

Implementing Vladimir Propp's Theory of Narratology in Writing Skill using *Bumi Manusia* Movie

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Abstract. The main material object of this research is the movie Bumi Manusia. This research aims to reveal the narratives' function and learning aspect in the Bumi Manusia movie, which tells the story of patience and sacrifice in the face of European stereotypes of the natives. Then, this study also looks for the meaning of the struggle contained in each scene. This research analyzes the depiction of 31 narrative functions, the division of seven characterizations according to Propp, and the identification of various aspects of learning in the story. From the analysis, it is expected to find benefits to improving creative writing skills. The approach used in this research is qualitative and narrative structure, using Vladimir Propp's narrative theory. The results showed the structure of the Buni Manusia movie as follows: there are 20 functions in the story. In analyzing the story above, it does not reach 31 narrative functions that are the same as Vladimir Propp's theory, and the order of the narrative functions is different from Propp's, and then there are repeated narrative functions. There are seven types of dramatic personae: villain, donor, helper, princess and her father, dispatcher, hero, and false hero. Despitefully, the various aspects of learning from the movie Bumi Manusia have deep messages in this story, including the religious, educational, and cultural aspects. Narrative structure is a fundamental aspect of writing that shapes the flow and impact of a story. Mastering narrative structure and integrating these elements into writing skills can create compelling and memorable stories that resonate with readers and leave a lasting impression

Keywords: Narratology, Movie, Vladimir Propp, Bumi Manusia

1. Introduction

The movie as a work of art, is born of the process of creativity that must have its charm. This creativity comes from the author's imagination as the product of creativity that might originate from reality [1], [2]. According to Severny, a movie is the art of simulating experiencesto communicate ideas, stories, perceptions, feelings, beauty, or atmosphere through recorded or programmed moving images and other sensory stimulations [3], [4].

Watching a movie will not be separated from the cinematic and narrative elements. According to Himawan Pratista, aspects of the story and theme of a movie are contained in the narrative [5]–[7]. The story is packaged into scenarios to see characters, problems, conflicts, locations, time, and others. All these elements form a tangle of related events by a rule of law of causality [5].

Every literary work has multiple stages to its story: an introduction, a rise in tension and conflict, a lowering of tension, and an ending. Specific individuals set the scene during those narrative stages and drive it forward to the following one, Spheres of Action [8]. The way the author intends to tell the story is reflected in the narrative structure. By understanding how the narrative structure operates, one can use it to understand better the story's storyline, problem, and resolution [9]–[11].

This research focused on the structural analysis of the *Bumi Manusia* movie. The structural analysis focuses on the existence of actors and their role in the event. There are several elements in narrative structure that support narrative structure analysis. Characters, events, and backgrounds are the elements that support the analytical structure of the narrative in the text. The research results of the structural analysis of Bumi Manusia movie, it is expected to provide benefits in creative writing skills[12]–[14]

Writing using a medium for help student to understand is one of the teacher's strategy to enforce them in producing the word, clause, sentence and discourse[15]–[17]. By this medium the students are trigerred to write as well. The media that used are comic-strips, songs, newspaper, digital audio, and

others manuscripts[18]–[20]. Narratology is an academic discipline that focuses on the analysis and understanding of narratives and their structural elements. It involves the examination of storytelling principles and methodologies. This analysis explores the construction, functioning, and many components that contribute to the efficacy of storytelling. A deep comprehension of narratology may significantly augment your capacity to craft captivating and immersive narratives within writing. Writing skills are the ability to express thoughts, ideas, and information clearly and effectively. Good writing skills involve using appropriate vocabulary, good sentence structure, correct grammar, and the ability to structure and organize information logically.

Structural theory is a science that views literary work as a structure consisting of several interrelated elements [21]. It is not easy to summarize structuralism into one short quotation. However, we can still make the essence of structuralism a belief that everything cannot be understood separately from another thing. In this case, the structure is forced by people to see the world and organize it. It also happened to literary works such as movies[22]. To find the structure of a literary work, we need to apply a specific theory and look carefully at it with a particular approach. In this study, researchers examined the *Bumi Manusia* movie using a theory of function developed by Vladimir Propp. With this theory, the researcher will discuss how the specific instance of *Bumi Manusia* relates to and builds the meaning of this storyline.

Narrative analysis is about narratives, whether they are fictional narratives (novels, poems, folktales, fairy tales, movies, comics, music, etc.) or facts such as news. Using narrative analysis means viewing the text as a text. The text is seen as a sequence of events, a logic and order of events, parts of which are selected or discarded [9].

The Propp method of analysis has been conceptually utilized in this study. Researchers use this theory because Vladimir Propp is one of the pioneers of using narrative structural theory. The theory of function developed by Vladimir Propp examines 31 functions expected to appear in a story, but the 31 functions in his theory are not always present. The function in question is action; it is a fixed element. Meanwhile, the elements that can change are the perpetrator or object. According to Propp, an artwork should only be appreciated for what it is—neither more nor less. In his book, Propp argues that all the elements required for a literary work's analysis must be present. Put differently, it appears that Propp highlights the significance of structural coherence in artistic creations [23].

Propp's theory applies to fixed-structure media analysis, including literature, plays, movies, song, scripts, and more. Proop's analysis is also suitable for analyzing the structure of literary forms (novels and plays), comic strips, motion pictures, television plots, etc. [8]. An analysis of hundreds of Russian folktales and myths has tested it. One could comprehend a movie more fully by using his theory. Propp's history and proficiency as a structuralist and narratologist convinced the author to employ his narrative approach in this study. The author selected this subject to demonstrate to the audience how the movie's story is organized.

Bumi Manusia was chosen subjectively by researchers as a subject of the study because it has various advantages. This research is essential for both the readers and the researcher. The study of narrative functions in novels and movies is one of literary research. Based on the background, besides the writer's interest in doing deeper research on the problem, it is essential to conduct additional indepth research on various aspects of the narrative of this movie. To understand what message wants to be conveyed in the narrative of this film, use Vladimir Propp's theory to find out how the narrative is in the movie *Bumi Manusia*, how the characters in the film *Bumi Manusia*, and describe how the narratology can support student in writing narative.

The previous study was about medium in writing English, how to find good digital medium for learning English [24], [25], [26]. Then it motivate them effectively to write. The next study was about the vocabulay building by watching movie [27]. The students feel anthusiastic when they listen story in audiobook before answering the quiz [28] [29].

2. Method

This study will be classified as a qualitative research approach. It will focus on describing the findings based on the facts of narrative structure in *Bumi Manusia* movie based on Vladimir Propp's narratology and moral values in *Bumi Manusia* movie. According to West and Turner, the approach in this study is interpretive or hermeneutic, seeing truth as something subjective and created by participants, and researchers themselves act as participants [30]. Qualitative research methods are used to research the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is a crucial instrument [31]. This research design changed to narrative analysis. Narrative analysis studies the structure of messages or

various language functions (pragmatics) [32]. This research uses Vladimir Propp's narrative function theory approach.

Data collection techniques were conducted by conducting observations, documentation, and literature studies. The data analysis stages began with repeatedly observing the object under study, namely the movie *Bumi Manusia*. This research use non-participant observation, it means the researcher will not be emotionally involved with the object under study and act only as an observer [33]. According to Kriyantono, non-participant observation is an observation method in which researchers only act to observe without participating in activities such as those of the group being studied, whether their presence is known or not [34]. The observation method is accompanied by recording essential scenes in the movie *Bumi Manusia*, which are documented in movie screenshots. The scenes were then classified into several parts as structured scene sequences. Based on Vladimir Propp's analysis model, the classification results are described and given symbols. Then, the data is defined based on character function, and the learning aspect that we would get the research results will be compiled, evaluated, and refined.

3. Findings

1. Initial Situation

The author analyzes Bumi Manusia using Vladimir Propp's thirty-one narrative functions and seven Sphares of action. The analysis results show that there are 26 data, which is a combination of 20 data of the same narrative function and six repeated functions. There are 5 out of 7 spheres of action were found. Then, three aspects of moral value were found, each with an important message for readers. In this session, researchers will describe the answers to the research questions. The following are the research results obtained through the narrative analysis of the *Bumi Manusia* movie, according to Vladimir Propp.

Analysis data of Propp's 31 function of the perpetrator in Bumi Manusia movie

In this study, researchers discussed *Bumi Manusia*'s plot by determining the function of the perpetrator using Vladimir Propp's narratology theory, which will be described more clearly below. Table 1. The function of perpetrator *Bumi Manusia* movie

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-			PA	
1929 - SUBARANTI	Theprop	ecome guestorin their ow	wn motherland.	
	and the			

Symbol	Function	Function Description
α	Initial Situation	This initial situation is not included in the function but has a symbol, namely α , which is where the initial scene shows the initial description of the hero having a problem so that he has to find a way out. In this initial situation, Minke, the story's main character, tells the Indonesian people's bitter situation when the Europeans colonized. This section opens with a monologue scene of Minke revealing the situation at the time of the arrival of the Europeans trying to dominate with their modern technology and advanced thinking. Minke is almost complacent about the European lifestyle and has ambitions to continue learning European knowledge. But he forgets that he is a native and is considered inferior in his land by the Europeans and Mixed Nations. This event is the initial situation that plays an essential role in the story sequence of the <i>Bumi Manusia</i> movie.
2. Abse	ntation	



Symbol	Function	Function Description
β 3. Delive	Absentation	The next event is the perpetrator function of Absentation (β), which means the absence of something that disturbs the main character. The main character usually feels this absence, indicating an event or catastrophe will occur. In this scene, Minke and Suurhof are not allowed to enter a special place for the Europeans. It can be concluded that there is no justice for the natives in their land. Absentation function in this movie is justice for the natives. This section shows the problems that the natives feel towards the Europeans. Natives are forbidden to act or do the same things as the Europeans. From the behavior obtained by Minke and Suurhof, they are considered the lowest caste, and the Europeans have the highest caste.
Symbol	Function	Function Description
ζ	Delivery	At this stage, there has been an exchange of information where Minke, the main character, gets information about Annelise Mellema. Annelise Mellema was a descendant of the Dutch and indigenous people called Indo. Suurhof forces Minke to go to Wonokromo and see the beautiful girl. This event has been adjusted to the function of the perpetrator from Vladimir Propp, Delivery. In this situation, Suurhof provides information about the beautiful girl in Wonokromo to Minke. He invites Minke to come with him to Wonokromo and meet the girl. At first, Minke refused, but after being given words of ridicule by Suurhof, Minke finally agreed.
4. Viola	tion	
Symbol	Function	Function Description
δ	Violation	This scene shows the violence experienced by Minke as a native by Robert Mellema. This scene has been adjusted to the Violation perpetrator function in Vladimir Propp's theory. In this scene, Suurhof introduces Minke to Robert and vice versa. In that incident, it turns out that Robert did not give Minke a good impression. He was not invited to sit with Suurhof to talk together.
5. Media	ation	Alake this is my Mama

Symbol	Function	Function Description
В	Mediation	In this function, after Minke and Annelies get acquainted and talk, they meet Nyai Ontosoroh, the mother of Annelies Mellema. Unlike Robert, they warmly welcome Minke and bring him into their home. Nyai Ontosoro is a native married to Herman Mellema, a successful European. The mediation function in this scene has been adapted to Propp's function, which means the hero finds misfortune. The misfortune referred to here is that Minke must be ready to face conflict after meeting Nyai Ontosoro and Annelise Mellema.
6. Guida	ance	And Sankem Parcol of that
Symbol	Function	Function Description
G	Guidance	In this function, the main character, Minke, tries to tell people through the news he writes in the newspaper about Nyai Ontosoro. Minke writes in the newspaper that the story is inspired by the figure of a native woman named Sinakem or Nyai Ontosoroh, a native considered lowly who is very independent, kind, tough, and has charisma. This function fits perfectly with the scene because Minke is trying to convince people that civilized humans do not have to be born from civilized humans.
7. Strug	gle	Tribunt, en m bu sed a berusaha mendekati godis gadis. Propa. Natives hengeu anannya trying ta get Europán grita.
Symbol	Function	Function Description
H	Struggle	In this scene, Robert visits Minke's room in Nyai Ontosoroh's house. He throws Minke's bag and speaks harshly to Minke. He thinks Minke is staying at her house because he likes her sister Annelies and considers her an equal as an Indo descendant. Minke struggles with Robert Mellema, who is always looking for his mistakes.
8. Trick	cery	
Symbol	Function	Function Description
η	Trickery	In this scene, Minke is arrested by the Dutch police and taken to Surabaya. Minke did not know what he had done wrong to be stopped by the Dutch police and taken to Surabaya. In this function, Minke falls into the deception of the Dutch police, who suddenly arrest him.

9. Complicity



Symbol	Function	Function Description	
θ	Complicity	Minke did not realize that he was not imprisoned but was taken to his father's house. His father is a native who has a high position in the government. Minke's father told the Dutch policeman to take him back to Surabaya because Minke did not want to go home in this case. His father was disappointed with his son, who stalled at HBS school because he liked a woman named Annelies. His father was disappointed that he never replied to letters from his mother and brother. Minke has been deceived by his father, which fits the Complicity function.	
10. 1 st Fu	10. 1 st Function of the Donor		



Symbol	Function	Function Description
D	1 st Function of the Donor	This function occurs in this scene where Minke gets a Donor from his mother through advice. In this scene, a mother is advising her son. Minke is a young man in general who is looking for his identity and wants to live as humans should live on earth. He loves his son and supports what he does as long as he takes responsibility.
11. Depa	nture	
Symbol	Function	Function Description
Î	Departure	In this scene, Minke leaves home after saying goodbye to his father. His father asks Minke not to think about her anymore and focus on his studies. But Minke still meets Annelise Mellema. The Departure function is strongly depicted in this scene.
12. Purst	uit	

Symbol	Function	Function Description
Pr	Pursuit	On his way home, Minke was followed by someone. It turned out to be Robert Mellema's messenger assigned to kill Minke. But he failed to do his job because Minke had realized it. Then he went home and left Annelise Mellema for a while. In this scene, it is obvious that the villain is chasing the story's main character according to Propp's function description.
13. Expo	sure	Au ora magona ava a kilo to but reconstructions ye
Symbol	Function	Function Description
Ex	Exposure	Exposure is a function where the story's beginning has a good attitude towards the main character and then turns evil. Surhoof hates Minke so much in this scene that he tries to unmask Minke as a newspaper writer who discusses native life. Surhoof aims to bring Minke down but fails because his teacher defends him because being a writer is great.
14. 1 st Fu	inction of the l	
Symbol	Function	Function Description
D	1 st Function of the Donor	Then, in this scene, Minke gets his second donor from Doctor Marinet. Doctor Marinet helps mediate Minke to marry the sick Annelise. Doctor Marinet argues that only Minke can cure Annelise of her illness.
15. Medi	ation	Here the first state of the firs

Symbol	Function	Function Description
В	Mediation	In this scene, when Minke arrives at Annelies' house, a large man who always followed Minke is accidentally in front of the gate of Annelies' house. He and Darsam chase the big man to the brothel. Unexpectedly, when he explored every room, he found Herman lying stiff with foam in his mouth. Annelies and Nyai, who had followed Minke and Darsam from behind, approached and shouted and cried about the unexpected events that happened to their lives. This function explains the misfortune that the main character will go through.

16. Villainy

Symbol	Function	Function Description
A	Villainy	Villainy means that family members suffer losses caused by the villain. In this scene, Nyai Ontosoro and Annelise Mellema have to face losses after Herman Mellema's death and Robert Mellema's disappearance. Nyai Ontosoro, as a native, was accused of conspiring to kill Herman Mellema for wealth. Even in court, Nyai Ontosoro was treated unfairly and often humiliated by the Dutch.
17. Coun	iter-action	m het pension ge waren om et werd beter een erwaren rognieuw een anese House' Amsterdaham DE RECHTBANK ROEPT MAIKO OP ALS GETUIGE DOOR : MAX TOLLENAAR
Symbol	Function	Function Description
C	Counter- action	In this scene, Minke is looking for another witness who can free Nyai Ontosoro from the accusation of Herman Mellema's murder. In this function, Minke seeks countermeasures to defeat the Europeans. Minke tries to mobilize the masses by writing a newspaper as Max Tollenaar.
		Ayahmu bahkan maninta kau akeluntan. Yaur father even asked me to a periyau tham school.
Symbol	Function	Function Description
В	Mediation	This scene illustrates that Minke has bad luck or problems. He was expelled from school at his father's request to the school because of his involvement with Nyai Ontosoro. The school is very fond of it because Minke is a talented student, but the school cannot do anything because this is Minke's father's request.
19. Bran	ding	
		Here and the second secon
Symbol	Function	Function Description
I	Branding	Branding is a function that means a person gets something different that will characterize them. In this scene, Minke's literature teacher informs him that

the alum council has asked him to return to school. They regretted that a brilliant student like Minke had to be expelled. Minke is believed to be the person who will answer the concerns of the indigenous people whom Europeans always oppress.

20. Wedding



Symbol	Function	Function Description
W	Wedding	This function means that it corresponds to what is in the movie scene. Minke, who married Annelise Islamically and using Javanese customs, was lively and joyful. They invited all the natives and Europeans to attend.
21. Strug	gle	all our properties will be taken away by that damn Meants.
Symbol	Function	Function Description
Н	Struggle	After a joyous day, problems came and went. This time, Nyai Ontosoro was sued by Herman Mellema's Dutch son Maurits for his father's property and custody of Annelise and Robert to be handed over to them. Then, her marriage to Minke is considered invalid in the eyes of European law, so Minke as Annelise's husband, cannot do much. Minke and Nyai Ontosoro once again struggled to win the lawsuit. This follows the function that Propp explained regarding the struggle of fighting directly against the villain.
22. Coun	ter-action	
Symbol	Function	Function Description
С	Counter-	Once again, Minke had to use his name as a writer, not as Max Tollenaar but

С	Counter-	Once again, Minke had to use his name as a writer, not as Max Tollenaar but
	action	as R. M Tirto Adhie (Minke), to fight back. Minke wrote in the newspaper to
		get the indigenous people moved against the Europeans because the laws in
		the indigenous religions and countries did not apply in their land because
		Europe was in power. All circles of society realized this and then held a
		demonstration in front of the European government office.

23. Liqui	23. Liquidation			
Symbol	Function	Function Description		
K	Liquidation	In this function, it means discovering something that can free the hero from evil, with the letter from the Religious Law Office stating that Minke and Annelise Mellema's marriage was valid. Minke feels very confident and happy with his evidence and believes he will win this lawsuit.		
24. Hero	's Reaction	You're all moinkeyst		
Symbol	Function	Function Description		
E	Hero's Reaction	Then comes the hero's reaction, namely Minke's reaction to his legal marriage certificate not being valid in the eyes of European law. Annelise Mellema will be handed over to the Maurits family, and all of Herman Mellema's property will go to her. Minke and Nyai Ontosoro lost the lawsuit. At that time, all had to submit to the cruel European laws that favored the upper classes, namely Europeans, and oppressed the natives.		
25. Diffic	cult Task			
Symbol	Function	Function Description		
М	Difficult Task	This function explains that the hero has a difficult task. In this scene, Minke goes through the difficult job of keeping Annelise Mellema from leaving. But it turns out that Annelise Mellema willingly followed Maurits to Europe. In this scene, Annelies is willing to accept this decision. She does not cry and tries to hold back all her sadness. Minke is going through the most challenging task of his life: to be separated from Annelise, who left him.		
26. Medi	ation	THE REAL PARTY OF THE REAL PAR		

Symbol	Function	Function Description
В	Mediation	In this scene, Minke and Nyai Ontosoro get a long misfortune. Minke and Nyai lost their fight against the Dutch. But they are heroes. They are brave in their actions. They are courageous in fighting the truth and eradicating oppression. In this final scene, Nyai and Minke can do nothing. He has fought hard and tried to get justice, but all to no avail. After the incident, they were known as great natives. Natives who dare to fight oppression. Natives who dared to fight against the cruelty of the Dutch. Although many problems hit them, they always tried to stand firm and strong to face them.

Based on the analysis of character functions in the movie *Bumi Manusia*, there are 26 functions, starting with the initial situation function. The initial situation explains the situation in the movie and the introduction of Minke as the main character, who became a hero in fighting the injustice of Europeans at that time. Some functions are repeated because they occur in several different events. The framework of the twenty-six functions can be seen as follows: Initial situation (α), absentation (β), delivery (ζ), violation (δ), mediation (B), guidance (G), struggle (H), trickery (η), complicity (θ), 1st function of the donor (D), departure (\uparrow), pursuit (Pr), exposure (Ex), 1st function of the donor (D), mediation (K), hero's reaction (E), difficult task (M), mediation (B).

In Vladimir Propp's theory, there are 31 narrative functions; in the end, not all 31 Propp-narrative functions are found in the *Bumi Manusia* movie. It should be noted that the 31 functions proposed by Propp are perfect stories, where every character and function is present in the story. Not all characters and functions are often present in a story (narrative). A story may only contain some parts of the characters and functions. In narrative analysis, researchers do not need to prove or find all 31 functions proposed by Propp. In a narrative, only a few functions are found [9]. From this result, it can be stated that the movie *Bumi Manusia* does not have a complete sequence or function, as Propp said. Modern stories are more complex than the folktales that Propp has studied. Thus, this story has a repetitive function.

In addition, there are characters introduced by Propp that can also be used in analyzing modern stories. However, these characters must be adapted to the story, like the character of the princess and her father. Traditional stories usually describe the princess as beautiful and the king's daughter. In Bumi Manusia Movie, the princess is Annelise Mellema, a child of a Dutch father and an indigenous mother. Then, the main character and hero in this movie falls in love with the princess and finally gets married despite its tragic ending.

However, many story functions are repeated because modern stories have complex stories, unlike the traditional story where the hero can immediately defeat his enemy. In the story of Bumi Manusia, the hero goes through many misfortunes and problems. Modern stories have a storyline that will be made more tense and convoluted. Usually, traditional stories will use a happy ending, but the story of Bumi Manusia has a tragic end. Minke and Nyai Ontosoro are forcibly separated by Maurits, the son of his father's wife in Europe. Minke and Nyai Ontosoro were made helpless despite their best efforts to win the European court.

Analysis data of Propp's 7 spheres of action in Bumi Manusia movie

Propp refers to the spheres of action as character types. Each character category has its form of emergence and uses specific ways to introduce characters into action (Propp, 1968) [8]. According to Propp, there are seven spheres of action or dramatic personae. Based on the discovery of 26 perpetrator functions in *Bumi Manusia*, here are the characters in *Bumi Manusia* movie.

Spheres of action	Character	Description
Villain	Dutch judiciary,	A villain is a figure that creates conflict in a story or narrative.
	Robert Mellema,	In the movie Bumi Manusia, the villain characters are the
	Maurits	Dutch judiciary, Robert Mellema, and Maurits, especially
		those of European blood. They feel very superior to the
		natives, who end up treating the natives as they please.
Donor	Minke's mother	A donor is a person who gives something to the hero, whether
		it is an object, information, or advice. The donor in this movie
		is played by Ayu Laksmi, who plays Minke's mother. She

Table 2. Sphere of action *Bumi Manusia* movie

		advised Minke to become educated and responsible for his life choices. She is very traditionalist, and because she has her wisdom, she can capture the turmoil of modernization and understand her son.
Helper	Doctor Martinet and Darsam	Doctor Martinet characterizes the helper in this movie as the personal physician of the Mellema family and Darsam as the coachman. If the Mellema family is sick, Doctor Martinet takes care of them. Doctor Martinet was also the one who helped Minke in deciding to marry Annelise. And he was willing to defend Nyai Ontosoro's family when she was accused of murder. Then, Darsam faithfully accompanied and looked after the Mellema family. He is also ready to protect Nyai Ontosoro and her family if persecuted.
Princess and Her	Annelise	The princess is the character that the hero seeks or rescues.
Father	Mellema and	Her father also gives a mandate or heavy duty to the hero.
	Nyai Ontosoroh	The princess here is Annelise Mellema, and her father can be replaced by her mother, Nyai Ontosoro. Annelise Mellema, who is of Indo descent, makes her very beautiful and kind. But there are many obstacles to their happiness. Then, the mother, Nyai Ontosoro, asks Minke to care for Annelise.
Dispatcher	-	There is no dispatcher in this story.
Hero	Minke	A hero is someone who returns a chaotic situation to normal. In this movie, a hero is played by Iqbaal Ramadhan, who plays a Minke following the definition of a hero. Minke is a nobleman who tries to fight back and a young man who thinks progressively. Minke carried out his mission to write the crimes and injustices of the Europeans on the Indigenous people, voicing this through the newspaper so that the whole community knew something was wrong with this world.
False Hero	-	There is no false hero in this story.

In a narrative (story) there are characters, which are people or characters who have certain characteristics or behaviors [9]. These characters each have a function in the narrative, so that the narrative becomes unified. The narrative not only describes the content, but also contains characters. With characters, it will be easier for story or movie makers to express their ideas. A character can be something near or far from the audience's daily life but it helps to describe the world of reality.

After the researchers analyzed the characters in the narrative, according to Vladimir Propp, it can be seen that several villains always look down on the indigenous people. They want to dominate the civilization in Indonesia. However, not all Europeans misbehave, for example, Doctor Martinet and Minke's best friend, Jean Marais. Then there is Minke, who becomes a hero who fights to defeat the Europeans through his newspaper writing. Then, some donors help Minke by giving him advice so he can act rationally and responsibly, namely his mother and Jean Marais, who are always there beside Minke. Some helpers are ready to help, too, namely Doctor Martinet, the personal doctor of the Mellema family, and Darsam a coachman who is prepared to take and look after wherever his master goes. Then, the last is the daughter, played by Annelise Mellema, and her father can be replaced by her mother, Nyai Ontosoro. This story has no false hero and dispatcher.

The researcher concluded that the main character is Minke in the Bumi Manusia movie. Minke takes all points of view as a hero who dares to fight the Europeans and never gives up writing articles in the newspaper so that people can be moved to fight back. Then, the exposure function (Ex) explains that Surhoof exposed Minke's identity as Max Tollenaar.

4. Discussion

Morals will always grow with the norms they hold. Morality means the teaching of good or bad human beings as humans[35]. Walidin says a literature work that is only concerned about artwork regardless of moral values is considered the literature work that is not qualified [36], [37]. The *Bumi Manusia* movie contains moral messages that can be an example for students in society's school and community environments. Based on the discovery of 26 perpetrator functions in *Bumi Manusia*, here are the learning aspects of *Bumi Manusia* movie.

Religious values attempt to educate people to improve by following spiritual advice and always remembering God. Religious values in a literary work are designed to provide the audience with insights into living a better life based on religious principles. Individual and personal religious values are expressed in writing.

In the *Bumi Manusia* movie, the aspect of religion that is highlighted is the individual's relationship to God. In the scene of Minke and Annelise Mellema getting married Islamically at minutes 02.11.16–02.11.55, it shows that Minke still follows the laws of his religion even though he is in the midst of European society.

The moral education aspect is a value that shows the rules of behavior and customs of an individual from a community group, which includes the behavior of moral education values in the story[38], [39]. Moral education is the values taken between the relationship between individuals and themselves and de between one human being and another human being. Forms of moral education values in the story of *Bumi Manusia* include honesty, courage, and never giving up. Honesty: Honesty is being open and fair. Open means that nothing is covered up. That is, a person answers honestly what he thinks and feels [40].

Courage, Moral courage means the determination to maintain an attitude that has been believed to be his duty if it is not approved or actively resisted by the environment. This can be seen in the scene where Minke dares to fight against Europe when he is sued to release Annelise Mellema, his wife. Their marriage is considered invalid in the eyes of European law, even though they are already legal in the eyes of the Islamic religion he adheres to; Never giving up, Never giving up is an attitude of not giving up easily when faced with challenges. Someone with an unyielding attitude will not surrender to circumstances and can rise from adversity. This is seen from the scene of Minke, who never gave up on proving his worth and innocence in front of Europe. In the scene where Minke and Annelise Mellema are declared invalidly married according to European law, Minke does everything possible and seeks opportunities to prove it. He does not give up until the end, but his struggle fails, and he is separated from Annelise. Culture aspect, The definition of culture tradition or folklore has been interpreted as everything that is spread orally in traditional societies [41]. Cultural values are values that exist and develop in society. Cultural values are the first level of ideal or customary cultures. Cultural values are the most intangible layer and have a broad scope. The relationship between individuals and the surrounding nature can show cultural values. In the movie Bumi Manusia, there is Minke's compliance in carrying out customs according to his tribe. Customs are ancestral cultures followed from generation to generation within a tribe. In the movie Bumi Manusia, there are also elements of cultural customs that they adhere to. Among them is where Minke performs Siraman, Sungkeman to his mother, and Tarub installation before marrying Annelise Mellema. This is included in the customs of the Javanese tribe before marriage. Then Minke conducts his wedding party using traditional Javanese clothes and events amidst Europeans. This is a form of respect for the tribe and nature around only by complying with the customs that apply in the tribe.

4. Conclusion

Based on the analysis above, Bumi Manusia movie describes a narrative structure with twenty-six functions that build story patterns and spheres of action. This is the same as the Russian fairy tales studied by Propp. Although Bumi Manusia movie does not fulfill the thirty-one functions proposed by Propp because Propp has said before that not all of them appear as a whole in the functions. This result shows that the movie *Bumi Manusia* does not have a complete sequence or function, as Propp said. Modern stories are more complex than the folktales that Propp has studied. Thus, this story has a repetitive function. Then, in Bumi Manusia movie, several characters have the character of the villain, donor, helper, princess and her father, and even a hero. The researcher concluded that the main character is Minke in the Bumi Manusia movie. Minke takes all points of view as a hero who dares to fight the Europeans and never gives up writing articles in the newspaper so that people can be moved to fight back. In addition, morals will always grow with the norms they hold. Morality means the teaching of good or bad human beings as humans. The *Bumi Manusia* movie contains learning aspect that can be an example for students in society's school and community environments. Bumi Manusia

movie contains a moral message in various aspects, that are religious aspect, educational aspect, and culture aspect as well. Through active participation in constructing the narrative structure during the writing process, individuals may cultivate a more profound comprehension of the story's elements and a heightened appreciation for the author's artistry and storytelling methods. Narrative structure is a fundamental aspect of writing that shapes the flow and impact of a story. Developing a solid narrative structure can make writing skills more engaging and impactful. Mastering narrative structure and integrating these elements into writing skills can create compelling and memorable stories that resonate with readers and leave a lasting impression.

5. References

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