



Bravery Value Found in the Dialogue of the Character in IT Movie

I Putu Deva Pradnyadita^{1*}, I Wayan Juniarta²

^{1,2} Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University, Denpasar City, Bali 80233, Indonesia

Email: devapradnya18@gmail.com, jjuniarta@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Received: 11 April 2023	The purpose of this research is to find and classify the moral values in the movie IT Movie. This Horror/Thriller genre movie tells the story of a gang called “The Losers Club” who must deal with a clown (Pennywise) who has the power to transform himself into what we fear most. This descriptive qualitative research. The data collection techniques in this study were library and observation by watching the IT Movie and noting all dialogues containing the moral value of courage and how the characters reflected this moral value. The analysis technique in this study uses Linda and Eyre’s (1995) source theory. The results of this study found five dialogues containing the moral value of bravery. Their bravery value emerges when they have to face a dangerous situation and their fear. The characters that reflect the moral value of bravery are Bill, Beverly, and Richie. Besides using words, they also use actions to reflect their bravery value. Bill’s desire to end all the bad things that Pennywise caused and his act of daring to enter the good house is a way he reflects on the value of Bravery. Through research, researchers concluded that building good character should start from moral messages contained in reading materials, TV programs, video content, game playing, and even for all literary works. Thus, character education will grow better because the basis has started from positive moral messages.
Accepted: 17 June 2023	
Published: 03 August 2023	
Keywords: Bravery Value, Movie, IT Movie, Thriller, Horror	Doi: https://doi.org/10.59011/austronesian.2.2.2023.65-75

1. Introduction

Literature is a medium for humans to express their feelings, responses, and thoughts (Sudewa & Gaho, 2024). Literature is the portal into human experience, reflecting human emotions, ideas, and perceptions that can be viewed from a personal perspective (Lapandja & Usman, 2016), based on the author’s imagination and the description of the

* Corresponding Author

Email: devapradnya18@gmail.com

Copyright © 2023 The Author(s)

CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 License

setting, a literary work is created. According to Pratt et al. (2003), another way for our imagination to experience the world is through literature. A literary work can also give the author knowledge and information. We can communicate our thoughts, feelings, and experiences through literature, which is a form of art. Poetry, literature, novels, movies (movies), drama, and other forms of media all have different genres. The movie or movie is one of the literary works that people of all ages prefer.

A movie is an audiovisual narrative that is frequently broadcast on television and in theaters. Movies are an entertainment medium that has great visual quality and is extremely known to all generations. Through sophisticated audiovisual technology, historical tales from myths, legends, and other sources can be depicted in movies. Those statements emphasize Effendy's (1996) theory, which states that a movie is a form of artistic and cultural expression. A movie is a mixture of various artistic mediums, including visual and theatrical art, literature, art, and architecture, as well as technologies like photography and sound recording. Furthermore, students might get inspiration and engage curiosity through movies (as cited in Cahyani et al., 2021). A movie is a well-known and visually appealing kind of entertainment that relates to people of all ages. Watching movies is enjoyable because they entertain us while also teaching us a lot of new knowledge and imparting certain moral values.

Moral values are something we learn through a story or an experience. Moral values are values that guide human behavior in general and are generally tied to good and bad behaviors (see Stoeber & Yang, 2016; Yang et al., 2015). Moral values are crucial to social life and must be established from a young age. According to Linda and Eyre (2010), values are guidelines for behavior and attitudes that shape who we are, how we live, and how we treat others. They have the power to improve who we are, how we live, and how we treat others. Morality refers to behaviors that many people consider to be proper and that have been shown not to upset others. Moral values are guidelines for conduct and attitudes that many people feel will help them become better individuals, live better lives, and treat others better. Moral values are how individuals view the important things in life (Ursery, 2002, as cited in Sigalingging, 2018). Morality is sometimes thought of as a human quality, but it must be taught through modeling, instruction, and indoctrination from family and community. Since moral values in movies can influence how individuals behave, moral values are one of the main points of reference when we want to watch a movie. Movies must, therefore, uphold moral values because a good movie also upholds these values.

One of the moral values that we must have is Bravery. Bravery is a moral value to dare to do all good actions in all situations and dare to fight wrong actions. Linda and Eyre (2010) state that Bravery is a value that happens when we dare to do all good deeds, face danger for good change, fight what we and others fear, and follow our conscience. Everyone must have these moral values because they can bring many positive values to ourselves and others.

In this research, one of the horror/thriller movies that contains the moral value of Bravery is *IT Movie* by Andy Muschietti; for example, the words "*I'll go!*" Beverly said it is a form of bravery that exists in her because she dared to jump into the quarry without hesitation. This movie is adapted from the first part of Stephen King's novel entitled *IT*, which was released in 1986. The research tries to find out and analyze the moral value of courage and how the characters reflect the moral values in this movie.

2. Literature Review

Concerning moral values analysis, especially in literary works was important theme to be examined (see Aditya & Utami, 2023; Kim, 2015; Kostyukova et al., 2015; Moya-Guijarro, 2024; Prayitno et al., 2022; Puspitasari et al., 2021; Sakti et al., 2024; Widyahening et al., 2023; Zaman & Permaludin, 2020; Zhao et al., 2024), because moral values are the core to build a good character.

Furthermore, Pangestu et al. (2021), in their research, used the theory of Rachman (1990), which resulted in four acts of courage carried out by Martha. Martha's courage allows her to admit her guilt to Detective Blanc, even though, in the end, she proves her innocence. Martha's courage in finding out all the facts about the case of Harlan's death and saving Fran, Martha's courage in defending her rights when one of Harlan's family persuaded her to get all the inheritance that had been given to her. The last courage that Martha did was to prove she was innocent and wanted to return all the inheritance given by Harlan. Martha also wanted to prove that she was not the culprit. Buanasari et al. (2021) found four pieces of courage in this film: 1. Self-Confidence, this courage is seen when Sister Jessica enters an unholy place to fight Valak, 2. Situational Demands When the Vatican orders to investigate the deaths in the Abbey; 3. Altruism is the courage that occurs when Frenchie helps Father Burke and Sister Irene investigate the deaths in the city; 4. Emotional and Cognitive Resources, the courage of the three of them to enter the catacombs to get Christ's blood to close the devil's gates.

3. Method

The data source of this research is the *IT Movie*. The data is taken from the conversations of the characters in this movie that show the moral value of Bravery and how the character reflects the moral value of Bravery. This movie tells the story of a gang called "The Losers Club" who must face off against a clown (Pennywise) who has the power to transform himself into what we fear the most. This horror/thriller genre movie was chosen as the source because it shows kids who have high bravery value and also teaches kids to be brave to face their fears. Library and observation methods are used in collecting and collecting data through three stages; they are: Watching and understanding the *IT Movie* multiple times, as well as reading the script, which will enable researchers to acknowledge the movie's Bravery values; Taking notes on any information from the conversation in *IT Movie* which deals with the moral value of Bravery; Classifying the moral value bravery uttered by the character in the movie *IT Movie*. Moral values are obtained through the analysis of the dialogue between the characters, while we can analyze them through the words and actions of the characters to reflect this. The data was analyzed using qualitative methods and theories from Linda and Eyre (2010) in their book *Teaching Your Children Values* to analyze the moral value of Bravery.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1 The moral values Found in the movie *IT Movie*

This study found five conversations in the *IT Movie* that contained the moral value of bravery. Three characters, Bill, Beverly, and Richie, reflect these moral values through their words and actions. A more detailed analysis will be provided in the following section.

Data 1

(42:58 – 43:19)

The conversation takes place while Bill, Eddie, Richie, and Ben are on summer vacation and planning to swim to the quarry. Arriving at the quarry, none of them dared to jump first from the cliff into it. Suddenly, Beverly came and jumped first. The conversation is presented as follows.



Figure 1. The screenshot of Beverly jumping into the quarry

Bill : Who's first?
Beverly : I'll go! Sissies.
(*Beverly jumps to the quarry.*)
Richie : What the fuck! Oh, holy shit! We just got showed up by a girl.
Stanley : Do we have to do that now?
Eddie : Yes.
Beverly : Come on!

From the conversation in Data 1, Beverly's words "I'll go!" and the act of jumping first from a cliff into the quarry are the moral values of bravery because Beverly dared to jump, which her friends hesitated to do, and also surprised her male friends. This analysis is supported by Linda and Eyre (2010), who say that Bravery value happens when we dare to do all good deeds, dare to face danger for good change, dare to fight what we and others fear and dare to follow our conscience. In a situation of fear of jumping, Beverly reflects their moral values by daring to jump into the quarry first, rather than her male friends. When acting, Beverly immediately took off all her clothes and said, "I'll go!" excitedly while jumping into the quarry. "*I'll go!*" is assertive speech; according to Hartati (2018), assertive speech is a psychologically declared act and speech that binds the speaker to the truth of what was said. Therefore, Beverly made the jump without further ado. It can be seen from Richie's words, "*Oh, holy shit! We just got showed up by a girl.*" her words and actions at the same time intimidated her friends.

Data 2

(1:15:36 – 1:16:31)

The conversation takes place when Pennywise terrorizes Bill, Eddie, Richie, Beverly, Mike, and Ben after investigating the sewers that eventually lead to the well-house. Bill was fed up with everything that was happening and planned to end it all by going to the well house. Bill's decision is opposed by Beverly, who thinks he is crazy and could kill

him. However, Bill wants to end all of this because he does not want any more missing cases caused by Pennywise. The conversation is presented as follows.



Figure 2. The screenshot of the scene of Bill wanting to enter the wellhouse to kill Pennywise

- Beverly : Bill, you can't go in there. This is crazy.
Bill : Look, you don't have to come in with me. But what happens when another Georgie goes missing? Or another Betty? Or another Ed Corcoran? Or one of us? Are you just gonna pretend it isn't happening like everyone else in this town? Because I can't. I go home, and all I see is that Georgie isn't there. His clothes, his toys, his stupid stuffed animals, but...he isn't. So, walking into this house, for me, it's easier than walking into my own.
Richie : Wow.
Ben : What?
Richie : He didn't stutter once.

From the conversation in Data 2, Bill's actions include one of the moral values, namely Bravery, because he wants to end all cases of missing children that occur in the city of Derry and kill Pennywise. This courage also arises because of the trauma he had to lose his sister, Georgie, whom Pennywise killed. This analysis is supported by Linda and Eyre (2010), who say that Bravery value happens when we dare to do all good deeds, dare to face danger for good change, dare to fight what we and others fear and dare to follow our conscience. Reflecting on those morals, Bill burst into tears and tried to speak firmly. "Look, you don't have to come in with me." in a sad tone mixed with disgust, Bill asked his friends not to have to come into the good house because Bill did not want his friends to be victims of Pennywise like Georgie and the other kids. Bill also added by saying, "I go home, and all I see is that Georgie isn't there. His clothes, his toys, his stupid stuffed animals, but...he isn't." the sentence indicates that Bill was deeply traumatized by the loss of his brother, Georgie. Trauma is an extraordinary event that causes feelings of fear, anger, and hatred (Association, 2013, As cited in Afriyenti, 2022). When Bill says, "So, walking into this house, for me, it's easier than walking into my own.", Bill's Bravery is reflected because of his desire to end all the events in the city of Derry caused by Pennywise and also go against the trauma that he has.

Data 3

(1:29:02 – 1:29:15)

The conversation took place as they managed to get out of the wellhouse. After discovering the well that is Pennywise's hiding place, Bill wants them all to be better prepared to fight him next time. Richie and the others thought Bill had gone mad because Eddie had almost been killed and Ben had cut his stomach. Hearing that they are all divided, Beverly realizes that this clash is what Pennywise wants; Pennywise wants us all to be divided. We were together against Pennywise, and that is what keeps us alive. The conversation is presented as follows.



Figure 3. The screenshot of the scene of Beverly made them all realize that it was their togetherness that kept them safe from the well house

- Richie : You're just a bunch of losers! Fuck off!
- Mike : Richie, stop.
- Richie : You're just a bunch of losers and you'll get yourselves killed trying to catch a fucking stupid clown.
- Beverly : Stop! This is what It (Pennywise) wants. It wants to divide us. We were all together when we hurt It. That's why we're still alive.
- Richie : Yeah? Well, I plan to keep it that way.

In the conversation above, when Bill and Richie clash because Richie thinks Bill's idea to catch Pennywise is a bad thing and can kill them all. In that situation, Beverly dared to say that because they were together, which led them to get out of the good house because they were together, they succeeded in repelling Pennywise. If they split up, then Pennywise would easily catch and kill them one by one. This analysis is supported by Linda and Eyre (2010), that the value of bravery occurs when we dare to do all good deeds, dare to face dangers for good change, dare to fight what we and others fear, and dare to follow our conscience. In a tense situation, as Bill and Richie fight over disagreements, Beverly reflects on this bravery by shouting, "Stop! It is what IT (Pennywise) wants. It wants to divide us." Beverly tries to save the Loser club from the split. While explaining, Beverly tries to remind them all, "We were all together when we hurt It." that they could hurt Pennywise because they were together and "That's why we're still alive." Beverly reiterates that togetherness kept them safe from Pennywise.

Data 4

(1:45:27 – 1:46:22)

The conversation takes place when Pennywise captures Beverly. When she awoke, Beverly was at the wellhouse. While trying to escape, Pennywise finds out and threatens to kill her if she dares to escape. Getting the threat, she still tried to escape by running towards another well channel but was eventually caught by Pennywise. When caught, Pennywise tries to scare her, but it does not work because she is not afraid of Pennywise. The conversation is presented as follows.



Figure 4. The screenshot of the scene of Beverly Caught by Pennywise and threatens to kill her. However, she is not afraid of Pennywise

- Pennywise : (On speakers) Step right up, Beverly. Step right up. Come change. Come float. You'll laugh. You'll cry. You'll cheer. You'll die. Introducing Pennywise the Dancing Clown
- Beverly : **I'm not afraid of you**
- Pennywise : You will be

From the data above, it is clear that Beverly has the moral value of courage. This moral value is seen when she is caught by Pennywise, who threatens to kill her if she wants to escape. The sentence "I'm not afraid of you." really shows the value of Bravery in Beverly because she dares to fight something evil, even though she is in a state of urgency. This analysis is supported by Linda and Eyre (2010), that the value of bravery occurs when we dare to do all good deeds, dare to face dangers for good change, dare to fight what we and others fear, and dare to follow our conscience. As Pennywise strangles her, Beverly reflects on the value of bravery by hitting Pennywise in the face and saying, "I'm not afraid of you." haltingly. The sentence is included in assertive speech and also self-affirmation. According to Hartati (2018), assertive speech is a psychologically declared act and speech that binds the speaker to the truth of what was said. Self-affirmation is the ability to affirm the ability of something positive to ourselves (Steele, 1988, as cited in Niawati, D., & Supradewi, R., 2018). Beverly said and, at the same time, affirmed that she was not afraid of Pennywise. Besides that, she knows that Pennywise only attacks people who are afraid of him.

Data 5

(1:58:16 – 1:59:45)

The conversation took place while they were fighting Pennywise. Pennywise catches Bill. Pennywise offers them to leave, leaving them alone (Bill and Pennywise), and Pennywise will stop preying on people and return to hibernation for 27 years. Pennywise also promises them all to live in peace until they die. Hearing the agreement, Bill told them to leave because he felt responsible for the terror they had felt so far. In that situation, Richie said it was a crazy idea, an idea that could kill us all. However, Richie grabs a baseball bat and invites the others to kill this bastard clown. The conversation is presented as follows.

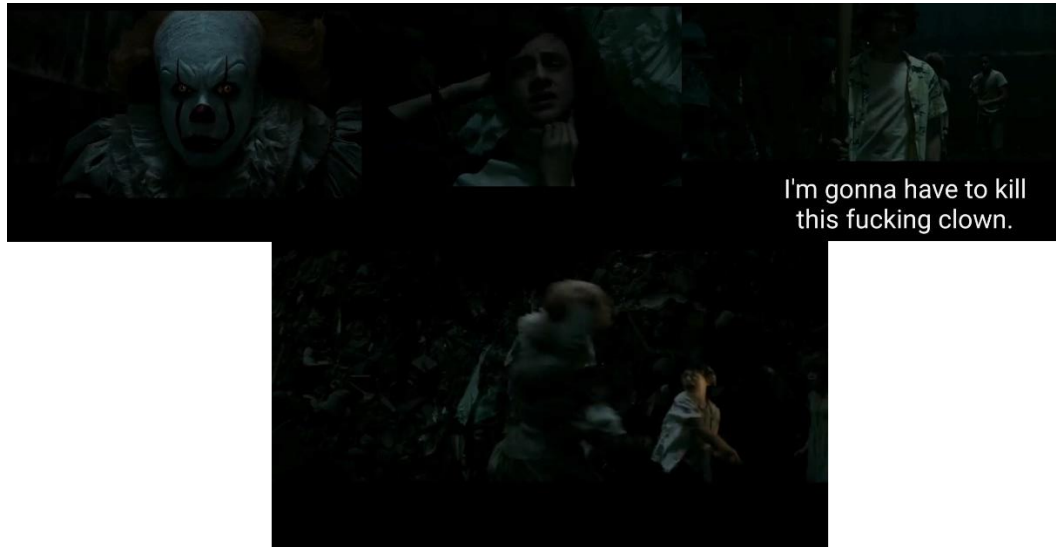


Figure 5. The screenshot of the scene of Pennywise manages to capture Bill and when Richie invites them to fight and kill this bastard clown

Eddie and Stanley : Bill!
Beverly : No, don't. Let him go.
Pennywise : No. I'll take him (Bill). I'll take all of you. And I'll feast on your flesh as I feed on your fear. Or, you'll just leave us be. I will take him (Bill), only him (Bill), and then I will have my long rest. And you will all live to grow and thrive, and lead happy lives, until old age takes you back to the weeds.
Bill : Leave... I'm the one who dragged you all into this. I'm so sorry... Go!
Beverly : Guys, we can't!
Richie : I told you, Bill. I fucking told you. I don't want to die. It's your fault. You punched me in the face. You made me walk through shitty water. You brought me to a fucking crackhead house. *And now...I'm gonna have to kill this fucking clown.* Welcome to the Losers' Club, asshole!

From the Data 5, Richie has the value of courage. Pennywise has given them all and let them live in happiness and peace. Pennywise would just take and kill Bill instead. "And now... I have to kill this fucking clown." Richie prefers to fight Pennywise than let Bill sacrifice and be killed by Pennywise. It shows the value of the courage of Richie,

who chooses to fight something bad rather than live a happy and calm life but sacrifices his own best friend. This analysis is supported by Linda and Eyre (2010), that the value of Bravery occurs when we dare to do all good deeds, dare to face dangers for good change, dare to fight what we and others fear, and dare to follow our conscience. In a desperate situation, Richie reflects on this moral of Bravery by inviting others to kill this clown. When reflecting on the moral, He uses the word “Fucking” in the sentence, which is a swear word. Ginanjar and Simatupang (2022) highlight that swear words are usually used to express happiness, sadness, and anger. So, through the word “Fucking,” Richie shows his Bravery and reflects his anger towards Pennywise. In this act, Richie also picks up a baseball bat that he will use against Pennywise.

5. Conclusion

It can be concluded that the dialogue in the horror movie IT Movie contains completely Bravery value. Furthermore, the characters reflect on their Bravery through their words and their actions (see Aditya & Utami, 2023; Kim, 2015; Kostyukova et al., 2015; Niemi et al., 2023; Sakti et al., 2024). Beverly’s character uses a lot of assertive speech and self-affirmation to reflect on these morals. In addition, Beverly’s actions, such as jumping first into the quarry and hitting Pennywise in the face, are one way she reflects on the value of her Bravery. Meanwhile, Richie’s character uses swear words to strengthen his Bravery and moral reflection, and he also describes his anger. In his actions, Richie’s Bravery value can also be seen when he takes a baseball bat as a weapon that he will use to beat Pennywise. Bill’s character reflects his Bravery through explanation and also through his trauma (see Zapko-Willmes et al., 2021). Bill’s desire to end all the bad things that Pennywise caused and his act of daring to enter the good house is a way he reflects on the value of Bravery.

Conflict of interest

The author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of interest.

Authors’ contribution

Author made substantial contributions to the conception and design of the study. The authors took responsibility for data analysis, interpretation and discussion of results. The authors read and approved the final manuscript.

References

- Aditya, K. K., & Utami, N. M. V. (2023). Respect Value Found in Turning Red Movie. *Elysian Journal : English Literature, Linguistics and Translation Studies*, 3(2), 62–71. <https://doi.org/10.36733/elysian.v3i2.4941>
- Afriyenti, L. U. (2022). Studi Kasus: Forgiveness Therapy untuk Mengurangi Trauma Masa Lalu. *Syntax Literate; Jurnal Ilmiah Indonesia*, 7(2), 806-814
- Cahyani, N. M. D., Utami, N. M. V., & Juniarta, I. W. (2021). Types of speech style performed by the characters in birds of prey movie. *Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics*, 2(2), 139-148. <https://doi.org/10.22334/traverse.v2i2.40>
- Effendy, Onong U. (1986). *Dinamika Komunikasi*. Bandung: Remadja Karya CV.
- Ginanjar, B. R., & Simatupang, E. C. (2022). Swearing Words in “Euphoria”
- Hartati, Y. S. (2018). Tindak tutur asertif dalam gelar Wicara Mata Najwa di Metro TV. *Jurnal Kata: Penelitian tentang Ilmu Bahasa dan Sastra*, 2(2), 296-303
- Kim, D. (2015). A Study on the Class of Education that Builds Students’ Character Through Films – Classes at the University of Liberal Arts. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 174,

- 1529–1533. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.01.784>
- Kostyukova, T. A., Petrova, G. I., Sklyarova, T. V., & Simakova, T. P. (2015). Self-determination of Youth and Traditional Moral Values: the Role of Russian Literature. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 200(October), 261–266. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.08.062>
- Lapandja, F. K., & Usman, S. (2016). A Study of Main Character and Plot in Ahmad Faudi's 'Negeri 5 Menara'. In *Journal of English Language Teaching Society (ELTS)* 4 (1), 1-10
- Linda & Eyre. (2010). *Teaching Your Children Values*. Simon and Schuster
- Moya-Guijarro, A. J. (2024). A Multimodal Analysis of Character-Character Interaction in LGTB Picture Books and Its Educational Implications. *Linguistics and Education*, 82(November 2023), 101312. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.linged.2024.101312>
- Niemi, L., Doris, J. M., & Graham, J. (2023). Who Attributes What to Whom? Moral Values and Relational Context Shape Causal Attribution to the Person or the Situation. *Cognition*, 232, 105332. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cognition.2022.105332>
- Niawati, D., & Supradewi, R. (2018). Pengaruh Terapi Kelompok Berbasis Afirmasi Diri untuk Menurunkan Tingkat Stres dan Afek Negatif pada Pasien Kanker. *Proyeksi: Jurnal Psikologi*, 12(1), 45-56
- Pangestu, M., Buansari, I., & Lestari, D. I. (2021). The Bravery in the Nun Movie Directed By Cordin Hardy. *Wanastra: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra*, 13(2), 85-92.
- Pangestu, M., Pratiwi, E. L., & Buansari, I. (2021). The Bravery Of Martha In Knives Out Movie Directed By Rian Johnson. *Jurnal Akrab Juara*, 6(1), 60-78
- Prat, M. W., Hunsberger, B., Pancer, S. M., & Alisat, S. (2003). A Longitudinal Analysis of Personal Values Socialization: Correlates of a Moral Self- Ideal in Late Adolescence. *Social Development*, 12(4), 563–585. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-9507.00249>
- Prayitno, H. J., Markhamah, Nasucha, Y., Huda, M., Ratih, K., Ubaidullah, Rohmadi, M., Boeriswati, E., & Thambu, N. (2022). Prophetic Educational Values in the Indonesian Language Textbook: Pillars of Positive Politeness and Character Education. *Heliyon*, 8(8), e10016. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10016>
- Puspitasari, D., Widodo, H. P., Widyaningrum, L., Allamnakhrah, A., & Lestariyana, R. P. D. (2021). How Do Primary School English Textbooks Teach Moral Values? A Critical Discourse Analysis. *Studies in Educational Evaluation*, 70(May), 101044. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.stueduc.2021.101044>
- Sakti, S. A., Endraswara, S., & Rohman, A. (2024). Revitalizing Local Wisdom within Character Education through Ethnopedagogy Apporach: A Case Study on a Preschool in Yogyakarta. *Heliyon*, 10(10), e31370. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e31370>
- Sigalingging, P. (2018). An Analysis of Moral Values Found in Major Characters of Mona Simpson's Novel Anywhere But Here
- Stoeber, J., & Yang, H. (2016). Moral Perfectionism and Moral Values, Virtues, and Judgments: Further Investigations. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 88, 6–11. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2015.08.031>
- Sudewa, I. K., & Gaho, R. (2024). A Bibliometric Analysis of Publication on Novel as Literacy Source. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 15(1), 128–141. <https://doi.org/10.17507/jltr.1501.15>
- Tarigan, H. Guntur. 1984. *Prinsip-prinsip Dasar Sastra*. Bandung: Angkasa
- Television Show Sociolinguistic Study. Budapest International Research and Critics Institute (BIRCI-Journal): Humanities and Social Sciences, 5(3), 18801-18810.
- Wellek and Warren. (1956). *Theory of Literature*. New York: A Harvest book. Harcourt. Brance and World. Inc
- Widyahening, C. E. T., Nugraheni, E. N., & Rahayu, M. S. (2023). Moral Values in a Movie Entitled Frozen by Jennifer Lee. *Jurnal Multidisiplin Madani*, 3(1), 90–94. <https://doi.org/10.55927/mudima.v3i1.2286>
- Yang, H., Stoeber, J., & Wang, Y. (2015). Moral Perfectionism and Moral Values, Virtues, and Judgments: A Preliminary Investigation. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 75, 229–

233. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2014.11.040>
Zaman, F. N., & Permaludin, U. (2020). The Kinds of Personality Disorders in “Inside Out” Movie Script. *Call*, 2(1), 56–67.
- Zapko-Willmes, A., Schwartz, S. H., Richter, J., & Kandler, C. (2021). Basic Value Orientations and Moral Foundations: Convergent or Discriminant Constructs? *Journal of Research in Personality*, 92, 104099. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrp.2021.104099>
- Zhao, W., Hu, K., Fang, K., & Wang, D. (2024). Effects of Cue and Instructor Demonstration on the Learning of Chinese Characters for Chinese as a Second Language Beginners. *Acta Psychologica*, 248(2898), 104334. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actpsy.2024.104334>