

Inner Ethical and Moral Values Short Stories by Budi Darma Dan Implications in Literature Learning in SMA

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Abstract. The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative descriptive research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written, spoken words and observable behavior. The short story "Lorong Gelap" by Budi Darma presents the ethical values that are important for life through the figure of Den Harjo, both the ethics of life in the family and the ethics of relationships between individuals in society. These ethical values include: ethics as a child in the family, ethics towards parents, and ethics towards siblings. The ethical values displayed in the short story "Beautiful Eyes" are ethics towards parents, namely mother, and ethics towards other people. The ethical values in the short story "Indah Mata" emphasize the ethics of the relationship between parents and children, namely the mother and Haruman. There are two ethical values in the short story "Tamu", namely children's ethics towards other people and ethics towards parents.

Key words: *Inner Ethical, moral Values, literature learning.*

Introduction

Value is something that is abstract and has various meanings depending on the context of use. Therefore, in this paper, its use is more specific in relation to the system that applies in society, which is often called the value system. Therefore, values here are understood as a collection of norms and ethics that apply in society. Bagus (2000:713) suggests that the term "value" etymologically "value" comes from the Latin *valere* or in English value which means

useful, capable, cultural, applicable, strong. Philosophically, the meaning of value is the quality of something that makes it likeable, desirable, useful, or can become an object of interest. In terms of privilege, value is what is valued, valued highly, or appreciated as a good. Related to this understanding are terms that often overlap, namely ethics and morals.

Every adult certainly knows ethics and morals, but not necessarily everyone thinks critically about these ethics and morals. The term "ethics" comes from Greek, derived from the word *ethos* which means habit, behavior, behavior. Ethics is the philosophical science of human behavior, it can be called the science of morality or the science of morals. Ethics is a reference for people to do good or bad, appropriate or inappropriate, polite or impolite, right or wrong. Because ethics carries out critical thinking about morals, it can be said that morals are part of the branch of philosophy called ethics. Meanwhile, moral and ethical reviewers always position themselves in a neutral corner. He will not side with any one moral type. However, ethics will try to explain the characteristics of each moral it studies, then it is up to each individual or certain part of society to choose.

Morals in Greek "*mores*", which means a person's customs or way of life by doing good deeds(decency), and avoiding bad actions. Simply put, morals or "*mores*" are customs, behavior, habits, morals, way of life (Bagus, 2000:672). The words ethics and morals have similarities, but in everyday life they show differences. Ethics is better understood as the study of a system of values (science), but morals or morals are a measure for assessing the good and bad of actions carried out. Both ethical and moral values are often displayed in literary works, whether in fairy tales (folk tales), anecdotes, short stories, novels or dramas.

The richness of life values in literary works has encouraged various parties to conduct studies exploring the values of life in literature. Among them, carried out by Kansil, Alkatuuk, & Adrah (2015) who examined the Social Values the Sitaro Sense Madunde Folklore from an Educational Perspective; Pantow, Ratu, & Meruntu (2020) who examined the Moral Values In the Anecdotal Text of Abdurrahman Wahid (Gus Dur) and the Implications for Indonesian Language Learning in Schools; Suwarsono, Pangemanan, & Meruntu (2020) who examined the value of character education in the fairy tale "Mamanuan and Walansendow and the Poor Kekekow Bird and the Implications for Literature Learning in Schools".

Wrong One literary work that can be used as a reference in forming students' character is the short story. Short stories are imaginative works with facts of life or the reality of life as the basis of the essay. Short stories are a reflection and estimation of the author about life. Yakob Sumardjo in (Djojoseuroto, et al. 2009: 173) suggests that short stories are stories that are limited in discussing one element in its smallest aspect. A story is short not because the number of words is limited, but because the problem is limited.

One of the most well-known Indonesian short stories is Budi Darma. In fact, Budi Darma is known as an Indonesian writer whose works have received appreciation abroad. His name was immortalized in Who's Who in the World and the Indonesian author's encyclopedia. The awards he has won include the Jakarta Arts Council literary award, the SEA Write Award, and an Award from the Indonesian Government. He is often invited to research English or American literature as Chief Editor of Modern Literature.

Budi Darma's well-known short stories include, "Lrong Gelap", "Tamu" and "Beautiful Eyes". These three short story titles are interesting to study, because they contain ethical and moral values. The short story "Lorong Gelap" tells the story of ordinary convicts being dragged to Alley Gelap, each replacing a death row convict who is ready to be executed. The burning iron is attached to the front chest, shoulder blades and other parts of the body. The hiss and smell of aging burnt infiltrated

all parts of the dark hallway. The body of the death row inmate turned brightly bright. From his head a beautiful light emerged, a sign that the material had escaped from the charred body. This story contains a moral message that we surrender everything to God the Creator. Almighty God. The short story "Tamu" tells the story of Mr. Manggolo who has to move from house to house just because he wants to drink coffee because his son-in-law is not nice to him. The short story "Beautiful Eyes" tells the story of a mother who raped a man because he was attracted to beautiful eyes. That night she dreamed that she was pregnant with a child without a father and in her eyes there seemed to be an angel who felt mother to mother and brought a pair. Until the child died, the angels did not come to him. This was because the child committed the sin of being raped by the wife of his boat rower friend, whom the wife previously thought was Harimun's husband.

This research aims: 1) to describe the ethical values in the short stories (1) Lorong Gelap, (2) Mata Yang Indah, (3) Guest by Budi Darma, 2) to describe the moral values of the story characters in the short stories (1) Lorong Gelap, (2) Beautiful Eyes, (3) Guest by Budi Darma, and 3) describe the implications of research results on ethical and moral values contained in the short stories (1) Lorong Gelap, (2) Mata Yang Indah, (3) Guest by Budi Darma in literature learning in senior high school.

Method

The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative descriptive research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written, spoken words and observable behavior (Moleong, 1989: 3). This research data is verbal data which contains values and morals which include the principles of good and bad, principles of justice and injustice, principles of respect for oneself.

This research is not bound by location, because it can be carried out in the library or anywhere. Therefore, this research can be categorized as library research. Research time is July to December 2023. Data collection for this research was carried out using literature study. The data analysis technique uses content analysis techniques. The steps for data analysis are: 1) reading the short stories "Lorong Gelap", "Tamu", "Beautiful Eyes", 2) reading heuristically, namely by marking every word, phrase, sentence or paragraph that contains moral values, 3) reading hermeneutically for deep understanding, 4) describing findings, and 5) analyzing, interpreting, concluding data.

Results

Ethical Values of the Short Stories "Gang Hallway", "Beautiful Eyes" and "Guests"

a. Ethical Values of the Short Story "Dark Hallway"

From the results of the analysis found ethical values in the short story "Lorong Gelap" Budi Darma. These ethical values include: ethics as a child in the family, ethics towards parents, ethics towards siblings, and ethics towards other people. The depiction of the ethical values of the short story "Lorong Gelap" is presented below.

1) Ethics as a child in the family

The short story "Lorong Gelap" is also set in a family with various problems. Den Hardo, as the eldest child, received different treatment from his father and mother compared to his older sister Delilah. Father and mother pay more attention to Delilah. Den Hardo couldn't understand why his father and mother gave him and Delilah different treatment, even though they came from the same father and mother's womb. It is clearly depicted how Den Hardo's father and mother treated him and Delilah. It seems that his father and mother are very selective. Den Hardo always gets punished if he makes a mistake, but Delilah is not punished even if he makes a mistake. However, treatment is

unfair from his parents didn't make him angry. Den Hardo realizes his position as a child accepts whatever his parents do. This is where Den Hardo shows his respect for his parents. He has shown the ethical attitude of a child in the family.

2) Ethics towards parents

The short story "Lorong Gelap" shows a unique family life. Den Hardo, as the youngest child, actually shows an attitude of love for his family. On the other hand, Delilah, with a deviant character, acts as she pleases, even always trying to corner and harm Den Hardo. In this short story, Den Hardo shows the ethical value of parents well. Den Hardo realized that as a child he had to respect his parents even though they had shown unfair behavior and favoritism.

It is clearly illustrated how Den Hardo shows a big heart in accepting the unfair attitude of his father and mother. Her father and mother's greater attention to Delilah did not make her discouraged, angry, or even rebellious. He accepted all of this because he realized his position as a child who was obliged to respect and love his parents. This is the ethics of a child towards parents in the family that must be emulated. In fact, when Delilah continued her studies at university, Den Hardo was not jealous, while she was immediately told to look for work.

3) Ethics towards relatives

Ethical values towards brothers are clearly visible in the short story "Lorong Gelap". Den Hardo showed this to his older sister, Delilah. Delilah is depicted as an antagonistic figure, showing arbitrary, sentimental and evil behavior towards Den Hardo. In fact, it was Delilah's actions that caused Den Hardo to be detained in prison. Delilah has shown an unethical attitude towards siblings when they grew up together. Delilah did not show respect and affection for Den Hardo, her younger brother. Delilah's negative attitude towards Den Hardo was even supported by her parents. Delilah's negative behavior towards Den Hardo. It seems Delilah looks down on her younger brother Den Hardo. However, Den Hardo did not respond to Delilah's negative behavior towards him, because he respected Delilah as her older sister. Den Hardo understands very well that in the family, younger siblings must respect their older siblings.

Ethics towards Brothers, Den Hardo showed it again when he came to visit his brother. Den Hardo heard that the city where Delilah lived was hit by riots. He was so worried about the safety of his older sister, Delilah. Therefore, he came to that city. Sure enough the city was hit by a big riot. Many corpses were lying on the road. When he saw that, Den Hardo was sure that his brother was involved in the riot. Therefore, he quickly went to the house where his brother lived. He found their house empty, then came to the hospital. He saw a woman being carried and Den Hardo recognized it was Delilah. Den Hardo shouted for Delilah. Den Hardo approached his brother's body, which was covered in wounds and blood, while crying. But strange things happened. Suddenly Delilah shouted that Den Hardo was a traitor. He asked his friends to arrest him. They arrested, beat, tortured and put Den Hardo in prison. Ethics related to respect, love and affection for siblings reciprocate suffering and torment. Den Hardo had to spend time in prison.

b. Ethical Values of the Short Story "Beautiful Eyes"

The ethical values displayed in the short story "Beautiful Eyes" are ethics towards parents, namely the mother and ethics towards other people. The description of these two ethical values in the short story is described below.

1) Ethics towards parents (mother)

Mark Ethics in the short story "Indah Mata" emphasizes the ethics of the relationship between parents and children, namely the mother and Haruman. The mother figure in this short story is described as very simple, full of love, and gentle. Meanwhile, Haruman is described as a child who listens, loves his mother, is kind, and likes adventure.

Mother whoHe is old and tries to give advice and life messages to his son Haruman. Indeed, in this story the advice and messages that the mother conveys to Haruman are a bit odd. However, Haruman listened to all of Haruman's advice and messages. Haruman's attitude shows the ethics of a child who respects and loves his parents. Haruman keeps all his mother's advice and messages carefully in his heart. Haruman then went abroad leaving his mother. He went from one place to another and did all his mother's advice to do good to everyone.

2) Ethical values towards other people

The short story "Beautiful Eyes" also displays ethical values towards other people. These ethical values are shown to everyone Haruman meets when he goes on an adventure. What his mother ordered him to do was to do good to anyone he met.

Haruman's character wants to do good to everyone who meets him, as his mother told him to do a lot of good. Despite this, Haruman's character's good intentions often get negative reactions from the people he meets, namely that they often feel suspicious. Haruman realizes that kindness does not always result in goodness. From Haruman's character, it is very clear that he has demonstrated the ethics of living for others or for others without discrimination.

In the story, Haruman always moves places. He tries to maintain good relationships with other people. When he visited someone's house, he did not want to stay more than three days. He did this so that he would not burden other people. Haruman's kind nature shows that he wants to build good relationships with everyone, without burdening or harming them. He wants to continue to respect and be appreciated, because this is an honor for others and himself.

c. Ethical Values of the Short Story "Guest"

There are two ethical values in the short story "Tamu", namely children's ethics towards other people and ethics towards parents. The depiction of ethical values in the short story "Tamu" is presented below.

1) Ethics towards other people

The short story "Tamu" is very unique because of the characters shown. A husband and wife, namely the character Saya and his wife, Martini, have a guest, namely a grandfather who comes to visit their rented house every day. As new people who are new to the village, they accept anyone who wants to visit their house, especially as new residents they want to socialize and get to know the people in the village. Anyone who comes to their house is greeted with pleasure, and served coffee and snacks in the form of cakes.

The etiquette shown by the character Saya and his wife is clearly depicted in welcoming a guest, an old man named Manggolo. They showed respect for Manggolo, especially since he was old. They continue to show this attitude, even though Manggolo comes to visit him every day, even up to two or three times a day and his arrival is always greeted with coffee and cake. Because of their friendliness, Manggolo did not hesitate to praise Martini as a good wife.

2) Ethics towards older people

Ethical values towards older people are shown by the character Saya and his wife's Martini to a grandfather who always visits, namely the character Manggolo. Even though grandfather comes to visit every day, even one to two or three times a day, the characters Saya and Martini still accept him. In fact, he not only received but served coffee and cake every time the grandfather visited.

The kindness of the characters Saya and Martini is so visible. Their willingness to accept Manggolo who always came to visit was because they showed respect, because of his advanced age, even though other people might consider him a burden and annoying.

Moral Value of the Short Stories "Lorong Gelap", "Beautiful Eyes", and "Tamu" by Budi Darma

a. Moral Value of the Short Story "Dark Hallway"

In the short story "Lorong Gelap" there are moral values, both positive and negative. Positive moral values are displayed through the figure of Den Hardo. In the short story, Den Hardo is a good boy. Even though he received bad treatment in the family, he was even slandered by his own sister, Delilah, which made him have to spend time in prison. Meanwhile, negative moral values are displayed through the figure of Delilah. The following are the results of the analysis of positive and negative moral values in the short story "Lorong Gelap" by Budi Darma.

1. Positive Moral Values of the Short Story "Gear Hallway"

The short story "Lorong Gelap" displays positive moral values which are very important for social life. This positive moral value is displayed through the main character Den Hardo. Den Hardo, as the youngest child in the family, received inappropriate treatment from his parents and older siblings. However, Den Hardo did not want to reply. The positive moral values demonstrated by den Hardo are: 1) not repaying evil and 2) loving your brothers.

1) Do not repay evil

The short story "Lorong Gelap" shows parents who treat their children unfairly. The practice of favoritism was carried out by Den Hardo's father and mother. Den Hardo, as the youngest boy, received minimal attention from his father and mother compared to his older brother Delilah. What's interesting is that Den Hardo accepts unfair treatment with great heart. It is clear that Den Hardo experienced unfair treatment. If something goes wrong, Den Hardo is always blamed, while Delilah is defended by them. Not only that, when he graduated from high school, Den Hardo was not given the opportunity to continue his education at university, while Delilah was given the opportunity. In fact, Delilah always treats Den Hardo like he's not his younger brother. However, Den Hardo did not reply.

2) Loving brothers

The short story "Lorong Gelap" shows the striking differences in character between two brothers. However, in this story, Den Hardo, as the younger brother, still shows his love for his older sister Delilah, even though Delilah often does inappropriate things. Den Hardo was forced to leave the house secretly because he couldn't bear to see Delilah's deviant sexual behavior, which disgusted him. However, as a younger sibling, he still remembers his older sibling, especially since both of them had been abandoned by their father and mother. In fact, he cried because he truly loved and respected his sister Delilah.

2. Negative Morals

There are two negatives in the short story "Lorong Gelap", namely 1) the parents' unfair attitude towards their children in the family and 2) harming their own younger siblings.

1) Unfair attitude of parents towards children

In this short story, negative moral values related to family life are presented where Den Hardo's father and mother show favoritism towards Den Hardo and Delilah. This action is an action that damages family harmony, but also the child's psychology and emotions.

b. Evil and harming his own sister

Delilah's action to Den Hardo is a negative moral value that is destructive. As an older sibling who should show a protective attitude, but does the opposite, namely doing bad things and even harming his own younger sibling so he goes to prison.

b. Moral Value of the Short Story "Beautiful Eyes"

In the short story "Beautiful Eyes" displays positive moral values, namely 1) listening to parents' advice and 2) doing good to everyone. In this short story there is a negative moral, namely suspicion or prejudice towards other people.

a) Positive Moral Values

1) Listen to parents' advice

The short story "Beautiful Eyes" features the main story character Haruman. Haruman has the character of a good person. Haruman is a child who likes to listen to his mother's advice. He accepted all his mother's advice well, namely that he should do a lot of good to many people. Haruman's willingness to always listen and accept his mother's advice is supported. Haruman listened to all his mother's advice and messages. Haruman knew that his mother's advice and messages were useful for him. Apparently, he tried to do all his mother's advice and messages well.

2) Do good to many people

The character Haruman in this short story tries to do good as advised and ordered by his mother. Haruman did good things to everyone when he went on adventures to various places. However, it is not as long as good deeds that fragrances get a good response, but they often show suspicion.

b) Negative Moral Values

In the story "Beautiful Eyes" there is a negative moral value, namely being suspicious or having bad feelings towards other people. This value damages the aspects of life because it creates misunderstandings that can trigger conflicts between individuals or social conflicts. Haruman, who tries to do good to everyone, is even suspected of being a criminal. Even though Haruman never committed a crime as they suspected.

c. Moral Value of the Short Story "Guest"

The short story "Tamu" by Budi Darma contains positive and negative moral values. Positive moral values, namely 1) respecting others and 2) being generous. Then there are negative moral values, namely 1) telling other people's bad things and cheating

1) Positive Moral Values

1) Respect other people

The short story "Guest" presents a very unique and interesting story. A grandfather named Manggolo is a guest who always comes to the house of the characters Saya and Martini. Manggolo could be called a shameless figure, because he comes to visit him every day and asks to be served coffee. My character and his wife's Martini, accept Grandpa Manggolo, out of respect for him. Even though Grandpa Manggolo came every day, sometimes even twice or three times a day, they did not show any irritation, let alone anger. They still welcomed Manggolo's grandfather as a visitor, because of their great respect.

2) Friendly and Generous

The generous attitude in the short story is shown by the character Saya. Every time the permanent guest, Grandpa Manggolo, comes to his house, he is always greeted in a friendly manner. It's just that, one day, when Manggolo came to visit, he no longer got coffee, because my character's wife, Martini, wasn't feeling well and locked herself in her room. Therefore, Grandpa Manggolo was asked to make his own coffee, because Saya's character is not as skilled at mixing coffee as his wife Martini. But Manggolo was not willing. Instead he asked for the fried chicken that Saya had just bought. My generosity was so strong, Grandpa Manggolo's request was fulfilled, namely he gave me the fried chicken, even though he himself had not eaten it.

b) Negative Moral Values

1) Telling other people's bad things

In the short story "Tamu" there is a negative moral value, which is shown through the nature or characteristics of the character Manggolo, namely he likes to talk about the bad things about other people. These moral values are destructive, because they conflict with religious values, because they can be slanderous and tarnish other people's good names. When Manggolo visits the house of Saya's character, he always talks about the bad things about his daughter-in-law, whom he

calls evil. Apart from that, he also complained about the bad things about his neighbor's wife and his friend's wife, just because they were not good at making coffee to drink.

2) Cheating

In the short story "Guest" there is a negative moral value, namely how to seek profit by deceiving. My character and his wife Martini become victims of fraud from a land broker. They had bought a plot of land to raise ducks, but it turned out the owner was not selling the land. The broker is the one who sells it.

From the results of deceptive analysis are destructive moral values because they harm other people. In the short story "Tamu" Sumartini, the wife of the character Saya feels guilty so she locks herself up in her room for several days, because she was the one who insisted on buying the land.

Implications of Research Results

This research has implications for literature learning in schools, especially in Senior High Schools (SMA). The implications of the results of this research for literature learning in high school students are described below.

1) The results of this research can be a reference for Indonesian language teachers in implementing short story appreciation learning, related to appreciating the intrinsic elements that make up short stories, the structure of short story texts, and the life values contained in short stories.

2) The study of ethical and moral values in the short stories "Lorong Gelap", "Beautiful Eyes" and "Tamu" by Budi Darma in this research found ethical and moral values that are useful for life, both individually and in groups. Thus, the research results can be a practical source for character building learning for students. The current implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum which pays great attention to the formation of student character with the spirit of the "Pancasila Student Profile" emphasizes that students are not only cognitively intelligent but also intelligent in matters of character and behavior. One of the important elements of the Pancasila Student Profile is "forming students with noble character" both in the family, at school and in society. The ethical values in the three short stories studied, such as ethics in the family, ethics towards parents, and ethics towards other people, are very relevant to the Pancasila Student Profile. Likewise, the moral values in the short stories studied, such as respecting parents, loving or caring for siblings, respecting others, are also values that can be instilled in students.

3) The results of this research can also be used as a reference for teachers and learning developers on how to carry out short story appreciation learning, so that the data increases students' motivation and interest in participating in literature learning. Through short stories, teachers can introduce practical life values that students can apply. The results of this research provide implications for learning short story texts, where short story texts can be a source of learning about ethical and moral values.

Discussion

Ethical Values of the Short Stories "Gang Hallway", "Beautiful Eyes" and "Guests"

The research results show that the short story "Lorong Gelap" by Budi Darma presents ethical values that are important for life through the figure of Den Hardo, both the ethics of life in the family and the ethics in relationships between individuals in society. From the results of the analysis, ethical values were found in the short story "Lorong Gelap" Budi Darma. These ethical values include: ethics as a child in the family, ethics towards parents, and ethics towards siblings.

The short story "Gorong Gelap" shows unique family life. Den Hardo, as the youngest child, actually shows an attitude that pays attention to ethics as a child, ethics to parents, ethics to siblings. On the other hand, Delilah, with a deviant character, acts as she pleases, even always trying to corner and harm Den Hardo. In this short story, Den Hardo shows the ethical value of parents well.

Den Hardo realizes that as a child he must respect his parents even though they have shown unfair behavior and favoritism. Den Hardo showed a big heart in accepting the unfair attitude of his father and mother. Her father and mother's greater attention to Delilah did not make her small, angry, let alone rebellious. He accepted all of this because he realized his position as a child who was obliged to respect and love his parents. This is the ethics of a child towards parents in the family that must be emulated. In fact, when Delilah continued her studies at university, Den Hardo was not jealous, while she was immediately told to look for work.

Ethical values towards brothers are clearly visible in the short story "Lorong Gelap". Den Hardo showed this to his older sister, Delilah. Delilah is depicted as an antagonistic figure, showing arbitrary, sentimental and evil behavior towards Den Hardo. In fact, it was Delilah's actions that caused Den Hardo to be detained in prison. However, even though Delilah was mean to him, Den Hardo still loved her as an older brother.

The short story "Mata Yang Idah" also displays ethical values towards other people. These ethical values are demonstrated by everyone Haruman meets when he goes on an adventure. What his mother ordered him to do was to do good to anyone he met, he did. It is very clear from this data that the character Haruman wants to do good to everyone who meets him, as his mother ordered him to do a lot of good. Despite this, Haruman's character's good intentions often get negative reactions from the people he meets, namely that they often feel suspicious. Haruman realizes that kindness does not always result in goodness. From Haruman's character, it is very clear that he has demonstrated the ethics of living for others or for others without discrimination.

Mark There are two types of ethics in the short story "Guest", namely children's ethics towards other people and ethics towards parents. The depiction of ethical values in the short story "Tamu" is presented below. The short story "Tamu" is very unique because of the characters of the characters shown. A husband and wife, namely the character Saya and his wife named Martini, have a guest, namely a grandfather who comes to visit their rented house every day. The etiquette shown by the character Saya and his wife welcomes the presence of a guest, a grandfather named Manggolo. They showed respect for Manggolo, especially since he was old. They continue to show this attitude, even though Manggolo comes to visit him every day, even up to two or three times a day and his arrival is always greeted with coffee and cake.

Moral Value of the Short Stories "Lorong Gelap", "Beautiful Eyes", and "Tamu" by Budi Dharma

In the short story "Lorong Gelap" there are moral values, both positive and negative. Positive moral values are displayed through the figure of Den Hardo. In the short story, Den Hardo is a good boy. Even though she received bad treatment in her family, and was even slandered by her own sister, Delilah had to spend time in prison. Meanwhile, negative moral values are displayed through the figure of Delilah. This positive moral value is displayed through the main character Den Hardo. Den Hardo, as the youngest child in the family, received inappropriate treatment from his parents and older siblings. However, Den Hardo did not want to reply. The positive moral values demonstrated by den Hardo are: 1) not repaying evil and 2) loving your brothers.

Moral There are two negatives in the short story "Lorong Gelap", namely 1) the parents' unfair attitude towards their children in the family and 2) harming their own younger siblings. In the short story, negative moral values are presented that are related to family life where Den Hardo's father and mother show favoritism towards Den Hardo and Delilah. This action is an action that damages family harmony, but also the child's psychology and emotions. This is supported by the data below. As an older sibling, you should show a protective attitude, but do the opposite, namely doing bad things and even harming your own younger sibling and going to prison. This is supported by the data below.

In the short story "Beautiful Eyes" displays positive moral values, namely 1) listening to parents' advice and 2) doing good to everyone. In this short story there is a negative moral, namely suspicion or prejudice towards other people. The character Haruman in this short story tries to do good as advised and ordered by his mother. Haruman did good things to everyone when he went on adventures to various places. However, it is not as long as good deeds that fragrances get a good response, but they often show suspicion. This is supported by the data below.

In the short story "Beautiful Eyes" there is a negative moral value, namely being suspicious or having bad feelings towards other people. This value damages the aspects of life because it creates misunderstandings that can trigger conflicts between individuals or social conflicts. Haruman, who tries to do good to everyone, is even suspected of being a criminal. Even though Hurman never committed a crime as they suspected. He never even thought badly of someone. This is supported by the data below.

The short story "Tamu" by Budi Darma contains positive and negative moral values. Positive moral values, namely 1) respecting others and 2) being generous. Then there are negative moral values, namely 1) telling other people's bad things and cheating. The short story "Guest" presents a very unique and interesting story. A grandfather named Manggolo is a guest who always comes to the house of the characters Saya and Martini. Manggolo could be called a shameless figure, because he comes to visit him every day and asks to be served coffee. My character and his wife's Martini, accept Grandpa Manggolo, out of respect for him.

Based on the findings regarding moral values in the three Budi Darma short stories studied in the research, it provides important implications for literature learning in schools, one of the objectives of which is oriented towards attitude or character education according to the 2013 curriculum and Merdeka Belajar, which emphasizes the importance of character education. This finding is in line with the research results of Pantow, Rattu, & Meruntu (2020).

Conclusion

Based on the research results, conclusions are drawn to answer the research questions according to the problem formulation.

1. The short story "Lorong Gelap" by Budi Darma presents the ethical values that are important for life through the figure of Den Hardo, both the ethics of life in the family and the ethics of relationships between individuals in society. These ethical values include: ethics as a child in the family, ethics towards parents, and ethics towards siblings. The ethical values displayed in the short story "Beautiful Eyes" are ethics towards parents, namely mother, and ethics towards other people. The ethical values in the short story "Indah Mata" emphasize the ethics of the relationship between parents and children, namely the mother and Haruman. There are two ethical values in the short story "Tamu", namely children's ethics towards other people and ethics towards parents.

2. In the short story "Lorong Gelap" there are moral values, both positive and negative. Positive moral values are displayed through the figure of Den Hardo. In the short story, Den Hardo is a good boy. Meanwhile, negative moral values are displayed through the figure of Delilah. There are two negative morals in the short story "Lorong Gelap", namely 1) the parents' unfair attitude towards their children in the family and 2) harming their own younger siblings. In the short story "Beautiful Eyes" displays positive moral values, namely 1) listening to parents' advice and 2) doing good to everyone. In the short story "Guest" there are positive moral values, namely respecting older people and being generous. The negative moral value of the short story "Tamu" is shown through the nature or characteristics of the character Manggolo, namely he likes to tell other people's bad things and seeks profit by deception.

3. This research has implications for literature learning in schools, especially in Senior High Schools (SMA), namely: 1) becoming a reference for Indonesian language teachers implementing short story appreciation learning, related to appreciating the intrinsic elements that make up short stories, the structure of short story texts, and life values contained in short stories. 2) The study of ethical and moral values in this research found ethical and moral values that are useful for life, both individually and in groups. The current implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum pays great attention to character formation with the concept of "Pancasila Student Profile" where one of the important elements is "forming students with noble character" both in the family, at school and in society. The ethical values in the three short stories studied, such as ethics in the family, ethics towards parents, and ethics towards other people, are very relevant to the Pancasila Student Profile.

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