

Analysis of Moral Values in the Novel Not Me by Cahya Maharani

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Abstract: Moral values are the values contained in literary works regarding attitudes and behavior in human life. In literary works, moral values can be seen as teachings, behavior, sayings, and even commands in literary works. This research aims to describe the moral values of the characters in the novel Not Me by Cahya Maharani. The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method. The data is in the form of excerpts from dialogue between characters which contain speech in the form of the characters' moral values. The data collection technique used is the reading and note taking technique. There are two sources of research data, namely primary data sources including the novel Not Me by Cahya Maharani and secondary data sources including journals, theses and books. The data analysis technique is in the form of descriptive analysis techniques, namely (1) data reduction techniques, (2) data presentation and (3) drawing conclusions. The results of this research show that regarding the analysis of the moral values of the characters in the novel in Not Me by Cahya Maharani, 53 data were found consisting of 12 forms of moral values contained in the relationship between humans and themselves, 37 forms of moral values contained in the relationships between humans and each other. humans, 1 form of moral values contained in humans' relationship with the universe, 3 forms of moral values contained in humans' relationship with God.

Keywords: Novel, Analysis, Moral Values, Not Me

1. Introduction

Literary works are the result of someone's feelings expressed through words or written language. In the literary works created by the author, elements containing the values of human life take precedence. Just like literary works are used as teaching tools, because literary works can provide guidance to their readers. Literary works are the results of community cultivation expressed in spoken and written language. Literary works are created by poets to be enjoyed, appreciated, understood and utilized by readers or listeners (Adriatik et al., 2022). According to Rofiq (2022: 66) Literary

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works are the result of the author's imaginative thoughts expressed in the form of a literary work. Literature is a form of creative artistic work whose object is humans and their lives through language as a medium. Literary works have a deep meaning for the author himself, creativity in accordance with beauty can leave a happy impression on the reader. For example, it is fun for readers in an entertainment context in terms of the presentation of the language used, the story or the problem solved. A literary creation teaches people to pity other humans.

Novel is a work of fiction that offers a world containing idealized life, a world of imagination built by several intrinsic elements such as plot, events, characters and characterization, point of view, setting, etc. which are completely fictional. Novels contain many teachings about several life values, for example the moral values contained in novels (Layali et al., 2021). In literary works there are various kinds of fictional stories, for example short stories which are usually called short stories, while novels themselves are literary works that can express something freely, imaginatively, and also present the story in more detail. Various types of novels are very popular on the market, such as romance novels. Usually, fans of romance novels are teenagers, they are very enthusiastic about things related to romance. There is also horror, mystery and many other genres. Literature as an embodiment of human creative ideas with thoughts on the surrounding social environment (Nafisah et al., 2021)

It is important for writers to better understand the background and implications of writing a story. If the writer is just having fun reading, it feels half-baked. If not, try character research. Man cannot live alone; he only prioritizes his ego. People need to live together socially to communicate, know and understand each other. However, time requires humans to change. Therefore, the development of a cultured society influences the environment and human thinking. Currently, the era of globalization is developing very rapidly. Most people who have strong faith need to strengthen themselves so as not to do evil, especially from a moral perspective. Education is considered very important somewhere. Through education, humans can develop knowledge, ethics and psychomotor skills (Syaifuddin et al., 2022). Through character education, one can be actively involved in developing one's potential through understanding the character values that exist around one's personality (Yekti et al., 2021)

Morality cannot be separated from human life and is practiced in every interaction with society. Morality has a huge influence on each person's behavior, which determines the relationship between good and bad as well as morality and ethics for him (Saputri et al., 2021). Moral means any state of mind that makes them more courageous and enthusiastic. A very important moral principle is to do good and abandon bad actions. If this principle does not apply to everyone, then there is no morality, it is a property of moral standards. Ethics is often interpreted as a synonym for morality. Ethics provides critical thinking and understanding, moral teachings and insights, as well as moral judgment. Moral values can be used as a guide to determine good and bad human behavior.

According to (Fakhirah Nur Inayyah, 2022), the word morality comes from the Latin "mores" which means character, behavior and etiquette, which then develops into the habit of good behavior. Morality can be considered as a yardstick for measuring the good and bad of a person's attitude. Social events where disputes and contradictions occur between individuals, individuals and groups (Afifah et al., 2021). Moral values are the values contained in literary works, which open the eyes of literature lovers to the attitudes and behavior of human life. In literary works, moral values can be seen as commands, behavior, sayings, even mandates in literary works which are actually the main ideas for creating literary works.

The moral value of literary works can influence people's behavior positively. One thing that should be considered when writing a novel is considering moral values. Moral values enable readers to understand the desired goal conveyed by the author. Authors often add moral values to their works in an effort to express their opinions about the true values of human life. The definition of morals in the KBBI is generally considered to be good and bad teachings about actions, attitudes, duties, morality and character. Moral values are not something foreign to society because moral values are a reference to whether a person is good or not.

Character is said to be a mental or moral quality or strength which is a special personality that is the driving force and driving force and differentiates one individual from another (Nugraheni 2020). According to Nurgiyantoro, moral is something that the author wants to convey to the reader, namely the meaning contained in the literary work and expressed by the story. This means that the author conveys a moral message to his readers through literary works, either directly or indirectly. Meanwhile, according to Harfina (2021:231) moral values are very important because they relate to society's assessment of good and bad. It needs to be understood that assigning good and bad values to human actions is a relative thing. Morality is really about doing good or evil and rejecting the reasons that lead to social experiments resulting from one's actions.

Human morals are a awareness of good and bad about what is prohibited, what must be done in every human activity. Indirectly related to moral obligations that must always be obeyed. This order of life can take the form of certain rules or boundaries that are mutually agreed upon so that this order can live and be sustainable from generation to generation. Everyone must monitor and ensure that efforts to maintain order are acceptable in the dynamics of community life. The morality that applies in society binds every individual at all levels of society. Individuals who live in society certainly need to follow social rules and conventions because each community environment has agreements and understandings to provide a sense of security.

According to the opinion of (Ilahi, 2021) morality is used to evaluate human actions, which includes four aspects of life. This aspect of life concerns humans' relationship with God, meaning humans must draw closer to God through

prayer and thanksgiving, asking forgiveness for all sins and obeying His commandments. A person's relationship with himself means a relationship with things such as his existence, self-esteem, self-confidence, and so on. Interpersonal relationships or between people, meaning there are problems in the relationship, including strong or fragile friendships, loyalty, betrayal, etc. And the last one is the relationship between humans and the surrounding natural environment, which means almost the same as the relationship between humans and other people. Problems between humans and the environment can be positive or negative. It is important to instill moral values, one of which is through existing literary works.

It is said that basically literature is closely related to religion, society and individuals. As stated above, literary issues are always related to problems between humans and God, the relationship with themselves, the relationship between humans and other humans, and the relationship between humans and nature. Moral values related to life are grouped into four types, namely (1) moral values contained in the relationship between humans and themselves, (2) moral values contained in human relationships with fellow humans, (3) moral values contained in man's relationship with the universe, (4) moral values contained in man's relationship with God.

First, the moral value of the relationship between humans and themselves. Moral values between humans and themselves are personalities that are classified in all forms of moral education related to individuals. Proves that there are differences in the attitudes of the individuals concerned. A person's problems with themselves can vary in type and intensity. Examples include a simple attitude, humility, hard work, and so on.

Second, the moral value of relationships between humans and fellow humans. The moral values that exist within humans cannot be separated from the Creator in everyday life. When humans remember God, they worship according to the teachings of their religion. Human attitudes and actions towards God can be in the form of piety, namely following His commands and avoiding His prohibitions. For example, being polite with other people, caring, helping each other, and so on.

Third, the moral value of the relationship between humans and God. The moral values between humans and God are reflected in how humans live their lives with all their problems. There is no action in human life without God, the creator of nature and its contents, including all creatures. This human relationship with God is realized through prayer or in other ways showing a vertical relationship with the Almighty, asking for advice, help or as an expression of gratitude. Examples include an attitude of being obedient to worship, always being grateful, and so on.

Fourth, the moral value of the relationship between humans and nature. Moral values between humans and nature. Problems between humans and their environment can be positive or negative. Considering that humans are basically social creatures who need each other, including relationships with nature, to complete their lives, this sometimes causes various problems. Rights and responsibilities that arise between individuals and the environment, such as protection and conservation of natural resources, disaster prevention, etc.

2. Structure of References

There is previous research in research related to the analysis of moral values in novels, such as research conducted by Khanifah Khoerul Mar'ati, et al (2019) regarding Analysis of Moral Values in the Novel "Laskar Pelangi" by Andrea Hirata using Nurgiyantoro's theory. The method in this research is the descriptive method. The results of the research can be seen that there are many moral values that the author wants to convey, including researchers finding religious or religious moral values and researchers finding moral values related to society or society.

Fitriani, et al (2021)'s research on Moral Values in the Novel Little Letters for God by Agnes Davonaras Language and Literature Teaching Material in High Schools uses Nurgiyantoro's theory with qualitative methods which produce descriptive data. The research results show that in Little Letters for God by Agnes Davonar there are moral values, namely the relationship between humans and God, human relationships with other humans, and human relationships with themselves. The novel Small Letters for God by Agnes Davonar as a relevant teaching material for Indonesian language and literature in high school.

Sulastris Siti Mujarod's research (2022) on the analysis of moral values in the novel Find Me in Istikhrahmu by E. Sabila El Raihany uses Wantah theory. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The results of research that focuses on aspects of moral values in the novel show that there are positive moral values that can be imitated to be implemented in everyday life and negative moral values that can be used as lessons in social life.

Research by Asngadi Rofiq, et al (2023) on Analysis of Moral Values in the Novel "Janji" by Tere Liye in 2021. The results of research conducted regarding the moral values contained in the novel "Janji" by Tere Liye, researchers found 7 aspects of moral values, including : the Caring for Others aspect is 16 quotes, the Please Help aspect is 14 quotes, the Deliberation aspect is 10 quotes, the Living in Harmony aspect is 9 quotes, the Forgiving aspect is 5 quotes, the Keeping Promises aspect is 3 quotes and the Respecting Others aspect is 9 quotes. The moral values contained in the story in the novel provide a lesson in dealing with various life problems, how to solve them and how to apply them to oneself and fellow humans.

Research by Atika Zahradia Maulida, et al (2023) on the Moral Values of the Character "Uru Laut" in Leila S. Chudori's Novel Laut. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The results of this research show that there are moral values related to oneself including never giving up, honest, patient, moral values related to other humans

including, helping, being willing to sacrifice, loyalty, compassion, moral values related to God include, giving alms, begging and praying, giving thanks.

3. Research Methodology

This study used descriptive qualitative method. The qualitative descriptive method is the process of solving the problem being studied by describing or writing down the condition of the subject or research object being studied. The data used is displayed in a reasonable condition and its quality and format are not altered by number symbols. The information collected is figurative words, not numbers.

Data is a source of information chosen as material for analysis. Part of the data in the research carried out by researchers is in the form of excerpts in the form of sentences and dialogue contained in paragraphs in the novel *Not Me* by Cahya Maharani. This research was carried out by collecting and analyzing data in accordance with the research focus. The characters are taken from narrative and monologue data, and observed through the character and behavior that stands out in the characters in the novel *Not Me*. The data source is research that uses information collected in the form of words or images through inductive data analysis. There are two data sources used in this research.

a) Primary data

Primary data is data in the form of excerpts in the form of sentences and dialogue contained in paragraphs in the novel *Not Me* by Cahya Maharani. The primary data source was taken from the novel entitled *Not Me* by Cahya Maharani.

b) Secondary Data.

Secondary data is data taken by the party collecting the data, then processed first to obtain complete data. Several sources of secondary data are previous research, journals, theses and books.

Reading techniques and note-taking techniques are used in the data collection process. Reading technique is the technique of carefully reading the entire novel as a whole. Meanwhile, the note-taking technique, namely the researcher records the information found in the reading results as the central instrument, the researcher listens carefully, focused and thoroughly to the source of information which is the main target in this research.

The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive analysis technique. Descriptive analysis techniques are used to describe personality, analyze character and behavior of characters as well as other factors that influence personality. The steps in analyzing the moral values of the characters in the novel *Not Me* by Cahya Maharani are as follows:

1. Data reduction, namely by grouping data according to certain characteristics. Choose the important main things that are the focus of the research. The data obtained through careful reading and recording contained the moral values contained in the novel *Selamat Not Me* by Cahya Maharani.
2. Data presentation, namely the technique of presenting data in the form of graphs, tables, or the like in which categorization data is presented. This research contains the main things presented in the data description to make it easier to thoroughly discuss the problems that have been formulated in the problem formulation.
3. Drawing conclusions, namely interpreting, concluding and comparing data that has been previously categorized and found in the novel using data that discusses moral values that support research.

4. Results and Discussion

Moral values are something that the author wants to convey to readers, which means the meaning contained in a literary work and the meaning suggested through the story (Fitriani et al., 2021). Based on the data classification analysis of the moral values of the characters in the novel *Not Me* by Cahya Maharani using forms of moral values related to life grouped into four types, namely: (1) moral values which are the relationship between humans and themselves, (2) values moral values are the relationship between humans and fellow humans, (3) moral values are the relationship between humans and God (4) moral values are the relationship between humans and the universe.

1) Moral Values of Human Relations with Themselves

Moral values between humans and themselves are classified in all forms of moral education related to individuals, which proves the existence of individuals and differences in attitudes related to them. The moral primacy of good deeds over the human mind or heart.

"Enggak apa-apa," Cakrawala tersenyum.

"Kalau kamu enggak bisa parkir di sana, kamu masih bisa parkir di sini. Karena akan selalu ada tempat buat semua yang spesial."

(Maharani, 2021:14)

The data quote explains that the character Cakrawala has a patient heart. Not everyone can have patience when being bullied, but not Cakrawala. Sometimes Cakrawala doesn't even know what he did wrong, but his friends will always ridicule him with insults and insults. The incident started with Cakrawala parking his bicycle, but a friend named Wicak

asked Cakrawala rudely to move his bicycle. And Cakrawala, with a smile, immediately moved it to an existing place, even though that place didn't have a roof. Cakrawala's characteristic of patience includes moral values towards oneself.

"Lo udah makan?" tanya Maratungga.

"Hehe belum."

"Nanti abis ini lo makan. Mau gue beliin makan apa? Hem?" tanya Maratungga.

"Enggak usah. Cakra bawa bekal, tadi sebelum ke sini Cakra masak nasi goreng dulu."

"Beneran?" Cakrawala tersenyum

(Maharani, 2021:16-17)

From the data quote, this is proven by the sentence *"Enggak usah. Cakra bawa bekal, tadi sebelum ke sini Cakra masak nasi goreng dulu"* Explains that the character Cakrawala has an independent nature. Cakrawala's independent nature is included in the moral value towards oneself, because this independent nature can help someone to develop into someone who is stronger and more confident in facing challenges. Cakrawala is used to doing housework, starting from cooking and cleaning the house.

"Moa, bisa enggak ya, kita jadi teman?" tanya Cakrawala.

"Gue enggak mau temenan sama lo!" sahut Moa ketus. Cakrawala mengangguk paham. Seharusnya ia juga tidak mengatakan itu pada Moa, keinginannya itu terlalu tinggi. Jangankan untuk berteman dengan Moa, ia punya teman saja rasanya mustahil.

(Maharani, 2021:26)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *Jangankan untuk berteman dengan Moa, ia punya teman saja rasanya mustahil.* Explains that Cakrawala tried to ask Moa to be friends, but Cakrawala received rejection. Cakrawala understands that he is not equal to Moa. Cakrawala is still Cakrawala which always strives to be better. Cakrawala has low self-esteem which makes him want to be even better. Low self-esteem reflects an attitude of self-awareness which can be the basis for growing into a positive person.

Cakrawala mengambil napas berat ketika melihat piring-piring kotor menumpuk. Setiap hari Cakrawala lah yang mengerjakan semua pekerjaan rumah. Selepas mencuci piring, ia juga harus menyapu, mengepel, dan memasak untuk makan malam. Karena sering ditinggal di rumah sendiri, Cakrawala jadi bisa memasak.

"Ayo, kita mulai cuci piring!" seru Cakrawala seraya tersenyum. Ia mulai mencuci piring-piring kotor itu satu per satu.

(Maharani, 2021:33)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *Setiap hari Cakrawala lah yang mengerjakan semua pekerjaan rumah.* Explains that the Cakrawala character behaves responsibly, apart from having duties as a student at school. At home, Cakrawala also received a task from his stepfather to clean the entire house until it was neat. Cakrawala did this sincerely. The nature of Cakrawala includes a responsible attitude that demands independence and does not want to depend on other people.

Cakrawala membereskan semua buku-buku yang berserakan di atas meja kemudian memasukkannya ke dalam ransel kuning miliknya. Kelas sudah sangat sepi, hanya ada Cakrawala dan si devil, Moa Jatraji. Selama jam pelajaran berlangsung, Cakrawala menyimak setiap detail penjelasan dari guru.

(Maharani, 2021:35)

The data excerpt explains that the character Cakrawala has a diligent nature, at school he always listens to the teacher's explanations in detail. That is why Cakrawala is very smart in the academic field. The characteristics of Cakrawala are included in moral values towards oneself, because they show that a person is able to control themselves and focus on their goals. So, you have respect for yourself and want to be the best version.

"Cakrawala, ayo, tunjukkan senyum manismu pada semesta," ujarnya. Ia tersenyum.

"Bagus!" serunya.

"Sekarang, ayo tertawa!" Cakrawala berdehem. Ia melihat pantulan dirinya sendiri di depan cermin, kemudian tertawa

"Hahahahahaha...."

(Maharani, 2021: 57)

From this data quote, which is proven by the sentence "*Cakrawala, ayo, tunjukkan senyum manismu pada semesta,*" explaining that the character Cakrawala wants to show other people that he is always happy. Cakrawala doesn't want other people to know about her sadness, Cakra doesn't want to depend on other people. Cakrawala will not want to bother other people, of course he will try anything for himself. Cakrawala always smiling can reflect mental firmness in facing challenges or difficulties. This shows that a person is able to maintain enthusiasm and optimism even in difficult situations.

2) Moral Values of Human Relations with Humans

As social creatures, humans are created to depend on each other. According to Hastuti (2023) someone who respects and cares about other people should behave in a caring, respectful, affectionate, tolerant manner, forgive others and help each other. Respecting and caring for others mean recognizing the connections between everyone around you. A clear example of caring for others is compassion.

"Bang Mara tesnya udah?" tanya Cakrawala.

Maratungga mengangguk lemah. Ia baru saja menjalani tes darah untuk mengevaluasi fungsi hati dan ginjalnya, tidak hanya itu, ia juga melakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan jantung.

"Mau Cakra pijit enggak?"

"Enggak usah," tolak Maratungga.

Meskipun sudah ditolak, Cakrawala tetap saja memijit kaki Maratungga. Pijitan Cakrawala membuat Maratungga merasa lebih tenang, rasa sakitnya pun sedikit berkurang.

(Maharani, 2021:5)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *Pijitan Cakrawala membuat Maratungga merasa lebih tenang, rasa sakitnya pun sedikit berkurang.* Explains that the character Cakrawala really pays full attention to his half-brother, Maratungga. Maratungga's current situation really requires extra attention, because Maratungga is suffering from a very serious illness, namely cancer. Until Cakrawala must pay close attention to every Maratungga activity. This is included in the moral value of human-human relations, because Cakrawala's caring attitude shows concern and empathy for the circumstances and feelings of other people.

"Bang Mara habis ini harus dioperasi," ujar Cakrawala.

"Bang Mara takut?"

"Hem," Maratungga mengangguk.

"Bang Mara enggak usah takut. Nanti Cakra temenin."

"Lo mau masuk ke ruang operasi?"

"Iya, Cakra kan mau nemenin Abang."

"Emangnya boleh?"

"Cakra tunggulin di luar ruangan maksudnya, hehe..."

(Maharani, 2021:8)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence "*Bang Mara enggak usah takut. Nanti Cakra temenin.*" Explains that the character Cakra wala tries to calm his half-brother, Maratungga, who is about to carry out the operation. Cakrawala will take various steps so that Maratungga does not feel anxious and afraid. What Cakrawala did was included in the moral values of human relations, because Cakra wala's concern reflects a willingness to provide support or assistance to Maratungga.

"Moa, Cakra boleh pinjem uang Moa enggak?" tanyanya.

"Apa?" Moa tertawa.

"Mau pinjem duit?"

"Iya Moa. Cakra janji bakal ganti uang Moa. Cakra mohon Moa, pinjemin Cakra uang."

"Butuh duit berapa?" tanya Moa.

"Enggak banyak kok"

"Mau buat apaan emang?"

"Mau buat beli satu set alat lukis"

"Emang lo bisa ngelukis?"

"Bukan buat Cakra, tapi buat Bang Mara."

"Ikut" kata Moa.

"Ikut ke mana?"

"Katanya mau beli alat lukis, yaudah ayo,"

(Maharani, 2021: 27)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *"Katanya mau beli alat lukis, yaudah ayo,"* explains that the character Moa helped Cakrawala who wanted to buy a set of painting tools but didn't have enough money. Even though Moa is a fierce person, Moa also has a feeling of not having the heart for someone. Moa's attitude is included in the moral values of human relations with humans, because it reflects an attitude of empathy and concern for fellow humans in various situations.

Cakrawala kembali menaiki sepeda kuningnya. Ia mengayuh sepeda di belakang taksi yang Moa naiki. Di dalam taksi, Moa menoleh ke belakang kaca jendela dan melihat Cakrawala tengah mengikuti taksi yang ia naiki. Cowok itu terlihat kelelahan karena harus menyamakan dengan kecepatan taksi.

"Pak, pelan-pelan. Kasihan teman saya ngikutin dari belakang," ucapnya pada sang sopir taksi.

(Maharani, 2021:29)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *"Sir, slow down. Poor friend, I'm following you from behind,"* explaining that the character Moa has concern for Cakrawala. While heading to the painting shop, Moa took a taxi while Cakrawala followed behind on her bicycle. When the taxi's speed became fast, Moa asked the driver to slow down so that Cakrawala wouldn't be left behind. Moa's attitude is included in the moral values of human relations with humans, because Moa is concerned with understanding the Horizon.

Di atas meja belajar, Cakrawala melihat ada bungkus kresk hitam, ketika ia buka ternyata isinya tiga potong martabak coklat Cakrawala tersenyum.

"Makasih, Bang Mara," Cakrawala mengambil martabak itu lalu mengunyahnya pelan-pelan.

"Enak hehe..."

(Maharani, 2021:34)

The data excerpt explains that the character Maratungga has a feeling of concern for Cakrawala. Even though Maratungga looks indifferent and fierce towards Cakrawala, on the other hand, there is a feeling of caring as an older brother. But Maratungga has a very selfish nature, so sometimes he becomes indifferent to Cakrawala. What Maratungga did was included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because he was responsible as an older brother who paid attention to his younger sibling.

Maratungga menghubungi nomor Cakrawala, tapi ponsel adiknya tidak aktif. Ia mendesah, khawatir. Seharusnya ia yang menjaga Cakrawala karena ia adalah abangnya, namun keadaan Maratungga selalu tidak memungkinkan. Ia abang yang tidak berguna! Penyakit!

"Cak... Lo di mana Cak? Pulang Cak, pulang."

Pergi tanpa pamit bukan kebiasaan Cakrawala. Kekhawatiran Maratungga semakin bertambah karena di luar sana hujan bukannya berhenti malah semakin deras.

(Maharani, 2021:41)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *"Cak... Lo di mana Cak? Pulang Cak, pulang."* Explaining that the character Maratungga was worried about the condition of Cakrawala who had not yet returned home from school, even though it was very late. From this feeling of worry, Maratungga unknowingly gave rise to a feeling of concern for Cakrawala. Maratungga's nature is included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because worrying about someone can show empathy and concern for other people.

"Cakra..." Moa menghampiri Cakrawala. Cakrawala setengah sadar. Bibirnya bergetar, tubuhnya menggigil kedinginan. Cakrawala takut gelap, Cakrawala kedinginan. Moa segera melepas jaket dan memasang jaket tersebut ke tubuh Cakrawala yang masih lengkap mengenakan seragam sekolah. Membiarkan tubuhnya hanya terbalut kaos oblong hitam lengan pendek.

"Ayo, berdiri. Kita pulang...", ujar Moa. Moa membantu Cakrawala berdiri.

(Maharani, 2021:43)

The data quote explains that the character Moa saved Cakrawala when he was locked in the classroom. Moa saw that Cakrawala's condition was so worrying that she immediately covered Cakrawala with her jacket. Moa helped Cakrawala stand up and carried him to his car. Moa's nature is included in the moral values of human relationships, because worrying about someone can show empathy and concern for other people.

"Udara di luar dingin, dipake, biar Moa enggak sakit," ujar Cakrawala seraya memasang jaket ke tubuh Moa. Cakrawala tersenyum.

"Moa pulangny hati-hati. Kalo ada apa-apa langsung telepon Cakra, ya,"

(Maharani, 2021:45)

The data quote explains that the character Cakra wala really thinks about Moa's situation, because he saved her when she was trapped in the classroom until late at night. It was late at night, Cakra wala returned the jacket that Moa had given him when he was shivering in class. Cakra wala is worried that Moa will catch a cold when she has a cold at night. What Cakra wala does is included in the moral values of human relations with humans, because the attention given by Cakra wala reflects a willingness to show sincere treatment.

*"Kamu mau makan apa?" tanya Tigu. Maratungga menggeleng.
"Nanti aja, Yah."
"Nanti kapan? Nunggu Ayah yang nyuapin?" Maratungga terkekeh.
"Aaaa...ayo, buka mulutnya," Tigu menyendokkan bubur.
"Mara bisa makan sendiri, Yah."
"Tapi kalo Ayah yang suapin rasanya akan lebih enak." Tigu menyodorkan sate untuk dilahap Maratungga.*

(Maharani, 2021:48-49)

From the data quote, it explains that the character Tigu is the father of Maratungga and Cakra wala. Tigu has a favoritism, with Cakra wala Tigu will act firm and even fierce. But if you are with Maratungga, you will give affection with full attention. Tigu really cared about Maratungga who was sick, and even fed him food. What Tigu did to Maratungga is included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because of his father's concern for understanding and feeling Maratungga's feelings.

*"Cakra..."
"Akh..." Cakra wala melenguh.
Maratungga berjongkok, meraih tangan kanan sang adik kemudian meletakkan di belakang lehernya. Ia memapah Cakra wala menuju kamar. Maratungga lantas mengambil kotak P3K. Sudut kanan bibir Cakra wala robek. Kedua rahang Cakra wala juga ada luka gores, belum lagi pipi kanan Cakra wala yang berwarna merah kebiru-biruan Cakra wala memaksakan untuk tersenyum meskipun kedua sudut bibirnya terasa sangat perih.*

(Maharani, 2021:50)

The data excerpt explains that Maratungga tried to help Cakra wala who was being locked up by his father in the warehouse. Maratungga felt sad when he saw Cakra wala's condition. When Maratungga asks why his father did violence to Cakra wala, he will answer that Cakra wala was naughty. Maratungga helps Cakra to treat the wounds on Cakra wala's body. What Maratungga did was included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because it was a form of worry and concern for his younger brother who was in need of help.

*"Kakak habis dari toko roti. Nih, rotinya ada di dalam sini,"
"Kak Cakra, Gabi boleh minta rotinya, enggak?" Gabi menunduk, malu.
"Gabi mau yang mana? Kak Cakra wala suapin."
"Boleh, Kak?" tanyanya sumringah.
"Boleh dong... Ada rasa stroberi, keju, coklat. Gabi maunya yang rasa apa?"*

(Maharani, 2021:52)

From the data quote, this is proven by the sentence *"Boleh dong... Ada rasa stroberi, keju, coklat. Gabi maunya yang rasa apa?"* Explains that the character Cakra wala has good qualities because he always helps anyone he meets. At this time, Cakra wala accidentally met Gabi, and Cakra wala easily shared the bread he had bought for Gabi. What Cakra wala does is included in the moral values of human relations with humans, because Cakra wala's sharing nature reflects an attitude of empathy and care for helping others.

*"Sayang... Kamu ngapain di sini?"
Moa memeluk Tian dengan manja.
"Papa sayang sama Moa kan?" tanyanya. Tian membalas pelukan Moa. Ia mengusap puncak kepala putrinya.
"Papa enggak sayang sama kamu, tapi sayang banget."*

(Maharani, 2021:65)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *"Papa enggak sayang sama kamu, tapi sayang banget."* Explains that the character Tian, who is Papa Moa, really loves Moa. But because there was a rift in his relationship with his wife. Moa's parents decided to separate. This will not reduce the love that Tian gives to Moa. What Tian did was included in

the moral values of human relations with humans, because it reflected the nature of wanting to always be there for Moa by providing affection for her child's emotional support.

Selesai menjalani hukuman atas kesalahan yang sebenarnya tidak ia lakukan, Cakrawala duduk di pinggir lapangan sambil menselonjorkan kedua kaki. Tubuhnya basah oleh keringat, napasnya juga terengah-engah. Terlihat sangat kelelahan. Moa menghampiri Cakrawala kemudian duduk di samping cowok itu. "Nih, minum," Moa mengangsurkan botol berisi air mineral pada Cakrawala. Cakrawala menyambut botol tersebut dengan senyum senang, padahal cuma diberi air tapi bahagia banget. Cakrawala meneguk air pemberian Moa sampai habis.

(Maharani, 2021:75)

From the data excerpt, which is proven by the sentence "*Nih, minum,*" Moa handed over a bottle containing mineral water to Cakrawala. Explaining that Moa paid attention to Cakrawala by providing mineral water. Moa saw that Cakrawala was very tired after serving the punishment. Moa should have been the one to undergo this punishment, but Cakrawala had sacrificed for her. Moa's attitude is included in the moral values of human relations with humans, because Moa cares about Cakrawala, and at the same time repays Cakrawala's kindness.

*"Maaf," ucap Maratungga.
"Buat apa?" tanya Cakrawala disela-sela ia memotong wortel.
"Harusnya gue sebagai kakak yang ngerawat lo."*

(Maharani, 2021:82-83)

The data excerpt explains that the character Maratungga feels guilty towards Cakrawala. It should be him who looks after and looks after Cakrawala, not the other way around Cakrawala who looks after and looks after Maratungga. Maratungga feels that he cannot be a good older brother for Cakrawala. This is included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because this feeling of guilt encourages a person to take responsibility for their actions.

*Moa panik, la memapah Cakrawala menuju UKS.
"Jangan sakit... Jangan sakit... Cakrawala jangan sakit..." Cakrawala duduk di pinggir ranjang UKS.
"Sini, liat,"
"Masih sakit enggak?" tanyanya. Cakrawala menggeleng
"Enggak"
"Kepalanya jangan dibuat geleng dulu, nanti pusing."*

(Maharani, 2021:85)

The data excerpt explains that Moa was very worried about Cakrawala after being hit in the head by a very hard volleyball. Moa was worried because Cakrawala's nose was bleeding and Moa immediately took Cakrawala to the infirmary to clean the blood that continued to flow from Cakrawala's nose. Moa's attitude is included in the moral values of human relations with humans, because Moa has concern and concern for Cakrawala.

"Udah, udah... enggak apa-apa, enggak apa-apa. Ada aku di sini Cakra. Enggak apa-apa," Moa menepuk-nepuk pundak Cakrawala mencoba menenangkan. Persetan dengan semua itu, yang Moa pedulikan saat ini, ia akan selalu berada di samping Cakrawala, menemani cowok itu sampai sembuh. Meskipun ia tidak yakin, apakah mental Cakrawala masih bisa kembali pulih.

(Maharani, 2021:102)

The data quote explains that the character Moa is trying to calm Cakrawala who is being bullied by his classmates. Moa has tried to stop them, but Cakrawala still feels pain in her heart now. What Moa did was included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because it reflected a caring attitude to help Cakrawala overcome the emotions or anxiety he felt.

*"Keluarkan saja dia dan gantikan dengan peserta lain," putus Tian.
"Kompetisi ini tidak diperuntukkan bagi siswa yang mentalnya terganggu."
"Tunggu, tapi ini tidak adil," ucap Pak Heja.
"Seleksi sudah dilaksanakan dan Cakrawala juga sudah terpilih. Dia punya kemampuan. He's genius."
"Dia mentalnya terganggu," ucap Tian penuh penekanan.
"You know? Anak itu, dia enggak waras,"
"Tapi dia punya kemampuan. Pagi-siang-malam, anak itu sudah belajar matematika. Di saat murid-murid lain pulang, Cakrawala masih duduk di ruang bimbingan. Belajar mati-matian."*

(Maharani, 2021:103)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence kalimat *"Seleksi sudah dilaksanakan dan Cakrawala juga sudah terpilih. Dia punya kemampuan. He's genius."* Explains that the character Pak Heja is trying to get justice for Cakrawala. The principal asked to replace Cakrawala to take part in the mathematics olympiad. The problem is that the principal's excuse is that Cakrawala has a mental disorder. Mr. Heja tried to defend his option because he thought that Cakrawala could really win this mathematics olympiad because Cakrawala was very smart. What Mr. Heja did was included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because of his caring attitude to help Cakrawala get justice.

*"SMA Elang, sekolah elite yang salah seorang muridnya sakit mental. Kalau Cakrawala menang, akan banyak media yang menaruh kalau dia sakit mental. Mereka pasti akan mengulik-ulik kenapa dia bisa seperti itu dan pada akhirnya mereka akan tahu semua tentang tindakan bullying di SMA Elang."
"Bapak lebih ingin melindungi anak-anak pelaku bullying daripada melindungi Cakra?" tanya Bu Ambar.
(Maharani, 2021:104)*

This data is proven by the sentence *"Bapak lebih ingin melindungi anak-anak pelaku bullying daripada melindungi Cakra?"* Explaining that the character Mrs. Ambar couldn't understand the thoughts of the principal who asked to replace Cakrawala to take part in the mathematics olympiad because of Cakrawala's mental disorder. The problem is that the principal prefers to protect the bullies at Elang High School rather than protecting the victims of bullying. What Mrs. Ambar did was included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because of her caring attitude to help Cakrawala get justice.

*"Ini dipake dulu," Cakrawala menyodorkan jaket miliknya.
"Ini panas. Ngapain pake jaket? Enggak, gue enggak mau."
"Bang Mara udah janji bakal ngepatin syarat Cakra, kalo Abang enggak boleh sakit."
"Iya ah iya-iya!"
"Bang Mara haus?" tanya Cakrawala.
"Hem" Maratungga mengangguk.
"Sebentar." Cakrawala mengambil botol yang ia letakkan di samping ransel. Ia membukakan tutup botol itu sebelum memberikannya kepada Maratungga.
"Ini." Cakrawala menyodorkan botol tersebut dan langsung disambut oleh Maratungga.
(Maharani, 2021:108)*

The data excerpt explains that Cakrawala really pays attention to every activity carried out by Maratungga. Cakrawala will sincerely prepare what Maratungga always needs. Because Cakrawala really loves her brother. What Cakrawala did was included in the moral values of human relations with humans, because of its caring and caring attitude towards Maratungga.

*Maratungga segera melepaskan tali yang mengikat kedua tangan Cakrawala. Perlahan-lahan ia mengangkat tubuh adiknya.
"AAAA!" Cakrawala semakin menjerit saat Maratungga menyentuh.
"Sebentar," Maratungga keluar dari kamar Cakrawala. Beberapa menit kemudian, Maratungga kembali membawa kotak P3K serta kayu. Dengan telaten Maratungga mengikatkan kayu menggunakan perban di kaki kiri Cakrawala.
(Maharani, 2021:119)*

The data excerpt explains that the character Maratungga helped Cakrawala who was lying on the floor. This was caused by violence committed by his father. Maratungga felt suffocated seeing Cakrawala's condition, he immediately treated Cakrawala with the equipment he had at home. What Maratungga did was included in the moral value of human relations with humans, because of his caring and attentive attitude towards Cakrawala.

3) Moral Values of Human Relations with God

The moral values between humans and God are reflected in how humans live their lives with all their problems. A patient character is always needed in someone who has a good mindset. A person should be diligent in drawing closer to God by worshiping, praying and giving thanks. To ask for forgiveness of all sins committed by God with all sincerity.

*"Moa, jangan lupa ibadah minggunya."
"Harus taat sama Tuhan" Usai mengirimkan chat tersebut, Cakrawala mengeluarkan sepedanya dari teras rumah. Ia mengayuh sepeda kuningnya dengan riang, ia terlihat sangat ceria, senyumannya sedari tadi tidak pudar.
(Maharani, 2021:172)*

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *"Moa, jangan lupa ibadah minggunya."* Explaining that the Cakrawala character always reminds Moa to be diligent in worshipping. Even though their beliefs are different, Cakrawala will still remind Moa to always remember her God. To always be grateful under any circumstances. What Cakrawala does is included in moral values with God, because it increases awareness of one's religious obligations.

*"Hai, Moa! Cakra di sini!" serunya. Moa membalas senyuman Cakrawala, ia berlari kecil hingga surai hitam panjangnya bergerak ke kanan dan ke kiri.
"Rambut kamu basah, habis sholat duha ya?" tanya Moa. Ia menyentuh poni yang menghalangi jidat Cakrawala. Cakrawala mengangguk.*

(Maharani, 2021:173)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence *"Rambut kamu basah, habis sholat duha ya?" tanya Moa. Cakrawala mengangguk.* Explaining that Cakrawala always carries out its obligations as a Muslim. Apart from carrying out obligatory prayers, Cakrawala sometimes also performs sunnah prayers. Even though Cakrawala's life is full of sadness, he will not judge God. In fact, he always draws closer to God so he can overcome all challenges. What Cakrawala does is included in moral values with God, because it reflects a person's commitment to obligations in their respective beliefs.

*"Cakra nanti mau beli baju koko baru ah, biar kalo sholat jumat ke masjid enggak malu-maluin ayah. Cakra juga mau keliatan bersih dan rapi waktu ketemu Tuhan."
Selama tujuh belas tahun Cakrawala hidup, ia sama sekali belum pernah sholat bersama ayahnya. Ia sangat ingin bisa sholat bersama ayahnya, sekalipun dirinya sudah menjadi jenazah.*

(Maharani, 2021:223)

The data excerpt explains that the character Cakrawala really wants to pray together with his father. He even saved to buy a koko shirt which he would later use to pray with his father. Throughout his life, Cakrawala had never prayed together with his father. He wanted for the first time to be able to perform the Asam prayer with his father. What Cakrawala does is included in the moral values towards God, because it reflects love for parents which is also a moral value towards religion and human life.

4) Moral Values of Human Relations with Nature

By showing concern for other living creatures and the environment, it is included in preserving and protecting other living creatures and the environment. This means that it indirectly connects humans with nature. What is done is to save the environment from all dangers and protect non-human creatures such as animals and plants. A real example of how humans look after and care for other living creatures is looking after animals or watering plants.

Mereka saat ini sedang berada di taman SMA Elang, duduk di bawah pohon beringin besar. Suasana SMA Elang sangat asri, apalagi pada bagian tamannya. Di koridor SMA Elang bahkan ada beberapa tanaman yang menjulur hingga menutup atap koridor yang terbuat dari besi dan kaca itu.

(Maharani, 2021:83)

From this data quote, it is proven by the sentence. *The atmosphere at Elang High School is very beautiful, especially in the garden.* Explaining that the school officials at Elang High School or Cakrawala School are very good at looking after the school garden. So that Elang High School students will feel comfortable with the school environment. This is included in moral values towards nature, because it reflects a responsible attitude and awareness of the importance of preserving the environment.

In this research, results were obtained regarding moral values in the novel Not Me with 53 data consisting of 12 forms of moral values of human relationships with themselves, 37 forms of moral values of human relationships with fellow humans, 3 forms of moral values of human relationships with God and 1 form of moral values of human relations with the universe. This can be seen in detail in the following table.

Table 4.1 Results of Moral Value Analysis

No.	Types of Moral Values	Amount
1.	Man's relationship with himself.	12
2.	Human relations with fellow humans.	37
3.	Human relationship with God.	3

4.	Human relationship with the universe	1
	Total number	53

Based on table 4.1 regarding the results of the analysis of moral values, it shows that the moral value that is most often found is the moral value of human relations with other humans, while the least is the moral value of human relations with the universe.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the description in the discussion, it can be concluded that regarding the analysis of the moral values of the characters in the novel *Not Me* by Cahya Maharani, 53 data were found consisting of 12 forms of moral values contained in the relationship between humans and themselves, 37 forms of moral values contained in the relationships between humans and themselves, fellow humans, 1 form of moral values contained in humans' relationship with the universe, 3 forms of moral values contained in humans' relationship with God.

This research can be used by students and other researchers who undertake literary research, especially novels. For readers of literary works, it is useful to increase interest in reading novels. The most important thing is to be able to understand the elements contained in it. And you can also take the lessons contained in the novel as material for consideration in responding to the challenges that exist in the life of the surrounding environment.

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