

# Analysis of The Value of Character Education in The Novel Dikta Dan Hukum By Dhia'an Farah and it's Implementation in Indonesian Language Learning

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## ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this study is to conduct an in-depth analysis of the value of character education contained in the novel Dikta dan Hukum by Dhia'an Farah. The focus of this research also involves the implementation of these values in the Indonesian learning process in grade XI of SMK. The method used is a descriptive method with a qualitative data analysis approach, and research instruments in the form of non-test instruments. The data collection techniques applied in this study cover various aspects, such as observation, reading, listening, understanding, and note-taking. Through the results of the research, it was concluded that there were 21 data on Character Education Values which included 5 religious values, 4 hard work values, 4 honest values, 5 social care values, and 3 friendly/communicative values in the novel Dikta and Law which became the focus of the analysis. The results of this study can be used as an important contribution to further understanding related to the implementation of character education values in the context of Indonesian language learning at the vocational school level. An in-depth analysis of the character values that appear in literary works can be the basis for the development of curriculum and teaching methods that are more relevant to the needs of students' character education. Thus, this research has the potential to make a positive contribution to the development of character education in Vocational High Schools.

**Keywords:** The Value of Character Education, Novel Dikta dan Hukum.

## I. Introduction

Education is a complex effort to adapt culture to the needs of its members and to adapt its members to the ways they understand cultural needs. From the perspective of social change, education becomes a process of transmitting cultural values from the older generation to the younger generation, or referred to as the socialization process (Zainuddin, 2008). Education is used as an agent of social change (agent of change). On the other hand, education also influences social change itself, so there is a reciprocal relationship between the two. Considering the importance of education, it is only fitting that we choose and select entertainment that contains educational value, one of which is reading novels.



Character education is a learning process taught by humans in a planned manner from one generation to the next, to shape the character of students so that they become individuals who are beneficial to themselves and their environment. Character education itself is an inseparable part of the world of education. This is reinforced by the issuance of the Strengthening Character Education (PPK) in Presidential Regulation No. 87 of 2017 and further elaborated in the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 20 of 2018. Fadlilah and Khorida (2013) state that character education is a system of instilling character values in students that includes components of awareness, understanding, care, and a high commitment to implementing these values. This applies to Allah the Almighty, oneself, others, the environment, as well as society and the nation as a whole, so that they become perfect humans according to their nature.

There are several values in character education proposed by experts, one of which is Zubaedi (2017:74), who mentions that the cultivation of character education values can be done using a medium, one of which is literary works. Literary works are human creations formed through ideas, thoughts, imagination, and life experiences expressed in literary works, either orally or in writing.

The current state of national character education is declining, especially among teenagers, which can affect the world of education, as evidenced by frequent student brawls, drug abuse, internet addiction, gaming, and so on. These issues can be prevented, one of which is by developing the younger generation (students) in terms of balance between spirituality, emotions, ethics, logic, aesthetics, and kinesthetics through literature-based education.

Literary works can serve as entertainment and life advice. As stated by Wellek & Warren in their work titled *Theory of Literature*, they say that the function of art (literature) is dulce and utile. Literature is beauty as well as a message. Literature can be used as a means to enjoy beauty through texts and to take good advice from those texts. Novels are one type of literary work that has great potential to assist in the development of character education because novels are beautiful. It is this beauty that captivates many readers, immersing them in the storyline. If the beauty of a novel can immerse readers, then the beauty of the story wrapped in elements of morality can teach character education indirectly through the reading process. One novel that contains character education values is the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah.

This novel tells the story of a smart final-semester university student named Dikta and a lazy 12th-grade high school student named Nadhira. Dikta and Nadhira have very different characters. However, Dikta always helps Nadhira with her school assignments. Knowing that Nadhira is in 12th grade, Dikta is ready to be her tutor so she can enter university. The two of them have been friends since childhood and eventually get caught in an arranged marriage by their parents. However, Nadhira already has a boyfriend, while Dikta once had a girlfriend but was cheated on. In the end, their love story is separated by death.

One of the most important periods in human development is adolescence. During this time, individuals experience various developments, including physical, psychological, social, and emotional growth. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, the problems that often arise among students stem from interactions between teenagers and their environment. Problems caused by teenagers are usually referred to as juvenile delinquency. Juvenile delinquency can range from minor mischief to criminal acts. A survey conducted by the Indonesian Mental Health Federation (Fekmi) found that teenagers are already familiar with places of vice, behaviors like drinking alcohol, smoking, and drugs, which emerge in early adolescence. However, the juvenile delinquency depicted in *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah is limited to laziness in studying, drinking alcohol, being late for school, and skipping classes.

Based on the background above, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah. The researcher ultimately raises the research title: "Analysis of the Value of Character Education in the Novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah and Its Implementation in Indonesian Language Learning for Class XI Vocational High School."

## II. Literature Review and Hypothesis Development

According to Zubaedi (2011), character education has 18 points, as follows: (1) religious values, (2) honest values, (3) tolerance values, (4) discipline values, (5) hard work values, (6) creative values, (7) independent values, (8) democratic values, (9) social care values, (10) peace-loving values, (11) love for the homeland values, (12) reading enthusiasm values, (13) environmental care values, (14) achievement appreciation values, (15) curiosity values, (16) friendly/communicative values, (17) hard work spirit values, and (18) responsibility values. According to Syamsuyurnita (2020), literature is a reflection of the socio-cultural conditions of a society and develops according to the conditions of life itself. Literature is often used as a life norm and therefore must be passed down to the younger generation. According to Winarti and Mutia (2019), literature is a personal expression of human experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, spirit, and beliefs in a concrete form that evokes charm through language tools.

According to Umry and Winarti (2015), literary works are the result of inner polemics within a writer. They struggle and wrestle with themselves, trying to conquer the language borrowed from their community environment, but this conquest does not guarantee the cessation of attitudes and conceptions that have been established in the treasury of literature. In line with the statement of Umry and Winarti in their book *Telaah Puisi*, many literary works are considered by society as genuine or real works, as they believe that these literary works are depictions of the real world in written form, because the storyline presented resembles real-life stories. Literature and education have a very close relationship because literature and education share the same object: humans and humanity. Humans with education can create things that are useful for other humans. Humans with strong insights are those who have received education. One literary work that can build character education values is the novel. A novel is a literary work in prose form that tells the life problems of a person or character and their environment. According to Meisusri et al. (2012), novels produced by authors serve as a medium of social communication for society by conveying messages that are worthy of emulation by readers. The values contained in novels can make readers sensitive to social life and can change their personalities for the better.

## III. Research Method

This research uses a qualitative method. According to Sugiyono (2018), qualitative research is a research method used to study natural object conditions, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out through triangulation (combination), data analysis is inductive, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning over generalization with techniques that reveal clear facts about existing phenomena or phenomena in a research object without manipulation, in accordance with the condition of the object being studied. Qualitative research can be said to be direct research. By using this qualitative method, researchers can get a clear picture of the prominent aspects of character education values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah.

Reading and note-taking are the methods used in this research to collect data. The novel *Dikta dan Hukum* is read carefully and repeatedly in its entirety, focusing on the character education values to be analyzed. After the reading activity, Kurniawan (2013) conducts an analysis based on character education values expressed in the focus of the study of character education values from selected readings. In addition, to help researchers obtain documents containing verbal data, several references are used as reading materials. In Salmaa (2017), Sugiyono identifies four data collection methods. In this study, the author uses the document method to collect data. The document can be in the form of written text, artifacts, images, or both (Yusuf, 2014). Research instruments are tools used by researchers in conducting research to collect data so that the research is easier and the results are clear. Arikunto (2014:203) states that research instruments are tools that assist researchers in collecting data. This research uses non-test instruments, where researchers collect data through documentation and observation. That is, researchers copy the character education values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah by collecting data related to the research.

## IV. Results and Discussion

### 4.1. Result

Based on the problems that have been formulated, the research results include the character education values contained in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, which are used as a means of expressing character education values in the novel. The research results are presented in descriptive form. The data explained concerns the Analysis of Character Education Values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah. The analysis is interrelated to produce relevant data. The following are the Character Education Values found in the novel.

#### 4.1.1. Religious Values

Religious values are attitudes and behaviors that are obedient in carrying out the teachings of one's religion, tolerant of the worship practices of other religions, and living in harmony with followers of other religions. Religious values are divided into two values:

##### 4.1.1.1. Praying

Praying is an activity of asking Allah for something and seeking help to ease difficulties or to be granted ease in worldly life. The following is an excerpt:

"Don't cry, Nadh," Renjana teased Nadhira, who was already helpless in front of the laptop. "Shut up," Nadhira replied sarcastically, only met with Renjana's laughter. Nadhira then raised both hands and began to pray, "God, help your servant who is in difficulty." (D&H: 13)

The excerpt above shows that Renjana teased Nadhira, who was helpless in front of the laptop because she couldn't do the assignment given by her teacher. Then Nadhira raised both hands to pray and ask for Allah's help to make it easier for her to do her assignment.

"Dikta clenched his fists. In his heart, he called upon his God, asking for forgiveness for all his doubts and arrogance." (D&H: 206).

The excerpt above shows that Dikta regretted his actions for doubting what Allah had destined for him.

"I feel weak, so just be quiet, don't be so rowdy." "Oh yeah, then I'll continue my *dhikr*." After that, Atuy and Johnny calmed down. Johnny was focused on playing an online game on his phone, while Atuy genuinely bowed his head and recited *dhikr*." (D&H: 276)

The excerpt above shows that Atuy recited *dhikr* for Dikta, who was undergoing hemodialysis (dialysis), so that the process would go smoothly.

"Sis Alea..." Nadhira called softly. Alea immediately approached Nadhira and again gently rubbed Nadhira's shoulder. "Yes, Nadh?" "Please take me downstairs, to the prayer room. Nadhira wants to pray to God. Maybe this time there will be a miracle." Alea nodded. (D&H: 368)

The excerpt above shows that Nadhira wanted to go to the prayer room to pray and ask Allah for a miracle so that Dikta would recover from his critical condition.

#### 4.1.1.2. Gratitude

Gratitude is an expression of thanks for all the blessings given by Allah SWT and can be done by saying or thanking Him. The following is an excerpt:

"With a beaming smile, Dikta looked at the paper containing his wish list. He felt very happy when he successfully carried out one of his wishes smoothly. Dikta couldn't stop being grateful since earlier at home." (D&H: 247).

The excerpt above shows that Dikta was very grateful that he could still fulfill his wishes in the remaining time of his life, which would not be long.

#### 4.1.2. Hard Work Values

Hard work values are behaviors that show serious efforts in overcoming various learning obstacles and completing tasks as well as possible. The following are excerpts:

"The judicial power is..., wait a minute, sis." Nadhira tried to remember the sentence she had just read." (D&H: 23)

The excerpt above shows that Nadhira tried to remember the lesson she had just read to answer the question Dikta gave her.

"Okay, I want to continue studying, sis. Later I'll send my answers to you," Nadhira continued. (D&H: 256)

The excerpt above shows that Nadhira wanted to study seriously and complete her assignments.

"What are you studying now?" Dikta asked, curious about what Nadhira was reading. "I'm reading about Indonesia being colonized by Japan," Nadhira answered without turning to the camera. "Wow, that's fast progress. Yesterday, I thought you were still studying the Dutch era." (D&H: 284)

The excerpt above shows that Nadhira had made progress in her studies.

"I got into the SNMPTN quota, sis! I cried so much, I swear, I could register for SNMPTN, sis. It's crazy!" Nadhira tried to keep her voice from screaming. "Actually, I thought I wouldn't make it into the quota, sis, because my grades were just average. Just passing the SNMPTN quota already made me this happy, let alone passing the state university!" (D&H: 319)

The excerpt above shows that Nadhira was very happy to be included in the SNMPTN quota because she had been very serious in her studies and achieved optimal results.

#### 4.1.3. Honesty Values

Honesty values are attitudes based on facts or reality, without covering up anything that exists, whether good or bad. The following are excerpts:

"You're mad at me, right? Sorry. Honestly, I can't let you go home riding a motorcycle without a helmet. It's not about getting ticketed, Nadh. I just don't want something bad to happen and your head isn't protected. And..., I don't want to see you in the hospital like before," Dikta said seriously." (D&H: 37)

The excerpt above shows that Dikta honestly said that he didn't want anything bad to happen to Nadhira because she went home riding a motorcycle without a helmet.

"Dikta exhaled briefly. He didn't expect the day would come when he had to admit all his weaknesses. "Yes, I'm sick." "Since childhood, there has been a disorder. But it got worse since the third grade of high school, and from then on I had to undergo HD." Dikta told the story honestly." (D&H: 100)

The excerpt above shows that Dikta honestly told the story that he had a weakness due to the illness he had suffered from childhood until now, which made him have to undergo hemodialysis (dialysis) to cure his illness.

"I wanted to pretend I didn't hear anything last night, Ta. But I couldn't. All night my chest felt tight, Ta. I couldn't sleep at all, until Theo came back, I joined him, then decided to go to Garut. But how, just arriving in Sentul, I couldn't focus, almost hit the road divider," Atuy said according to the chronology." (D&H: 242)

The excerpt above shows that Atuy honestly said that he heard and knew about the conversation between Dikta and Johnny about Dikta's illness, which he had kept secret from his friends all this time.

"Tuy, honestly. I've tried so many traditional medicines, and none of them worked. Even back then, when Mom still had hope in traditional medicine, I ate all kinds of things, from spices, plants, to flowers. And, all of that made me nauseous and vomit because I couldn't stand the disgust or bitter taste. Then what was the result? I'm still sick, Tuy. My kidneys are still damaged. I can only survive with dialysis, Tuy," Dikta said, forced to remember those unpleasant times again." (D&H: 244)

The excerpt above shows that Dikta honestly said that he had tried many traditional medicines but the results were not good, and Dikta could only rely on hemodialysis (dialysis) to survive.

#### 4.1.4. Social Care Values

Social care values are a form of empathy for others to provide help to those in need. The following are excerpts:

"Dikta suddenly stood up from his seat. Just as Nadhira was about to ask, she saw an elderly woman standing near them. Dikta approached the woman, guiding her to the seat he had vacated." (D&H: 154)

The excerpt above shows that Dikta gave up his seat on the bus to an elderly woman who had just entered the bus because she didn't get a seat to sit on.

"Thanks, man." Johnny looked confused by Dikta's sudden words. "Thanks for helping me yesterday. If it weren't for you, I might have been gone," Dikta added with a soft chuckle. (D&H: 170)

The excerpt above shows that Johnny had helped Dikta when Dikta collapsed and immediately took him to the hospital.

"Ta, let's get well soon. I'll keep accompanying you. I plan to go to Garut, not to meet my family, but to see the popular traditional medicine place there. Come on, Ta, let's get treatment there." (D&H: 224)

The excerpt above shows that Atuy planned to go to Garut to find a place for traditional medicine for Dikta.

"Sis..." Nadhira called hesitantly, making Dikta a little worried, "if you have a problem, tell me, okay? I know I'm just a high school student who's not as smart as your college friends. But at least, I can be a good listener for you." (D&H: 256)

The excerpt above shows that Nadhira told Dikta that if he had a problem, he could tell her.

"Dikta has a dialysis schedule tomorrow, I happen to have no schedule at campus tomorrow. I intend to accompany Dikta. Do you guys have any schedule tomorrow? Anyone want to come?" Johnny asked his friends as they were putting on their shoes on the porch, ready to go home." (D&H: 264)

The excerpt above shows that Johnny intended to accompany Dikta to the hospital for hemodialysis (dialysis) and invited his friends to join if they had free time.

#### 4.1.5. Friendly/Communicative Values

Friendly/communicative values are attitudes and actions that show pleasure in talking, socializing, and cooperating with others. The following are excerpts:

"It's hard, isn't it, Ta? Hold on, Ta. Hold on. Next dialysis schedule, I'll accompany you, so your mom can join the arisan." Johnny lightly punched Dikta's upper arm. Silently, Dikta felt calmer. At least, there's Johnny now, a place where he can complain." (D&H: 236)

The excerpt above shows that Johnny tried to calm Dikta so that Dikta would be more patient and calm in facing the illness he suffered.

"Ta, who said you look weak? Me and Johnny, we love you, Ta! We want you to get well, we want you to be happy," Atuy said to Dikta. "YOU. ARE. THE. STRONGEST. YOU. ARE. THE. GREATEST," Atuy continued. Who cares if it's called tacky." (D&H: 245)

The excerpt above shows that Atuy encouraged Dikta to fight the illness he suffered.

"You have to get well, Ta. Or, here, my kidney, Ta. I want to donate it to you, Ta." Dikta smiled hearing that. He was increasingly reminded that so many people loved him very much. He had four best friends who were very concerned about him." (D&H: 261)

The excerpt above shows that Jeffrey encouraged Dikta that he could recover from the illness he suffered. And he was even willing to donate his kidney to Dikta so that Dikta could recover.

#### 4.2. Data Analysis Results

The data that has been collected, the author will then discuss the research data of the novel titled *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah with the analyzed data on character education values, which found 21 data in the form of Character Education Values consisting of Religious Values, Hard Work Values, Honesty Values, Social Care Values, and Friendly/Communicative Values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah. Religious Character Education Values.

##### 4.2.1. Praying

Praying is a form of worship performed by individuals to Allah SWT, to ask for help and as a way to hope for something from Allah, about smoothness, goodness, and ease in living this life. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, religious values related to praying are found in the following excerpts:

"Shut up," Nadhira replied sarcastically, only met with Renjana's laughter. Nadhira then raised both hands and began to pray, "God, help your servant who is in difficulty." (D&H: 13)

In the excerpt above, the activity of praying and reciting dhikr is carried out by several characters in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, to ask for ease and smoothness in living life.

"I feel weak, so just be quiet, don't be so rowdy. Oh yeah, then I'll continue my dhikr." After that, Atuy and Johnny calmed down. Johnny was focused on playing an online game on his phone, while Atuy genuinely bowed his head and recited dhikr." (D&H: 276)

In the excerpt above, the activity of reciting dhikr is carried out by the character Atuy in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, as a form of prayer to God so that his friend would be granted healing by Allah.

##### 4.2.2. Gratitude

Gratitude is an expression of thanks to Allah SWT for the gifts, mercy, and blessings given by Allah SWT to His people. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, religious values related to gratitude are found in the following excerpts:

"With a beaming smile, Dikta looked at the paper containing his wish list. He felt very happy when he successfully carried out one of his wishes smoothly. Dikta couldn't stop being grateful since earlier at home." (D&H: 247)

"Thank you, I managed to make peace with the past." Dikta was grateful for what had happened today." (D&H: 364)

The excerpt above shows that the character Dikta expressed his gratitude to the Creator for all the mercy and blessings in his life, being able to fulfill one of his wish list items before he was called to face the Creator and making peace with his past.

#### 4.2.3. Prayer

Prayer is a worship that contains soul vibrations and certain utterances that begin with takbiratul ihram and end with salam movements. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, religious values related to prayer are found in the following excerpt:

"Please take me downstairs, to the prayer room. Nadhira wants to pray to God. Maybe this time there will be a miracle." (D&H: 368)

#### 4.2.4. Honesty Values

Honesty is an attitude based on facts or reality, without covering up anything that exists, whether good or bad. Honesty is also interpreted as having a straight heart, not cheating, and having a match between reality and speech or what it is. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, honesty values are found in the following excerpts:

"You're mad at me, right? Sorry. Honestly, I can't let you go home riding a motorcycle without a helmet. It's not about getting ticketed, Nadh. I just don't want something bad to happen and your head isn't protected. And..., I don't want to see you in the hospital like before," Dikta said seriously." (D&H: 37)

The excerpt above reveals that the character Dikta honestly told Nadhira that it wasn't about getting ticketed that he forbade her from going home by motorcycle, but rather that Dikta didn't want anything bad to happen to Nadhira on the way home because she wasn't wearing a helmet while riding a motorcycle.

"I wanted to pretend I didn't hear anything last night, Ta. But I couldn't. All night my chest felt tight, Ta. I couldn't sleep at all, until Theo came back, I joined him, then decided to go to Garut. But how, just arriving in Sentul, I couldn't focus, almost hit the road divider," Atuy said according to the chronology." (D&H: 242)

The excerpt above explains that the character Atuy honestly told Dikta that he accidentally heard Dikta's conversation with Johnny, and he couldn't pretend not to know, about what he had heard last night. He even couldn't sleep and his chest felt tight all night after finding out what really happened to his friend Dikta.

"Tuy, honestly. I've tried so many traditional medicines, and none of them worked. Even back then, when Mom still had hope in traditional medicine, I ate all kinds of things, from spices, plants, to flowers. And, all of that made me nauseous and vomit because I couldn't stand the disgust or bitter taste. Then what was the result? I'm still sick, Tuy. My kidneys are still damaged. I can only survive with dialysis, Tuy," Dikta said, forced to remember those unpleasant times again." (D&H: 244)

The excerpt above shows the honesty value expressed by the character Dikta. He revealed that he had tried many traditional medicines but none of them could cure his kidney failure, and the only way he could survive was through dialysis.

#### 4.2.5. Hard Work Values

Hard work is a behavior that shows serious effort in overcoming various learning obstacles and tasks and completing tasks as well as possible. The following are excerpts containing hard work values. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, hard work values are found in the following excerpts:

"Okay, I want to continue studying, sis. Later I'll send my answers to you," Nadhira continued. (D&H: 256)

The excerpt above shows the hard work value of the character Nadhira, who was enthusiastic about continuing her studies and working on the questions.

"What are you studying now?" Dikta asked, curious about what Nadhira was reading. "I'm reading about Indonesia being colonized by Japan," Nadhira answered without turning to the camera. "Wow, that's fast progress. Yesterday, I thought you were still studying the Dutch era." (D&H: 284)

The excerpt above shows that the character was serious in studying and made progress in learning.

"I got into the SNMPTN quota, sis! I cried so much, I swear, I could register for SNMPTN, sis. It's crazy!" Nadhira tried to keep her voice from screaming. "Actually, I thought I wouldn't make it into the quota, sis, because my grades were just average." (D&H: 319)

The excerpt above shows the hard work value of the character Nadhira in studying, which resulted in a very satisfying outcome.

#### 4.2.6. Social Care Values

Social care character education values are a form of empathy for others to provide help to those in need. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, social care values are found in the following excerpts:

"Ta, let's get well soon. I'll keep accompanying you. I plan to go to Garut, not to meet my family, but to see the popular traditional medicine place there. Come on, Ta, let's get treatment there." (D&H: 244)

The excerpt above reflects the social care value shown by one of the characters who encouraged the character Dikta to recover quickly.

"Sis..." Nadhira called hesitantly, making Dikta a little worried, "if you have a problem, tell me, okay? I know I'm just a high school student who's not as smart as your college friends. But at least, I can be a good listener for you." (D&H: 256)

The excerpt above shows the social care value demonstrated by the character Nadhira, indicating that she was ready to listen and be a listener for Dikta when he had problems.

"Dikta has a dialysis schedule tomorrow, I happen to have no schedule at campus tomorrow. I intend to accompany Dikta. Do you guys have any schedule tomorrow? Anyone want to come?" Johnny asked his friends as they were putting on their shoes on the porch, ready to go home." (D&H: 264)

The excerpt above shows the social care value demonstrated by the character Johnny, who took the time to accompany Dikta for his dialysis and invited his friends to join if they had free time.

#### 4.2.7. Friendly/Communicative Values

Friendly/communicative values are attitudes and actions that show pleasure in talking, socializing, and cooperating with others. The following are excerpts containing friendly/communicative values, which include appreciation for shortcomings and affection.

##### 4.2.7.1. Affection

Since birth, humans need affection. With affection, life will be full of peace of mind and provide positive energy. Affection is needed not only in the family but also in friendship relationships. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, friendly/communicative values contained in affection values are found in the following excerpts:

"You have to get well, Ta. Or, here, my kidney, Ta. I want to donate it to you, Ta." Dikta smiled hearing that. He was increasingly reminded that so many people loved him very much. He had four best friends who were very concerned about him." (D&H: 261)

"Ta, who said you look weak? Me and Johnny, we love you, Ta! We want you to get well, we want you to be happy," Atuy said to Dikta. "YOU. ARE. THE. STRONGEST. YOU. ARE. THE. GREATEST," Atuy continued. Who cares if it's called tacky." (D&H: 245)

"It's hard, isn't it, Ta? Hold on. Next dialysis schedule, I'll accompany you, so your mom can join the arisan." Johnny lightly punched Dikta's upper arm. Silently, Dikta felt calmer. At least, there's Johnny now, a place where he can complain." (D&H: 236)

The excerpts above show evidence of the affection of Dikta's friends, who encouraged Dikta to recover quickly, and some were even willing to donate their kidneys to Dikta.

##### 4.2.7.2. Appreciating Shortcomings

No human is perfect in this world. Everything always has its pluses and minuses. The strengths and weaknesses of each individual create differences. A friendly attitude will not judge someone only by their strengths but also by their weaknesses. In the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, friendly/communicative values contained in appreciating shortcomings are found in the following excerpt:

"It's hard, isn't it, Ta? Hold on. Next dialysis schedule, I'll accompany you, so your mom can join the arisan." Johnny lightly punched Dikta's upper arm. Silently, Dikta felt calmer. At least, there's Johnny now, a place where he can complain." (D&H: 236)

The excerpt above shows the value of appreciating shortcomings, evidenced by the character Johnny, who willingly offered to accompany Dikta during his dialysis.

#### 4.3. Discussion

Research on the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah formulates the problem, namely the Character Education Values contained in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah and their

implementation in Indonesian language learning. The novel contains several character education values raised by the characters in the novel. The discussion in this case is a conclusion derived from the results, data description, and data analysis of researchers who searched for character education values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah. Researchers believe that from the sources obtained in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, there are many character education values that we can apply or can be exemplary in the school environment and community environment. In this case, the researcher provides an example of the value of education in the form of religious feelings "Shut up," Nadhira replied sarcastically, only met with Renjana's laughter. Nadhira then raised both hands and began to pray, "God, help your servant who is in difficulty." (D&H: 13). In this case, the researcher interprets the excerpt as a religious value of praying, marked by the sentence "Praying", which is a form of religious value of praying for what is being worried about.

## V. Conclusion

Based on the research conducted by the researcher, it can be concluded that there are Character Education Values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah, and in the novel, there are 21 data in the form of Character Education Values consisting of 5 religious values, 4 hard work values, 4 honesty values, 5 social care values, and 3 friendly/communicative values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah and the Implementation of Teaching Materials in the Learning Module Analyzing Novel Content. Suggestions in this research regarding the character education values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah. This can be a reference for readers, especially those who want to conduct further research on Character Education Values. Research on character education values in the novel *Dikta dan Hukum* by Dhia'an Farah is still very simple and not yet perfect. Therefore, further research is needed on character education values in other novels.

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