

THE NEED FOR APPRECIATION OF DUDUNG FIGURES IN ANIMATED SERIES "KELUARGA SOMAT": PSYCHOANALYTIC STUDIES

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Abstract. Every character in literature has a goal to show self-actualization within the ranks of the characters in the work. The character of Dudung in the animated series "*Keluarga Somat*", is one of the fictional characters that has its own purpose in the story. This study was conducted with the aim of 1) describing the Pancasila character that appears from Dudung's character, and 2) describing the self-actualization behind Dudung's behavior or character in the story. The study was conducted using a descriptive qualitative approach. The primary data for this study is the animated series "*Keluarga Somat*" with the character Dudung as the subject of analysis. Character identification is based on literary psychoanalysis based on Maslow's perspective on self-actualization. The results of the analysis show, 1) an attitude of responsibility and curiosity appears in the character of Dudung.

Keywords: psychoanalysis; Indonesian animation; child actualization; digital literature

INTRODUCTION

A literary work exists at the will of the author to reveal the truth that is happening in the current situation, it is hoped that it will become a literary work that displays the social side of society that cannot be separated from social, cultural, religious, and even political influences. This is what ultimately a writer learns to become a writer from the social environment of society. The social and cultural background of the community will greatly influence the thoughts and expressions of writers (Sumardjo, 1999). When studying a literary work has something to do with social life. That is, in studying literature, it cannot be separated from the study of human life, culture, character, and even ongoing social problems. Through this research, researchers will see what the author really wants to show behind the reflection of the reality of life that is described through stories in the animated series *Keluarga Somat* episodes "45 (Exemplary Student)" and "59 (School Examination)".

Through these two episodes, different realities of life are found. We are invited by the author to look at the reality side of the main character, Dudung. Dudung is a lazy, nosy, but creative child. The animated series *Keluarga Somat* tells the story of Indonesian family life which is full of meaning, and all the simplicity and cuteness of each unique character. Pak Somat is a factory worker who has a wife named Mrs. Inah and two children, Dudung and Ninung. Dudung has friends namely Nipon, Aling, and Aldo. Their family is simple but full of hustle and bustle, joy and problems that usually occur in people's everyday lives. Dudung is a lazy, nosy, but creative child. Unfortunately, he often uses Dudung's creativity to make fun of his friends and younger siblings. Unlike the diligent Ninung, submissive and polite. Ninung often reminds her sister Dudung to do good things. But Dudung prefers to play, especially playing kites, slingshot, and internet games, rather than studying. Because of that, he was often punished by his parents and teachers. Many episodes in the animated series *Keluarga Somat* tell about daily life according to the habits of the people in Indonesia in particular. The researcher only chose two episodes, namely "45 with Exemplary Student subtitles" and "59 with School Exam subtitles". Many episodes in the animated series *Keluarga Somat* tell about daily life according to the habits of the people in Indonesia in particular. The researcher only chose two episodes, namely "45 with Exemplary

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The *Keluarga Somat* series has many messages in the story according to real life. Messages and feelings in literary works are life experiences that they also experience. Life experiences described in literary works are usually changes in factual life, both the author's life and social life based on the author's imagination. The life that is seen, observed, felt, and experienced by the author in his social environment is written in such a way as to produce a literary work, whether in the form of poetry, short stories, novels, or plays (Wicaksono, 2014: 2). in his environment. The development of literature is now increasingly widespread. Literary work is also an expression of life's reflection that represents the stress of life's reality. Literature exists because the author's social reactions or social phenomena that occur can be studied from various perspectives, not just focusing on its structure.

Currently, literary works are increasingly recognized by digital technology. There are many online media that introduce literary works such as online novel applications, online short stories, and what is currently very well known, namely a literary work that is filmed in the form of series/episodes. Through a literary work that is narrated into a film, it is able to bring the audience in and become witnesses of the story being told. It is not surprising that film is an interesting type of literary work to study. Film is also one of the works that has described various kinds of events arranged by describing various kinds of characters in it. Through the behavior, attitudes, and actions taken by the characters, the author can describe the characters in the film. (Effendy, 1986: 134). The messages contained in a film can take any form depending on the content of the film, but in general a film can include various kinds of messages, be they educational, entertainment or information messages. Messages in a film use symbols or symbols that exist in the human mind in the form of message content, sound, speech, and conversation.

When watching a film, the viewer is prepared to enter through a reality that can tell a life story and possibly influence the viewer. Today there are all kinds of films, although all films can be said to have a more specific purpose of highlighting individuals with a problem. In addition, films can also be intended to serve the needs of a limited community or the wider community. Indirectly trying to give a reality effect, by presenting various characters and various social classes in the story in the film. Today's literature can be associated with other values, for example feminism, social psychology, and others. We can see this in several studies in which a combination of other disciplines is involved.

In this study, researchers used psychological theory to find the meaning of the main character's life in the *Keluarga Somat* series, namely Dudung. Literary psychology is a type of approach that combines literature with the field of psychology. Psychology is a science that studies the soul. So, psychology of literature is a study of literature which is believed to reflect psychological processes and activities (Minderop, 2011). Psychology enters into literature in four ways, namely: first, a discussion of the creative process of the creators of literary works; second, a discussion of the psychology of the author (either as a type or as a person); third, discussing the teachings and principles of psychology that can be taken from literary works; and fourth, the influence of literary works on readers (Wellek and Weren, 1993). Through the psychology of analysis, we can know a literary work more deeply.

The *Keluarga Somat* Series episodes "45 (Exemplary Students)" and "59 (School Examinations)" are interesting to analyze with a psychological approach. The two episodes also show a lot about Pancasila character education. In this study, researchers will discuss the *Keluarga Somat* series "episode 45 (Exemplary Students)" and "59 (School Exams)" which show the reality of school children's (SD) life that may really be happening around us or even one of us has ever experience it. The emergence of character education in this study is due to the current condition of the nation which increasingly shows less commendable behavior and less respect for national culture.

Gunarto (2004: 22) that character is the values of human behavior related to God Almighty, oneself, fellow human beings, the environment, and nationality which are embodied in thoughts, attitudes, feelings, words, and actions based on religious norms. , culture and national values that are actualized in everyday life become an inherent habit. and National Education Goals namely Religious, Honest, tolerance, discipline, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love of the motherland, respect for achievement, friendly/communicative, love peace, love to read, environmental care, social care, responsibility.

Seeing the values and principles contained in the 1945 Constitution regarding a unitary state in the form of a Republic, upholding human rights, the Unity in Diversity system, equality in law and government, the economic system as a joint venture on the basis of kinship, the state defense system based on the rights and obligations of all citizens, presidential government and oversight by the DPR, the character education developed is indeed directed towards these values and principles whose essence is to form a nation that is strong, competitive, has noble character, is moral, tolerant, works together, has a patriotic spirit, developing dynamically, science and technology oriented, all of which are imbued with faith and piety to God Almighty (Rachmah, 2013: 7-14). In order to further strengthen the implementation of character education in educational units, 18 values have been identified originating from religion, Pancasila, culture and National Education Goals, namely: Religious, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard working, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, enthusiasm nationality, love of the motherland, respect for achievement, friendly/communicative, love peace, love to read, care for the environment, care for social, and responsibility (Ministry of National Education, 2011: 8).

Study (Rahmayanti, Yarno, and Hermoyo, 2021), who analyzes Character Education in the Animated Film Riko The Series Production of *Garis Ten* as a reinforcing medium in character education for children that is appropriate to the learning conditions during the Covid-19 pandemic to strengthen character through non-formal education. Researchers also strongly believe that non-formal education will have a greater impact on children. The results of this study indicate that Riko has a superior or good character, these characters include (1) religious, (2) high curiosity, (3) hard work, (4) creative, (5) independent, (6) appreciate achievement, (7) responsibility. From this study it can be concluded that these superior characters can be used to strengthen character education for children during the Covid-19 pandemic. Required a long process, knowledge, examples, practice, and habituation in the process of strengthening character. The article is entitled *Analysis of Children's Capability of Character Values in the Animated Film Doraemon Nobita and the Legend of the Sun King* (Cahyaningtyas, Prasetyo, and Saputra 2021), from the research conducted, it was found that the animated film had social care, creative, friendly, honest, tolerance, responsibility, independence, peace-loving, hard work, respect for achievement, discipline, religious, curiosity, national spirit, and like to read. The fifteen character values appear in every scene with reference to eighteen character values according to the 2010 Ministry of National Education. The film can be used as a vehicle for character education for elementary students in the learning process in schools. Teaching character values through films can be done by showing the animated films *Doraemon Nobita and The Legend of the Sun King* in one of the appropriate lessons.

There are three factors that are novel in this study with the studies mentioned above. First, in terms of the object of the film being analyzed, namely the animated film *Keluarga Somat*, especially in two episodes, namely "45 (Exemplary Students)" and "59 (School Examination)". Second, this study identified the main character of Dudung who presented good characters worthy of being an example for strengthening character education in children. Third, the use of psychological theory to find the meaning of the main character's life in the *Keluarga Somat* series, namely Dudung.

Based on this, the problem of character education is not just teaching what is good and what is wrong, but more than that, character education is an attempt to instill good habits so that one is able to behave and act according to the values that have become a good personality as a citizens and individuals. Therefore, the problem that will be revealed in this study is "how is the character of Pancasila on the main character in the *Keluarga Somat* series episodes "45 (Exemplary Students)" and "59 (School Examination)"; and what is the true meaning of the actions taken by

the characters in the *Keluarga Somat* series episodes "45 (Exemplary Students)" and "59 (School Examination)" which implement Pancasila Character.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method, which is identical to the description and interpretation of the data in the animated film *Keluarga Somat*. Qualitative research is used for research that is social or about people's lives, and others. Qualitative methods are often called naturalistic research methods because the research is carried out in natural conditions (Sugiyono, 2016: 14). The researcher uses a qualitative descriptive method because the researcher wants to examine a literary work by looking for the character values contained therein. The implementation of this research is by observing a film and examining the character values contained in the film. This research was conducted by collecting literature reviews by looking directly at the scenes showing the character of the main character Dudung with Pancasila character guidelines and psychological theory according to Abraham Maslow.

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Based on the findings of researchers regarding the value of characters in the film series *Keluarga Somat* by using the theory of literary psychology the researcher only saw two very prominent characters from the main character Dudung, namely responsibility and curiosity. *Keluarga Somat* Film is an Indonesian animated series produced by Dreamtoon Animation Studios. The animated series *Keluarga Somat* tells the story of Indonesian family life which is full of meaning, and all the simplicity and cuteness of each unique character. The animated series *Keluarga Somat* is broadcast on Indosiar, O Channel, and RTV, and also on the Vidio application. Pak Somat is a factory worker who has a wife named Mrs. Inah and two children, Dudung and Ninung. Their family is simple but full of hustle and bustle, joy and problems that usually occur in people's everyday lives. Dudung's life is full of imaginative, humorous, the mischievousness of a child, enthusiasm, joy, and Dudung's journey to explore himself with the character of being responsible, caring, independent, creative, hard working and high curiosity. Dudung's character is good for strengthening his character in the future. Actually, Dudung's character is very real because it shows the original habits of children his age who are still having fun playing, being mischievous, and very interested in many things they encounter.

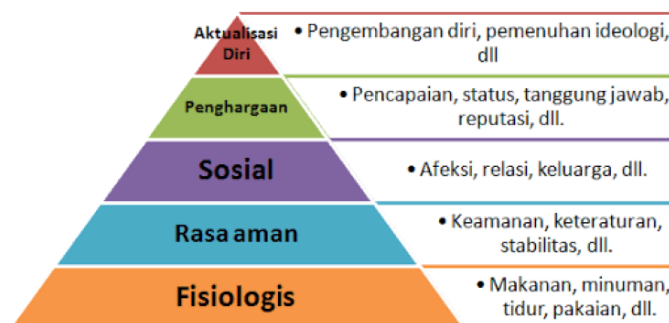
Character is a form of one's understanding and knowledge of noble values in life which originate from cultural, religious and national arrangements such as: moral values, ethical values, law, ethical values, virtues and religious and cultural shari'ah and are manifested in attitudes, everyday behavior and personality to be able to distinguish one from another. According to (Ministry of National Education, 2011: 8) in order to further strengthen the implementation of character education in education units, eighteen values have been identified that originate from religion, Pancasila, culture and National Education Goals, namely Religious, Honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love for the motherland, respect for achievement, friendly/communicative, love peace, love to read, care for the environment, care for the social.

In this study using psychological theory in analyzing the character. According to the humanistic school, humans as free and dignified creatures always move towards disclosing their potential if the environment allows it. Humanistic is a movement rooted in existentialism (every individual has the power to choose actions, determine their own destiny/existence and be responsible for their choices and existence). One of the theories in humanistic psychology is Abraham Maslow's theory of personality, which emphasizes the hierarchy of needs and motivations. According to Maslow (in Albertine, 2011: 49) states that every human being is a whole personality that is integral, distinctive, and organized, which shows that human existence has the

freedom to choose actions, determine their own destiny or the form of their existence, and are responsible for their choices and existence. According to Maslow (in Albertine, 2011: 49) also presented his theory of level needs which are structured as follows: physiological, safety, love and belonging, self-esteem, and self-actualization. Basic (physical) needs, namely basic physiological needs which include the need for food/drink, clothing, rest, sex, and shelter must first be met before moving on to fulfilling psychological needs (love, security, and self-esteem). The following is an explanation of the multilevel requirements.

The concept of the hierarchy of needs expressed by Maslow assumes that needs at a lower level must be met or at least sufficiently met before the needs at a higher level. Maslow (2019: 11) states that basically there are various kinds of needs in a person that can be seen in stages (hierarchical). These various needs by Maslow are hierarchically grouped into five forms of needs, namely: (1) physiological needs; (2) the need for security; (3) social ownership; (4) the need for self-esteem; and (5) the need for self-actualization, as shown below.

Picture 1. Hierarchy of Needs Concept Maslow (2019)



The lowest level of the pyramid consists of the most basic needs, while the most complex needs are at the very top of the pyramid. The basic needs in the pyramid are physical needs, including the needs for food, water, and sleep. Once these low-level needs are met, people can move on to the next level of needs, namely the needs for safety and security. As people move up the pyramid, needs become more and more psychological and social. Social needs which are the need for mutual interaction between humans with one another in social life. The next time there is, the need for love, friendship, and intimacy becomes important. Farther up the pyramid, the need for personal appreciation and feelings of accomplishment take priority. The need for esteem is a need that occupies the fourth position in Maslow's hierarchy. Esteem needs include self-esteem, achievement, status, recognition, and attention. Maslow (2019: 12) emphasizes the importance of self-actualization, which is a process of growing and developing as a person to achieve individual potential.

Based on the findings of researchers regarding the character values in the series *Keluarga Somat* with psychological theory found some character values. researchers only focused on two characters, namely responsibility and curiosity. The choice of these two characters is because they are more prominent than the other characters.

1.1. The Character of Pancasila as Seen from the Figure of Dudung

1.1.1. Responsibility Character Education

In the process of character education, children will grow to understand their emotions. Not only are they intelligent in knowledge, but they will also experience an increase in their emotional intelligence, so that children are able to make decisions with mature emotional considerations (Joseph, 2017). The character of responsibility contained in several scenes of the *Keluarga Somat* films "45 (Exemplary Student)" and "59 (School Examination)", among others.

Table 1. The results of the analysis of the Character Values of Responsibility from the *Keluarga Somat* Series "45 (Model Student)" and "59 (School Examination)"

No	Episode	Time (minutes to)	Information
1	45 (Honor Student)	04.27	"Yeah, I want to make you and your mom proud to be model students, isn't that cool..."
2		03.50	"Yes ma'am, Sit down want to be a model student..."said Dudung when asked by the teacher in the library.
3		02.57	"... Sit seriously, sir. Dudung wants to be the school's model student representative, sir..."Dudung said when talking to his parents when he wanted to take additional tutoring at school.
4		02.41	"Sit really serious, ma'am"Dudung replied to his mother when asked whether he was serious about taking lessons or not
5		01.45	"If you already have the intention, even one step Dudung will not back down"
6		01.22	"Hooray, it's true that Dudung was chosen, it wasn't in vain that Dudung took lessons all this time..."
7	59 (School Exam)	08.39	"If I just relax when asked by the teacher..."said Dudung to his two friends when talking about homework
8		01.55	"Yes, if Dudung means it's up to Dudung, please..."replied Dudung when asked to study
9		00.51	"It's not arbitrary, sir. The proof is that Dudung didn't get hit..."answered Dudung when he was about to get hit by a motorbike

The responsibility for the scene and dialogue above is Dudung's attitude in admitting that he can be responsible for what he wants. So, it can be concluded that Dudung has a character of responsibility in social life. This character is very important to be strengthened from an early age. The purpose of strengthening the character of responsibility is that children become braver in making decisions and being responsible for their actions and prove that they can do this.

This study focuses on analyzing character education in animated films *Keluarga Somat* to serve as an example to the audience. The results of the analysis of the content in this film are in accordance with the initial assumptions of researchers who believe that animated films can be used as a reinforcement of positive character education.

1.2. Curiosity Character Education

In movies *Keluarga Somat* “45 (Exemplary Student)” and “59 (School Examination)” are told through the dialogue and attitude of the Dudung character. The creators especially portrayed Dudung's high curiosity through his dialogue and behavior. Some of Dudung's dialogues that show this character are as follows.

Table 2. The results of the analysis of Curiosity Character Values from the *Keluarga Somat* Series "45 (Exemplary Student)" and "59 (School Examination)"

No	Episode	Time (minutes to)	Information
1	45 (Honor Student)	07.04	"Sitting tired of going around looking for Ilham, but I can't find him..."said Dudung when asked where his parents came from
2		06.56	"Dude, you want to be an exemplary student, Nipon said that if you want to be selected, you

		<i>have to seek inspiration first..."</i>	
3	06.42	"Dudung is surprised, Ilham is really good at hiding, looking for him until he can't find him..." Dudung replied with a look of confusion	
4	06.12	<i>"I drank a special concoction made by me, so that I could pass the school's model student..."</i> replied Dudung when asked by Aling	
5	05.29	<i>"Ehh, it just so happens to be here. Please borrow the tablet, I want to study. just a moment"</i>	
6	05.11	<i>"Loh, how come the tablet died again?"</i>	
7	04.50	<i>"Want to be a model student, how come it's so hard, what are the conditions?"</i> Dudung asked his friends while leaving for school	
8	04.18	<i>"I searched until I was weak, how come Ilham still can't find him?"</i> Dudung asked Nipon	
	04.02	<i>"Oh, I guess..."</i> Dudung replied when Nipon explained what Ilham was	
	03.36	<i>"This is it, ma'am, since earlier Dudung was looking for something on the internet but couldn't find it even though he said all the information is on the internet?"</i> replied Dudung when asked by the teacher what he was looking for on the library computer	
9	01.36	<i>"Surely Sit right, Mom?"</i> Dudung asked the teacher when he made the announcement	
10	00.52	<i>"huh... gangsing? Why are you preparing gangsing, ma'am?"</i> asked Dudung to the teacher	
11	59 (School Exam)	02.00	<i>"Who took the ascension exam?"</i> Dudung asked his mother
12	01.24	<i>"Hey, wait kite, why are you going? Come down quickly, I'm tired."</i>	

Dudung is always curious about things that were not known before. Sometimes Dudung also asked and asked for a detailed explanation. Several scenes in the film explain the look on Dudung's face that looks confused by several things he doesn't know yet. Various actions and activities that have never been done before can increase curiosity. The courage to ask must be appreciated and emphasized if it is permissible to do that. someone will know that asking is not a bad thing, but it can be done in the learning process in everyday life. Attitudes and actions that always seek to know more deeply and broadly from something that is learned, seen, and heard.

1.3. The Self-Actualization behind Dudung's Behavior or Character Written Meaning (surface meaning)

Episodes 45(Exemplary Student)

The beginning of the story of the conversation started at school by a teacher who became Dudung's homeroom teacher who made a very important announcement that soon there would be an exemplary student contest and grade 4 students would be selected to determine who would represent the school. Then Nipon, Dudung's friend spoke to his class mates that he must be the one who deserved to represent him, then Aling replied to Nipon that he was chosen because he was the smartest in class. The teacher continued her conversation by giving advice so that students study harder.

When Ninung came home from school with Dudung, Ninung asked her sister why she was so weak. Then Dudung replied that he would not be a model student because he was not good at studying, even though he was handsome but was actually a genius then Dudung laughed. Ninung immediately said that Dudung had admitted that he was not smart but could still be arrogant.

At home, Pak Somat and Bu Inah looked for Dudung, who had not been seen since coming home from school until late at night. Pak Somat also asked Ninung and Ninung told her parents that her brother was at least playing a kite with his friends. Not long after, Dudung came home with a hungry stomach and looked very weak. After Dudung returned home, Pak Somat's family had dinner together. During dinner together, Mother asked Dudung where he had gone all day. Dudung replied, that Dudung went looking for Ilham. Mr. Somat asked Dudung why he was looking for Ilham, Dudung replied that his classmate Nipon said if you want to be a model student you have to look for Ilham because of that Dudung is looking for Ilham. Suddenly Mr. Somat, Mrs. Inah, and Ninung laughed at this.

Early in the morning Dudung stood in front of the house and carried a water bottle containing the concoction he made. Aling saw Dudung drinking the potion and asked him why he was drinking it. Dudung replied that the concoction he made was made to make him smart. Aling immediately spoke to Dudung, there is no potion that makes people suddenly smart, if you want to be smart you have to study. After that, Aling went to meet Nipon, Ninung, and Aldo at the patrol post. Aldo took his tablet with him, Nipon said to Aldo that learning is much easier now because you already have a tablet, all you have to do is connect it to the internet and you can find everything. Aling added, learning to use a tablet is easier to carry. Not long after, Dudung came and borrowed Aldo's tablet by taking it directly from Aldo's hand. Aldo immediately spoke to Dudung that the tablet he had borrowed the previous day broke immediately. It was true, after Dudung took it from Aldo, the tablet wouldn't turn on and Aldo cried.

In the morning when Dudung, ninung, Aling, Nipon, and Aldo were going to school, they were telling stories. Dudung told his friends that becoming a model student was very difficult, even though he had tried Dudung seemed to want to give up being one of the model students. Then Nipon replied to Dudung's complaint that all this time his strange efforts were solely to become one of the model students, Dudung immediately replied to Aldo, yes, he did it so he could make his parents proud. After arriving at school, the teacher met Dudung at the school library. The teacher approached Dudung and asked Dudung why he was at the library so early in the morning and had opened the computer, then Dudung answered that he had come to the library early in the morning to look for questions and answers on the internet. The teacher was immediately angry with Dudung.

After school Dudung and family have lunch. At lunch Dudung spoke to Pak Somat that he wanted to take school lessons. Pak Somat was surprised to hear that Dudung wanted to take lessons at school. Dudung explained why he really wanted to take tutoring at school, his reason was none other than wanting to be a model student at his school. After conferring with his parents, Dudung was finally allowed to attend tutoring at school.

Today is the model student test day. When leaving for school, Dudung, Ninung, Aling, Nipon, and Aldo talked about the model student test. Dudung felt very sure that he was the student, because he had attended tutoring at school. After taking the test, the teacher announced who was the model student. Unsuspectedly, it was Dudung who became a model student, his friends were astonished. Then the teacher spoke to Dudung to prepare slimming toys. Dudung was confused why he had to prepare slimming instead of other subjects. It turned out that Dudung represented the school as an exemplary student in the category of traditional games. Then his friends laughed at Dudung. Bu Guru, Dudung, Ninung, Aling, Nipon, and Aldo were all happy because Dudung had accomplished something else.

Episode 59 (School Exam)

At the beginning of the story, Nipon, Dudung and Aldo go to school. Nipon said to his friends that today he felt lazy to go to school because he was still sleepy. Aldo too, but Aldo told Nipon not to say that, because their job is to study. Not long, Aldo reminded of today's school assignments. Nipon answered him that the task had been partially completed because there were some things that were difficult to do, that's why he was still sleepy because he stayed up late working on the difficult questions. Arriving at school, the teacher told her students that the class promotion exam was near and reminded the students to study hard. During recess, the teacher saw Nipon and Aldo playing ball, the teacher asked Nipon about Dudung. Nipon told the teacher that

Dudung was in the computer room. Then the teacher went to the computer room and approached Dudung. It turned out that Dudung was playing an online game and the teacher immediately scolded Dudung.

Time to go back to school. Dudung, Nipon, and Aldo went home together. Aldo told Dudung and Nipon that for now the computer room could not be used because Dudung was playing online games. Nipon asked Dudung and Aldo what the exam would be like, and Dudung answered that during the exam, all he had to do was prepare paper for cheating. Aldo and Nipon were shocked by Dudung's words.

In the afternoon, Aling met his grandfather. He asked to buy a bicycle, Aling's grandfather promised to buy Aling a bicycle if he passed the class. Aldo is the same way, asking for a gift from his father. Aldo asked for a laptop as a gift, his father promised to give him a laptop if Aldo won 1st place in his class. Nipon also wants a present from his mother. Nipon wanted to buy a toy car as a gift after the exam was over, Nipon's mother also promised to buy Nipon a toy car as a gift after the exam. Mrs. Nipon wanted her child to take lessons at the place that had been determined by Mrs. Nipon. That same afternoon Nipon was invited by her mother to go see the tutoring place, but Nipon didn't want to take lessons, she just wanted to study independently.

Dudung is different from his friends. He only watched television continuously until his mother scolded him to learn not to watch television all the time. Not long after Dudung went out of the house, he saw a kite that had broken off and was flying. Dudung chased the kite and met his father. Pak Somat asked Dudung why he was running outside instead of studying. Dudung immediately ran again to continue chasing the kite earlier.

MeanTruly (deeper meaning)

Episodes 45(Exemplary Student)

In this episode, the main role (Dudung) wants to be one of the model student representatives at his school, but he realizes that he is not smart enough in terms of studies. But Dudung didn't give up right away, he always tried to be one of the model students. Some of the ways that Dudung did, namely by going around the village to seek inspiration as suggested by his friend Nipon, making potions he drank so he could become smart and in the end Aling denied that there was no potion that made people suddenly smart, if you want to be smart you have to learn . That's all Dudung did even though there were no visible results.

After Dudung's efforts failed to show results, Dudung told his friends that being a model student would be very difficult, even though he had tried Dudung seemed to want to give up being a model student. However, Dudung will still try to be a model student so he can make his parents proud. Dudung kept trying to become a model student, what he did next was to leave early in the morning to the computer room to look for questions and answers, but his teacher noticed Dudung's efforts so that Dudung didn't end up looking for questions and answers.

Dudung's last effort was to take lessons at his school. He tried to use his free time to take lessons, every time he came home from school, and he was always diligent in doing the assignments given by his teacher. And in the end, Dudung was chosen as one of the model students. His friends were amazed at Dudung, because all this time Dudung had been a lazy and unintelligent child but he could become one of the model student representatives.

Episode 59 (School Exam)

In this episode, Nipon and Aldo remind Dudung about their duties and responsibilities as school children. The teacher also reminded that there would be school exams soon, so students were encouraged to be more diligent in studying and doing school assignments. Aling, Aldo, and Nipon ask their parents for a gift if they get good grades. In contrast to Dudung, he even ignored orders from his mother when told to study, Dudung also ignored his friends and the teacher, instead he continued to play and laze around. The moral message in this episode is that you don't take everything for granted, you have to keep learning and working hard to get what you want.

Self-Actualization Needs

The humanism aspect of self-actualization needs discusses humanism in terms of the character's self-actualization needs. Sociologically this is to meet the needs of life in the community. The following are aspects of humanism regarding the need for self-actualization in the animated film "Keluarga Somat" in episodes 45 and 59:

"Dudung immediately answered Aldo, yes, he did that so he could make his parents proud."

"Dudung explained why he really wanted to take tutoring at school, the reason was none other than wanting to be a model student at his school. After conferring with his parents, finally Dudung was allowed to take lessons at school."

"Dudung felt very sure that he was the student, because he had taken lessons at school."

"To think that Dudung is the model student..."

As for the marker of the need for self-actualization, it is shown through the character's sense of pride for being one of the exemplary student representatives in his school because that is what he wants. The aspect of the need for self-actualization has shown that humanism can be expressed through the story of a character who has a strong desire to achieve this desire so that he is proud to carry out self-actualization

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of content analysis in animated films *Keluarga Somat* contained positive characters, especially on the character of responsibility and high curiosity. This character can be used as an example, as well as a medium for strengthening character education through literature that is suitable for children.

This animated film is able to become a proper learning medium in strengthening children's character education. This learning concept can be more interesting and not boring. The use of language and visualization is easy to understand and imitated by children. children often imitate what they see.

In researching there must also be an adequate theory and directly related to what is being studied. One of them is the theory of literary psychology which can be carried out in research of a literary work to see the needs of the main character or characters in a literary work.

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