is the
activity of stealing, steal means take something without the permission or knowledge of the owner and keep it and this is very negative moral.

In workhouse there is a boy named tom who cannot sleep because of starvation and he bothering his friends who want to sleep and this is the dialog:

BOY : Tom, give it a rest, will you? We're trying to sleep.
TOM : Can't sleep, too hungry.
BOY #2 : We're all hungry.
TOM : Yes, but I'm frightened.
BOY : Frightened? Why?
BOY #3 : Why?
TOM : Why? I'm so hungry, I'm frightened I might eat the lad that sleeps next to me.

(Act 05:39 – 06:08 CD 1)

From this conversation, tom as the children who live in work house feels hungry and he make noise so that bothering others in sleep time. In workhouse they got a little food and their facing starvation every night. The moral value from this is it must to always give thanks to god for the meals that we got even we only got very lithe and not enough because Allah has guarantee that will increase bless for human who always give thanks.

Beside ungrateful moral, there is also another negative value presented in Oliver twist movie and the bad moral called thieving. There are some characters that life from thieving; they are artful Dodger and Fagin. The real name of artful dodger is Jack Dawkins, he calls artful dodger because he was professional to steal and here is the conversation:

OLIVER : Why are you known as the Artful Dodger?
DODGER : (shows a loaf of bread he has just stolen) That's why. Got any lodgings? Money? I suppose you want someplace to sleep tonight, don't you?

(Act 30:00 – 30:06 CD 1)

When Oliver arrives to London for the first time he met dodger and he brought Oliver into Fagin’s house. In their way to Fagin’s house dodger show his talent to steal bread and meat and give to Oliver.
Fagin is the leader of pickpockets group. He collects the children and teaches them to steal valuable things. He is doing this to make him to be rich man. And here is the dialog:


(Act 04:26 – 04:41 CD 2)

Fagin is very ambitious person he collects and teaches the children to steal so that he will become rich man. Ambitious will make human have a passionate interest and desire for something and those things will make human legalize to do anything that is why we have to control our self so it will not drive us into ambitious person.