MORAL VALUE FROM THE CHARACTER OF ALAN TURING IN “THE IMITATION GAME” MOVIE

Imaniar
Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing IEC Jakarta
jaeyeon918@gmail.com

Budiarto
Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing IEC Jakarta
budiarto@stibaie-cjakarta.ac.id

Suhendar
Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing IEC Jakarta
suhendar@stibaie-cjakarta.ac.id


**Abstract:** The objectives of this research are to describe to discover facts about Alan Turing and the impacts of the characters on his life in order to obtain the moral value of the movie. By using qualitative method, the author describes hidden facts about Alan Turing, especially when he was given a secret mission by the British Empire during World War II to decode from Germany’s Enigma message’s machine. In this movies, his personal life and sexual deviation influence his career. In order to keep his mission going, Turing, the professor pretends to be a normal person by trying love his partner, Ms Clark. He doesn’t get any respects and losses his dignity due to his own deviant behaviors. He is sentenced and has to receive hormone therapy to make him normal and continue his mission. His struggles continue although the government ignores his invention and dedication to his country.

**Keywords:** descriptive, Turing’s facts, deviant behaviors, moral value

INTRODUCTION
Lots of changes that occur around us over time, things that were considered taboo in the past, now may be familiar to our ears and views, even they can have a place for some people. Like the thing you have heard or seen about the deviation of sexual orientation (Homosexual) which is now rife for fighting for rights in various parts of the world, and of course this phenomenon produces a lot of pros and constras among the community and even religious leaders, which causes people take part in issuing their respective opinions.

Apart from all of that, many of the “minority group” who called themselves “Different” have an extraordinary talent, then for some people who called it as “flaws” becomes faded and focused with their achievement. We have found many messages through arts, one of them which is literary, and its works can also be found a movie.

In the Movie that the author adopted into this study entitled "The Imitation Game the movie, adapted from a true story, tells a hidden fact from the love life of a Cambridge University Code Expert named Alan Turing, a man who was given a secret mission by the British Empire during World War II to decode from Germany’s Enigma message’s machine.

Apart from his success from helping the British Empire at the time, there was another side of Alan Turing who finally revealed as a result
Moral value from the character of Alan Turing in “the imitation game” movie

of the displeasure of his friends and his superiors who initially doubted his ability. Indeed, Alan Turing does not look different, but he is less sociable and hang out with his teammate, whereas at that time most of them had a dates after work or just had fun with the others, until the Uni Soviet spied to him who graduated from Cambridge University as code expert.

In short, it was discovered that Alan Turing was homosexual, of course it was taboo and a disgrace because it was considered as Disease at that time, and finally he was discriminated by many people until he got a punishment (Hormonal Therapy). All of his achievements and successes while carrying out important mission from the British Empire did not bother the perspective of the people around him, because they focused on something they considered as ‘disabled’.

The author wants to explore the moral values that can be obtained from the characters in the film in a phenomenon that is occurring around us now, at least it is portrayed in the film, here. The previous research found Morals pervade every aspect of our lives. Thus, moral value holds important roles for everyone. Moral values include motivation, kindness, responsibility, honesty, empathy, and respect (Ardayati, 2016)

It can be said that the final aim of this study is to take good points into consideration. When the time has changed, life turn to basic as human do have a same right to live in peace, side by side with others regardless of whom and how they are. Like the things that we often encounter, those who were embarrassed to express because they were considered as disgrace, but now they have turned into something they call ‘A gift’. Although not all of us agree with this statement without we even realize it, their presence has become common thing in our life at present time.

Definition of Character
According to Henderson “Character refers to the people authors to create inhabit their stories. Character should be believable and consistent. Being believable means not that all characters be like people we have known but they are believable in the context of the story. Consistently does not require the characters remain exactly the same, but that any changes in character are sufficiently by what happens to them in a story” (Henderson, 2006).

And definition from Marvin Berkowitz, who defines character as an Individual’s set of psychological characteristics that affect that person’s ability and inclination to function morally (Pawelski, 2010)

Also In common language, we use the term to mean either some measure of a person’s goodness (“that really shows a lack of character on his part”) or a person’s eccentricity (“she is such a character!”). In both cases, the implication is that we are referring to some enduring characteristic of the person; although that is not always the case (his lack of character may be out of character for him). (Hausheer et al., 1933) From the definition above, it can be said that the characters that the authors make are not always consistent and sometimes it can change in the story. In other words, someone who described as having certain characteristics is motivated by a number of events that want to display to the audience. Character is often linked to the psychological or individual's capacity of a person to be moral; it may also be used to describe an individual as a measure for others.

Definition of Deviant Behavior
Whether the person develops negative self-feelings associated with each of these identities will determine if the person is more or less inclined to engage in “deviant behavior”. (Kaplan & Lin, 2000)

Deviant behavior is modeled as the failure to conform to the expectations of a specified normative system. (Kaplan & Lin, 2000)

However, the fate of the deviant behavior of a specific individual (group) depends primarily on the psychological characteristics of the subjects of social interaction (McCaghy et al., 2016)

It can be said that one of the psychological variables in social interaction is the nature of each individual’s share of the way they handle negative feelings that occur within themselves so that they later grow into deviant behaviour or
not. And for the comprehension of the layman, the general is also called a failure of interaction.

**Definition of Sexual Orientation**
For women/men, sexuality/sexual orientation is a critical dimension of their gender; in fact, it defines it (Peplau & Garnets, 2000) page 269.

The phenomena of sexual orientation are not fixed and universal, but rather highly variable across time and place. (Peplau & Garnets, 2000)

One fact about sexual orientation garners near-universal agreement from scientists: It has no single cause (reviewed in Bailey et al., in press). Rather, multiple biological and no biological factors interact to shape the adult expression of same-sex sexuality, and the mix of causal factors may differ from person to person, and for males versus females (Peplau & Garnet, 2000)

Here, what the author understands is that a vulnerable thing to identify is sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the attraction of a person of the opposite or same-sex, which can change, vary and apply to everyone. Not only from one thing, either from within or outside the individual himself, is the cause uncertain.

**Definition of Moral**
According to Alwi, Moral is good or bad doctrine accepted by society regarding the actions, attitudes, obligations, moral, manners, and decency (S, 2008)

Moral is something to be conveyed by the author to the reader, where the meaning contained in a literature work, and the suggested meaning is conveyed through stories (Nurgiyantoro, 2005).

Moral considerations are embedded at each level, although perhaps morality is of prime importance in the construction of self-defining life stories - the internalized and evolving narratives that people construct to make meaning and find purpose in life (Narvaez & K.Lapsley, 2009)

It can be concluded that morals can be from good or bad things that are recognized by society and in the literature. Furthermore, moral could function as a picture that represents the author to the audience; also Morals are central in self-definition in creating a life narrative, growing, meaningful and being the purpose of life.

**Definition of Values**
Values are considered as being of great worth or importance, and are perceived as standards or principles considered valuable or important in life. While the first meaning donates value in physical terms, the second meaning pertains to our behaviour patterns (Seetha, 2005)

According to Nurgiyantoro (Nurgiyantoro, 2010) value or lesson learned that is gotten by the readers or the listeners is always in a good. In other words, values are something that is in our lives is used as a measure of what we hold fast, trust and respect. Some in physical or behavioural terms, also it is a good thing to be shown to the audience. Thus if literary work displayed the less praiseworthy character, it doesn’t mean that the author suggested the audiences to be so.

Understanding the above definitions of values and morals by the author, so that moral values can be said to be good or bad things that are implemented in one's actions or behavior in social life and can show someone else's positive and negative sides in the eyes of someone else.

**METHOD**
Qualitative method is used to accomplish this analysis as the basis of the concept in this research. In this study, the approach is a discussion of the steps taken by the writer to complete her study. How the authors gather data sources and even interpret data while taking study moves.

**Research Methods**
The author takes a Qualitative approach and Descriptive for her research design, with the aid of theories from expert sources who can illustrate and define and then understand the values the writer is searching for. so that it can be said, finding the link between the items in the film that the author can explore with the understanding of the experts.

According to Ary et al (Ary et al., 2013) Research design is the researcher’s plan of how
to proceed to gain an understanding of some groups or some phenomenon’s in its natural setting. Research design used in this study was library research or contents analysis. The writer gives emphasis on the discussion of how the understanding can be explained based on what the author has told. The description and explanation can be obtained by using data analysis and assistance from the bibliography.

According to (Sukardi, 2003) Descriptive research is a method of research which tries to picture out and interprets the object as in the fact. In other word, descriptive work carried out in this study is aimed at explaining systematically regarding the exact details and characteristics of the object or subject. In this study, determining the research design is an important step in how the writer will get an understanding that will be greatly assisted by strategies and steps to add to the physical and digital literature.

Analysis of data is the method of processing information to find information from Data. The aim of data analysis was to clearly define the meaning in the data so that It was easier to comprehend. The data that has been gathered in this segment To make it simpler and to make it easier to understand, then analysed.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

While the British Empire was successful, there was another side of Alan Turing of his struggles and misery. Alan was a professor who didn’t have a girlfriend and didn’t like to socialize, when most normal men hanged out with their teammates or had a date. USSR agents were spying him and noted his not wanting to have a dates afterwork and rejecting to have fun, as their opportunity to reveal his secret and weaknesses.

Eventually, it was discovered that Alan Turing was homosexual, an abnormal behavior that caused disease, and a taboo for the society at that time. It’s true that people need moral value of being motivated, responsible, honest and empathetic (Ardayati, 2016). However, he didn’t get any respects, as being a normal person was the foundation of a man; it was a prerequisite of all moral values at that time.

Turing failed to show to the society what he did was acceptable despite his great achievement and contribution to the country; he still had a bad character in the eyes of most people. Character is an Individual’s set of psychological characteristics that affect that person’s ability and inclination to function morally (Pawelski, 2010). Turing had to follow social norms and rules and had to avoid his deviant behaviour in front of public. This is because deviant behaviour is modelled as the failure to conform to the expectations of a specified normative system. (Kaplan & Lin, 2000)

One fact about sexual orientation garners near-universal agreement from scientists: It has no single cause (reviewed in Bailey et al., in press). Rather, multiple biological and no biological factors interact to shape the adult expression of same-sex sexuality, and the mix of causal factors may differ from person to person, and for males versus females (Peplau & Garnets, 2000). He had to bear a burden due to his wrong sexual orientation, but he still wanted to contribute something to his nation to show his dedication; this is his personal principle and purpose of his life (Narvaez & K.Lapsley, 2009).

To discuss more comprehensively, we need to analyze from the findings in the movie: the fact that had been hidden from Alan Turing based on his characters, the effects after those facts revealed for his life at that time, including his reaction and struggles of life, and the moral value from this movie based on author’s point of view.

Findings

The fact that had been hidden from Alan Turing based on his characters. In this film the writer considers the facts exposed in the character of Alan Turing, this fact seen in many scenes and dialogues below: This scene reveals Alan's interest in Christopher, his friend, spending time together and even sharing hidden messages. The findings about the fact that Alan attracted with same-sex are taken from the following fragments of the conversation in the movie:

Christopher: “Good night, Alan”
Alan: “Goodnight”
There it is written, “see you in two long weeks dearest friend”. Alan shows to Miss Clarke how the computer works in the snippet of the scene below. He also named his machine, Christopher.

Alan: “Can we find a clue here that we can build into Christopher?”
Ms Clarke: “Who’s Christopher?”
Alan: “Oh, he's my machine”

Detective Nock assumes that Alan is a Soviet agent, but another fact is discovered during the investigation, a fact that detectives had not expected at all.

Officer: “He's a poof. He confessed”
Detective Nock: “What?”
Officer: “The man admitted it. Arnold Murray. Hangs around that pub, men pay him for a go. Turing’s one of the men that paid. Only Mr Murray here then has the bright idea of robbing Turing’s house after, with a friend. That's what Turing's hiding. Well, he's a poof, not a spy”

Alan felt bad when he saw the sincerity of Miss Clarke and asked his friend if he had to reveal the secret he had hidden.

Alan: “What if I don’t fancy being with Joan in that way?”
Cairncross: “Because you’re a homosexual? I suspected”
Alan: “Well, should I tell her that I’ve had affairs with men?”

The Effects after those facts revealed for his life at that time. A lot of things happened to him after the facts about Alan were revealed, below is shown in some scenes and dialogues by the author.

Alan was threatened
Alan is threatened by one of his peers in this scene, since Alan finds out at that time that his friend is a Soviet spy, but what happened was quite surprising.

Alan: “I have to tell Denniston”
Mr. Cairncross: “No, you don’t. Because if you tell him my secret, I'll tell him yours. Do you know what they do to homosexuals? You’ll never be able to work again. Never be able to teach. Your precious machine? I doubt you'll ever see him again”

Alan was judged
As Alan Turing was summoned by the police for questioning when the details about him were known, items related to deviant conduct were still equated at that time with crimes. Alan grieved and turned to ask Detective Nock.

Alan: “Now, Detective, you get to judge. So tell me, what am I? Am I a machine? Am I a person? Am I a war hero? Am I a criminal?”
Detective Nock: “I can’t judge you. Well, then”

Police officers approach Detective Nock, hand him the newspaper, and congratulate him on having reported in the media the case he is working on.

Officer: “Congratulations Sir”

The punishment given to Alan Turing:
In this scene, Alan talks about the option of punishment that his friend, Miss Clarke, eventually went through.

Alan: It’s the medication.
Ms Clarke: The medication?
Alan: Well, the judge gave me, um, a choice. Either two years in prison or hormonal therapy.
Ms Clarke: Oh, my God. Oh, my God!
Alan: Yes, yes, that’s right. Chemical castration. To, er, to cure me of my, um, homosexual predilections. Of course I chose that. I mean, I couldn’t work in prison and... All right.

The moral value from this movie from author’s point of view. There are some lessons that can be learnt from this film from the author, as can be seen from some of the scenes and dialogues below.

Bullying has a really bad impact on the results. It is clarified that during Alan's period, he had a poor experience when Alan was ostracized by his peers in the following scene when he was at school. The right solution is not punishment. Many changes happen in the body
after completing hormone therapy. Instead of being able to recover, Alan's condition looks worse in this scenes.

Alan : Oh, damn it.
Ms Clarke : Your hands, you're twitching.
Alan : No. No, I'm not.

Alan seems sad if he has to part with his machine, Christopher, if he's sentenced to jail. Turing stare at his machine, Christopher:

Alan : "I'm not alone. Never have been. Christopher's become so smart. If I don't continue my treatment, then they'll .. They'll take him away from me"

Suddenly, because he was worried about his future, Alan was terrified and hysterical. Ms Clarke helps Turing to sit:

Ms Clarke : "All right, all right. All right. It's all right, come and sit down"

Mr. Clarke gave him the idea of playing crossword puzzles to cheer him up, which is what Alan was most excited about. Alan's situation, however, is no longer the same.

Ms. Clarke : "Why don't we do a crossword puzzle? It'll only take us five minutes. Or in your case, six. There.”
(Alan’s hand shaking....)
Alan : “Perhaps later.”
Ms. Clarke : “Yes, of course.”

After a year of Government mandated Hormonal therapy, Alan Turing committed suicide on June 7TH, 1954.

Understanding from a different point of view Miss Clarke disagrees with Alan when Alan feels guilty for not living like most normal people.

Ms. Clarke : “Now, if you wish you could have been normal, I can promise you, I do not. The world is an infinitely better place precisely because you weren't”

Turing : “Do you... Do you really think that?”

Ms Clarke : “I think that sometimes it is the people who no one imagines anything of who do the things that no one can imagine”

**Discussions**

The fact that had been hidden from Alan Turing based on his characters. In the discussion of the theory it is said that character as an Individual’s set of psychological characteristics that affect that person’s ability and inclination to function morally (Pawelsky, 2010) And the character of Alan, who is stubborn, stiff and unfriendly, is very clear in this biographical film when he has to work with the team to carry out a mission, the character that Alan displays is deviant behavior as stated Deviant Behavior is modeled as the failure to conform to the expectations of a specified normative system (Kaplan & Lin, 2000) due to this behavior deviation, until it finally raises numerous speculations until it finally turns out that Alan Turing has a surprising fact.

Based on the above findings shown in several scenes in, Alan Turing actually likes his male friends or can be said to be attracted to the same sex. A fact that was finally revealed to the character that Alan Turing showed. It is clear that Alan is close to one of his male friends in the scenes, their togetherness looks different, Alan looks really like the moment of togetherness. His male friend, called Christopher, then Alan named his machine after the name of his friend in that mission.

As described in chapter II theory, For women/men, sexuality/sexual orientation is a critical dimension of their gender; in fact, it defines it (Peplau & Garnets, 2000) page 269 and The phenomena of sexual orientation are not fixed and universal, but rather highly variable across time and place. It can be said that this also happens to Alan, because the phenomenon of fixed orientation, or may be called homosexual, natural sexuality is a critical dimension, a different sexual orientation in general. It is recognized that an adult has a relationship with a peer. The sexual orientation of Alan is distinct from the general.
The Effects after those facts revealed for his life at that time. Many things have changed in his life because the facts about him have been exposed, because the truth about Alan is deviant behaviour, as Kaplan & Lin, 2000 describes that Deviant behavior is modeled as the failure to conform to the expectations of a specified normative system, so when Alan finds out about it, he makes a threat not to expose it, because if the facts about Alan are revealed, the dominant norms will be more risky. Not only did the news surface as a criminal there until the other party found out about this truth, Alan was placed on trial, even though he had helped the country win the war until Alan was eventually given hormone therapy that was thought to heal him.

The moral value from this movie from author's point of view. According to Alwi, Moral is good or bad doctrine accepted by society regarding the actions, attitudes, obligations, moral, manners, and decency (S, 2008) and (Nurgiyantoro, 2010) value or lesson learned that is gotten by the readers or the listeners is always in a good. There are lessons to be learned in this film, first, which tells the story of a character named Alan Turing, starting from the incident when Alan was expelled at school, that we know that this is common, especially in school, that it can have a negative impact on someone's psychology, which at least builds deviant behavior in adult Alan characters. The act of bullying is depicted when Alan was spilled with food and locked up under his classroom floor.

Second, the punishment is not a suitable option for someone who has a different sexual orientation, is tried the same as a criminal, when Alan is given hormone therapy, which causes other problems to his body, affects his mental health before finally Alan decided to commit suicide.

And the last, as expressed in this film through Ms. Clarke's words that life was peaceful again at that time because of a person like Alan, an unusual person that ordinary people can't do. In this case, from the perspective of Alan Turing, the author takes the message that we can still see the good side of the imperfection of a person that others may not be able to do in other words taking a different view, so that we are not easy to judge others' imperfections or shortcomings.

CONCLUSION
This imitation game film is a historical biographical film based on a true story that reveals another side of a person named Alan Turing's character. From the findings and discussion, the author concluded that mutual consideration, respecting differences, not specifically judging and underestimating one's shortcomings are the moral values that can be taken. As social beings, we should be able to position ourselves and others in any circumstance and state, beginning with general things. What this means is not duplicity or being a false person, but how to treat others as they want to be handled. There are still many similar cases around us of course, and we have to respond wisely, of course.

In general, the author suggests taking a closer look and not dwelling on one's flaws on the basis of the above assumptions. Since of course, we may face more and more different things in general in the future, the true story of Alan Turing is just one of the examples that the author takes from the different phenomena that occur. Through this study, phenomena that we might have experienced are supposed to have a stronger sense of empathy and concern.

REFERENCES
Imaniar, Budiarto and Suhendar
Moral value from the character of Alan Turing in “the imitation game” movie


