HUMANITY AND MORALITY REFLECTED IN LOUISA MAY ALCOTT’S *LITTLE WOMEN* NOVEL (1868): A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

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GAYUH PUTRI PERTIWI

A 320 100 140

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Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini pembimbing skripsi:
Nama : Dr. M. Thoyibi, M.S.
NIK : 410
Nama : Mauly Halwat H, Ph.D.
NIK : 727

Telah membaca dan mencermati naskah artikel publikasi ilmiah, yang merupakan ringkasan skripsi dari mahasiswa:
Nama : Gayuh Putri Pertiwi
NIM : A 320100140
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : HUMANITY AND MORALITY REFLECTED IN LOUISA MAY ALCOTT’S LITTLE WOMEN NOVEL (1868): A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

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Pembimbing I

\[Signature\]
Dr. M. Thoyibi, M.S.
NIK. 410

Pembimbing II

\[Signature\]
Mauly Halwat H, Ph.D.
NIK. 727
HUMANITY AND MORALITY REFLECTED
IN LOUISA MAY ALCOTT’S LITTLE WOMEN NOVEL (1868):
A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

Gayuh Putri Pertiwi
A320100140
School of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

ABSTRACT

This study is about Humanity and Morality in Little Women novel. The aim of this research is to analyze how the humanity and morality are expressed in the novel. The object of the study is Little Women novel by Louisa May Alcott. It uses sociological approach. This study belongs to qualitative research. In this method, there are two types of data source, namely primary and secondary data source. The primary data source is the novel and the secondary data is other materials related to the study. The result of the study shows the following conclusion. Based on the analysis it shows that there is a close relation between the novel and the social reality in the second half of the nineteenth century. Louisa May Alcott wants to show that humanity and morality values are important in social life, because it can make the harmonious relation between one and the others.

Keyword: Humanity, Morality, Little Women, Sociological Approach.
A. Introduction

*Little Women* is a novel by an American author Louisa May Alcott. This novel published in two volumes in 1868 and 1869. The first volume consists of 23 chapters and the second volume consists of 47 chapters. Louisa May Alcott (2013) states that “the first volume, *Little Women*, was an immediate commercial and critical success, prompting the composition of the book’s second volume, entitled Good Wives, which was also successful”.

There are some researchers that have studied this novel. The first researcher is Agustin Dwi Ratnaningrum, a Muhammadiyah University student (2009), entitled The Effects of Civil War on Families in Louisa May Alcott’s *Little Women*: Sociological Approach. The second researcher is Anita Widiastuti (2003), entitled Jo’s Struggle for Better Standard of Living in Louisa May Alcott’s *Little Women*: An Individual Psychology Analysis. The third researcher is Maximillian Samuel Puji, a Sanata Dharma University student (2007), entitled Masculinity of Josephine March as Seen in Louisa May Alcott’s *Little Women*. The fourth researcher is Lisa Novita Ningrum, a University of Muria Kudus student (2012), entitled Flouting Maxim of Relation in *Little Women* novel by Louisa May Alcott. The researcher analyzes humanity and morality reflected in Louisa May Alcott’s *Little Women* by using sociological approach.

This research paper is concerning about humanity and morality. Humanity is the value that exists in humans, such as help, love, kindness, with other human beings. Williams (2012) defines that humanity is “the
virtue, humanity, is a set of strengths focused on “tending and befriending others.” Morality is the doctrine of good and bad humans, including human actions and attitudes. According to Diener (1997: 9), “the word morality is from the Latin mores, which also means manner or character. However, the Oxford English Dictionary also speaks of “moral” as pertaining to character and concerned with virtue and rules of right conduct

Talking about humanity and morality, it can’t be separated from sociology. Humanity and morality are social phenomenon. Sociology focuses on the social life of humans. Swingewood and Laurenson (1972: 11) state that “sociology is essentially the scientific, objective study of man in society, the study of social institutions and of social processes; it seeks to answer the question of how society is possible, how it works, why it persists”. Literature is the work of human art such as this novel’s Little Women. According to Wellek and Waren (1962: 54), literature is “social institution using as its medium language, a social creation”. Harry Taylor (2013: 1), also states that “literature is focuses on the relationship with human identity and contemporary society”. Literature and sociology have a close relationship. Swingewood and Laurenson (1972: 13) state that “literature and sociology are not wholly distinct disciplines but, on the contrary, complement each other in our understanding of society, historically they have tended to remain apart”.

B. Research Method

In the study, the researcher uses qualitative research. According to Mathie and camozzi (2005: 30), “the analysis of qualitative data relies on
systematic organizing of the data into categories and themes, sometimes with the aid of specialized computer software. The researcher identifies patterns and relationships on which to base an analysis of the findings”. The data sources are library and literary data. Its purpose is to analyze using sociological approach. The object of the research is Humanity and Morality reflected in Louisa May Alcott’s *Little Women* novel (1868): A Sociological Approach. Types of the Data and the Data Source of the research are the primary data sources are taken from Louisa May Alcott’s *Little Women* novel. The secondary data sources from other sources related to the study, such as website, dictionary and books that support the analysis. Technique of Data Collection the researcher used some methods of collecting data. The methods are as follows: Reading and understanding the novel, reading some other resources related to the novel, giving marks to particular parts in the novel which are considered important for the analysis, taking notes for important parts both in primary and secondary data sources, classifying the data into categories and developing them into a good unity, and drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

### C. Research Findings and Discussion

After analyzing the novel the researcher gets some research finding. The research finding has some cases to be discussed.

1. Findings

After analyzing Little Women novel, the researcher gets some findings. The findings are dealing with social aspect, economic aspect,
political aspect, cultural aspect, religious aspect, and science and technology aspect.

a. Social Aspect

In *Little Women* novel Louisa May Alcott shows the social class in American society. This social class was divided into three classes. They are upper, middle and lower class. Moreover, there are difference social classes because the difference of inequalities such as working, education, region, culture, life style, and etc. According to Henslin (2007: 336), “On the basis of income, education, and occupation, one can divide Americans into three principles social classes: upper, middle, and lower”.

Louisa May Alcott in this novel shows the social class of the March family is the middle class. The March family has a simple life. They live a simple house. They have a loyal servant name’s Hannah. They always help the Hummel family.

On one side was an old, brown house, looking rather bare and shabby, robbed of the vines that in summer covered its walls and the flowers, which then surrounded it.

(LW, 1868: 53)

….replied Hannah, who had lived with the family since Meg was born, and was considered by them all more as a friend than a servant.

(LW, 1868: 16)

Alcott also describes the lower class. The lower class is the Hummels family. The Hummels is poor women and have six children.
They live in miserable house. They haven’t food and coldness. It can be seen in chapter two on page 18.

A poor, bare, miserable room it was, with broken windows, no fire, ragged bedclothes, a sick mother, wailing baby, and a group of pale, hungry children cuddled under one old quilt, trying to keep warm.

(LW, 1868: 18)

The upper class Alcott describes Mr. Laurence and Moffats. The Laurence is the March neighbor. He is the old man and has the grandson name’s Laurie. He lives in luxurious house. He has a lot of money. Laurie has a tutor. He has ever school in Vevay and ever goes to Paris, and Italia.

On the other side was a stately stone mansion, plainly betokening every sort of comfort and luxury, from the big coach house and well-kept grounds to the conservatory and the glimpses of lovely things one caught between the rich curtains.

(LW, 1868: 53)

The Moffat family is also rich persons. The Moffats live in luxurious house. They were very fashionable. They have a lot of money. Everyday they are just having fun.

The Moffats were very fashionable... It certainly was agreeable to fare sumptuously, drive in a fine carriage, wear her best frock every day, and do nothing but enjoy herself.

(LW, 1868: 99)

This novel has a good relationship between the upper, middle, and lower class. The upper class is Mr. Laurence have a good relationship with the middle class is Mrs. March family. Mr. Laurence always helps Mrs. March family. Mrs. March family also have a good relationship with Mr. Laurence. Mrs. March always help Mr.
Laurence. They are harmonious neighbor. Besides that, the middle class also good relationship with the lower class. It can be seen when the March family helps the poor woman name’s Hummels.

Alcott also shows the importance of the family. The family of the March is harmonious family. They always solve the problems together. Although they have different characters, they love each others.

b. Economic Aspect

In the nineteenth century American women constituting about eight percent of the American labor worked as cleaners, child minders, maids, and cooks. Civil War brought changes to women’s labor, especially in the South. The Northern women worked as teaching and clerical, nursing, fallen soldiers, teamsters, and etc (Roberts in Carlisle, 2009: 154)

In *Little Women* novel Alcott describes the economic condition of the March family in the second half of the nineteenth century. The March family has simple life. Because the father goes to the Civil War, the child name’s Meg and Beth help the mother to get the money. Meg worked as child tutor and Jo worked as Aunt March waiter.

Although they live in a simple way, they always help the poor woman name’s Hannah.

…the two oldest girls begged to be allowed to do something toward their own support, at least.
Margaret found a place as nursery governess
Jo happened to suit Aunt March, who was lame and needed an active person to wait upon her.
(LW, 1868: 43)

The economic condition of March family is difficult. When Mrs. March gets a telegraph from Washington that their Father is seriously ill, mother must go to Washington to see the father but they didn’t have enough money. Their mother borrows the Aunt March money. Jo cut and sells her hair because she wants to get money to give to her mother. The price of her hair is twenty five dollars.

Jo drew the table before her mother, well knowing that money for the long, sad journey must be borrowed…
(LW, 1868: 189)

….for I only sold what was my own”. As she spoke, Jo took off her bonnet, and a general outcry arose, for all her abundant hair was cut short.
(LW, 1868: 191)

The economic condition of Hummels is poor. The Hummels have six children. They didn’t have food and coldness. The Hummels baby is dead because has the scarlet fever and they do not call the doctor because they do not have money.

Mrs. Hummel told him she was poor, and had tried to cure baby herself…
(LW, 1868: 208)

The economic condition of Mr. Laurence and Moffat is good. Mr. Laurence has a lot of money. His grandson’s Laurie has higher education. The moffats also has a lot of money, and are very fashionable.
“You mean the people who live in the big house next door, don’t you?” asked one of the girls. “My mother knows old Mr. Laurence, but says he’s very proud and doesn’t like to mix with his neighbors. He keeps his grandson shut up, when he isn’t riding or walking with his tutor, and makes him study very hard.
(LW, 1868: 25)

The Moffats were very fashionable.
(LW, 1868: 99)

Little Women novel also indicates that in the nineteenth century American the women has the same position with men. Woman can work to gets the money. The woman in Little Women worked as a servant, waitress and tutor. The man in this novel also worked as tutor, army, and doctor.

c. Political Aspect

In 1868 to 1896 American has third party systems. The third party systems are Republican, Democratic, and People (populist). This party emerged because there is slavery in American. In 1850s the two major parties; Democratic and Republican parties dominated American politics after the Civil War.

The politic condition in Little Women novel Alcott shows about the effect of the Civil War. The husband of Mrs. March worked as Army and went to the Civil War. Because their father went to the Civil War, the two children had to work to get money to help their mother. Jo is tomboyish girl, she becomes a man in her family.
… but Jo cut in with a decided, “I’m the man of the family now Papa is away, and I shall provide the slippers, for he told me to take special care of Mother while he was gone”.  
(LW, 1868: 7)

They want their father go home, but their mother asks that their father doesn’t go home, except if he is sick

“No for many months, dear, unless he is sick. He will stay and do his work faithfully as long as he can, and we won’t ask for him back a minute sooner than he can be spared. Now come and hear the letter”.  
(LW, 1868: 10)

When their father is ill in Washington and their mother must go to see their father and they do not have enough money, their mother borrows Aunt March’s money and Jo cut and sells her hair because she wants to get money to give to her mother.

….for I only sold what was my own”.  
As she spoke, Jo took off her bonnet, and a general outcry arose, for all her abundant hair was cut short.  
(LW, 1868: 191)

Besides Mr. March, Alcott also uses someone in this novel that he also permits his four children to go to the Civil War.

I had four, but two were killed, one is a prisoner, and I’m going to the other, who is very sick in a Washington hospital.  ‘he answered quietly”.  
(LW, 1868: 50)

d. Cultural Aspect

In Civil War American society had known literary work, such as novel, poetry, and etc. The most famous novel is Dime novels and the most famous poetry is Leaves the Grass by Walt Whitman.  
Kennedy (1986: 292) stated “As literacy increased, so did book
reading. Post Civil War Americans devoured millions of “dime novels”, usually depicting the wild of the wooly West”. Besides novel and poetry were published, a piano also became important instrument in courtship ritual.

In Little Women novel Louisa shows that Beth is one of the major characters who has hobby playing a piano. She loves music. She always plays her old piano and she wants to have a good piano. Mr. Laurence gives a piano to Beth, and Beth is happy.

She loved music so dearly, tried so hard learn, and practiced away so patiently at the jingling old instrument …. day after day said hopefully to herself, “I know I’ll get my music some time, if I’m good.”

(LW, 1868: 46)

Besides Beth, Laurie also smart in playing a piano in his house.

So Laurie played and Jo listened….Her respect and regard for the ‘Laurie’ boy increased very much, for he played remarkably well and didn’t put on any airs.

(LW, 1868: 64)

Jo is fond of literature. Her hobby is reading and writing. In this novel Jo reads The Witch’s Course, an Operatic Tragedy; Heir of Redclyffe; Essays created by Sham; The Wide, Wide World. Every time she always reads and writes. She also plays drama with her family. Amy had ever burned Jo’s favorite little book. The little book consisted of her story and she wanted to finish her story before her father was back, finally Jo was angry with Amy.
…Meg found her sister eating apples and crying over the Heir
of Redclyffe, wrapped up in a comforter on an old three-
legged sofa by the sunny window.
(LW, 1868: 27)

“No,” said Jo, “that dozy way wouldn’t suit me. I’ve laid in a
heap of books, and I’m going to improve my shining hours
reading on my perch in the old apple tree, when I’m not
having…”
(LW, 1868: 128)

Besides literature and instrument of music, Alcott also
describes fashion. When Mr. Gardiner invites Meg and Jo to the little
dance on New Year’s Eve, they are very confused with her dresses.
Gloves become important than anything.

“What’s the use of asking that, when you know we shall wear
our poplins, because we haven’t got anything else?” answered
Jo with her mouth full.
(LW, 1868: 27)

“You must have gloves, or I won’t go,” cried Meg decidedly.
“Gloves are more important than anything else.
(LW, 1868: 28)

When Annie Moffat invites Meg to come to her house, Mrs.
March gives Meg a pair of silk stocking, pretty carved fan, a lovely
blue sash, and violet silk. In Moffats house, Meg imitates the style of
the Moffats such as use French language, crimp her hair, take in her
dresses, and talk about the fashion as well as she could.

“A pair of silk stockings, that pretty carved fan, and a lovely
blue sash. I wanted the violet silk, but there isn’t time to make
it over, so I must be contented with my old tarlatan”.
(LW, 1868: 97)

It suited her exactly, and soon she began to imitate the
manners and conversation of those about her, to put on little
airs and graces, use French phrases, crimp her hair, take in her dresses, and talk about the fashions as well as she could. (LW, 1868: 99)

e. Religious Aspect

The slavery in American appeared the different pro and anti slavery conflict that happened in the North, South, and also American churches. The Roman Catholic and Protestant group appeared because there was conflict about slavery (Mauk and Oakland, 1997: 357-358)

Baugess in Carlisle (2009: 85) states the mid 19th century marked the end of Protestant dominate in American. The largest Evangelical fellowships are Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians. After the War, Catholicism, due to the large influx of immigrants from southern and eastern Europe, would change the landscape of American life.

In Little Women Alcott describes the religion of the major character is Christian. It can be seen in chapter one and two which talk about Christmas.

“Christmas won’t be Christmas without any presents,” grumbled Jo, lying on the rug. (LW, 1868: 2)

Jo was the first to wake in the gray dawn of Christmas morning..... She woke Meg with a “Merry Christmas,” and bade her see what was under her pillow. (LW, 1868: 15)

This novel also contains about religious values such as humanity and morality messages. Mrs. March is a kind person, she always helps others. She always helps the poor women name’s
Hummel. She also gives advice to her four children. The four children
also follow the advice of the mother.

Not far away from here lies a poor woman with a little
newborn baby. Six children are huddled into one bed to keep
from freezing, for they have no fire. There is nothing to eat
over there, and the oldest boy came to tell me they were
suffering hunger and cold. My girls, will you give them your
breakfast as a Christmas present?”
(LW, 1868: 18)

When March family gets a telegraph from Washington that
their father is ill, and their mother must go to Washington to see their
father. Their mother gives the message to her child to always visit
Hummel family. Beth meets and helps Hummel family, Hummel baby
has the scarlet fever and Beth has contracted the disease from
Hummel baby.

“Meg, I wish you’d go and see the Hummels. You know
Mother told us not to forget them.” said Beth, ten days after
Mrs. March’s departure.
(LW, 1868: 206)

Beth did have the fever, and was much sicker than anyone but
Hannah and the doctor suspected.
(LW, 1868: 214)

f. Science and Technology Aspect

In Civil War era many persons had created science and
technology. Science and technology are important in Civil War. They
had created technology such as telegraph, railroad, photography, and
etc. This technology is used in military. The development of science
and technology in American changes the life style of American
society.
In *Little Women* Alcott uses technology such as telegraph, train and carriage. Telegraph is the important communication tools. When Mr. March is ill in Washington, Mrs. March gets a telegraph from the hospital where Mrs. March is ill. Mrs. March also sends a telegram saying she will immediately come to Washington.

Mrs. March: Your husband is very ill. Come at once. S. Hale Blank Hospital, Washington.
(LW, 1868: 188)

In this novel Carriage and Train are important transportation. Train is used by Mrs. March to go to Washington to see Mr. March is ill.

The next train goes early in the morning. I’ll take that.
(LW, 1868: 189)

“What else? The horses are ready. I can go anywhere, do anything,” he said, looking ready to fly to the ends of the earth.
(LW, 1868: 189)

Besides transportation, *Little Women* also shows the education of the characters. Laurie has the higher education. He has ever studied in Vevay and also can speak French language. Amy is smart in drawing, can play twelve song, make a net and read the French language correctly. Amy also has a teacher in school named Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis is a fine teacher because he knew any quantity of Greek, Latin, Algebra, and all of branch of science.
2. Discussion

This chapter tells about some aspects in sociological theory such as social aspect, economic aspect, political aspect, cultural aspect, religious aspect, and science and technology aspect in the second half of the nineteenth century. Sociology focuses on the social life of humans. Swingewood and Laurenson (1972: 11) state that “sociology is essentially the scientific, objective study of man in society, the study of social institutions and of social processes; it seeks to answer the question of how society is possible, how it works, why it persists”. Taylor (2013: 1) describes that “literature is focuses on the relationship with human identity and contemporary society”. Swingewood and Laurenson (1972: 12) state as “with sociology, literature too is pre-eminently concerned with man’s social world, his adaptation to it, and his desire to change it”.

*Little Women* novel is written by Louisa May Alcott published in 1868 tells about the simple life of March family. This novel also contains about humanity and morality messages. It can be seen when the mother always helps a poor woman and also gives advice to her child. Moreover the March girls; Jo cut her hair to gets a money and Beth helps Hummel baby that has the scarlet fever so she has contracted the disease from Hummel baby and moribund.

In Social Aspect, through the *Little Women* novel, Alcott shows the different social class between the upper, middle and lower class. Alcott describes the condition of rich persons that lived in luxurious
house, who have a lot of money, and just have fun. Alcott describes the middle class represented by the family of major characters that live a simple house, has a servant, the father is work as army and goes to the Civil War, and the two children are work as tutor and waitress. In the lower class Alcott describes a poor woman, has six children, live in miserable house and haven’t food and coldness. Alcott also describes that this novel has a good relationship between the upper, middle and lower class. The characters in this novel are harmonious and help such other.

In Political Aspect in this novel, Alcott describes about the Civil War in American. The father of the major characters works as army and he goes to the Civil War. Because the father is not in the house, the two children have worked as a tutor and waitress to get the money to help the mother. The father doesn’t go home, except if the father is sick. Alcott also uses someone in this novel who has four children who goes to the Civil War, his two children are killed, one child is a prisoner, and one child is sick in Washington.

In Economic Aspect, Alcott describes the economic condition of the characters in this novel. Because the father is not in the house, his two children work to get the money to help the mother. Although they have a simple life they always help the others. The economic condition of the family of the major characters is difficult. When the mother gets a telegraph from Washington informing that the father is ill and the mother must go to Washington, they do not have enough money and the mother
borrows the money and one of her four children cuts and sells her hair to get the money. Alcott also describes the economic condition of the poor woman. The poor woman doesn’t have money and her baby is dead because her baby has the scarlet fever and doesn’t call the doctor because she doesn’t have money. Alcott also describes the rich person. The rich person has a lot of money.

In Cultural Aspect, Alcott shows about piano, literature and fashion. Beth in this novel has hobby playing a piano. Beth always plays her old piano and she wants to have a good piano. Mr. Laurence gives a piano to her, and she is happy. Jo is fond of literature. Her hobby is reading and writing. She read The Witch’s Course, an Operatic Tragedy; Heir of Redclyffe; Essays created by Sham; The Wide, Wide World and she also plays drama with her family. Alcott also describes the fashion. Glove is important fashion in a party. Mrs. March gives Meg a pair of silk stocking, pretty carved fan, a lovely blue sash, and violet silk. The style of the Moffats is using French language, crimping her hair, and taking in her dresses.

In Science and Technology Aspect Alcott uses the technology such as telegraph, train, and carriage. When Mr. March is ill in Washington, Mrs. March gets a telegraph from the hospital where Mrs. March is ill. Mrs. March also sends a telegram saying that she will immediately come in Washington. Carriage and Train are important transportation. Train is used by Mrs. March to go to Washington to see
Mr. March ill. Alcott also shows the education of the characters. Laurie has the higher education, he ever school in Vevay and can speak French language. Amy is smart drawing, make a net and read the French language in correct. Mr. Davis is Amy teacher and he is a fine teacher because he knew any quantity of Greek, Latin, Algebra, and all of branch of science.

In Religious Aspect, the religion of the major character is Christian because this novel in chapter one and two talk about Christmas. This novel also contains about religious value such as humanity and morality messages. Mr. March always helps the Hummel family. She also gives advice to her four children. When Beth meets and helps Hummel family, Hummels baby has the scarlet fever and Beth has contracted the disease from Hummel baby.

In conclusion, the researcher concludes that there is a correlation between the sociological theories with the social background of American in the second half of the nineteenth century and the structural elements of the novel. It can be seen from the unity of several aspects such as social, economic, political, cultural, religious, and science and technology aspects.

D. Conclusion and Suggestion

1. Conclusion

After analyzing Little Women novel, the researcher describes the following conclusion. Firstly, based on the structural analysis, it can be
concluded that the author delivers the moral message that humanity and morality values are important in social life, because it can make the harmonious relation between one and the others.

Secondly, based on the sociological analysis, it is evident that in this novel, the author reflects the social realities of the American society at the second half of the nineteenth century in which the people have a good relations with others. The author also criticizes about the Civil War.

2. Suggestion

This novel is written by Louisa May Alcott that published in 1868. This novel is interesting. This novel tells a story about the life of the March family. This novel also contains about humanity and morality values. The ending of this story is happy.

The researcher concludes that the research is not perfect. The researcher hopes this research useful to the readers. Suggestion and criticism for the researcher are needed to make the researcher better. The researcher also suggests the next researcher to do analysis of this novel with the other approaches.

3. Pedagogical Implication

*Little Women* novel contains humanity and morality values. The story of this novel is interesting. The style of this novel is beautiful and the language is easy to understand. For teacher, this novel can be used as reading material to increase the student vocabulary. For student, this novel can be used to increase the student knowledge about the literature,
especially the novel. This novel also contains moral messages, such as when the March family helps Hummel family, Mrs. March always gives advices to her child, Jo to cut her hair to gets a money, and Beth helps Hummel baby that has the scarlet fever so she has contracted the disease from Hummel baby. So, the teacher and the student can take the moral messages and use the moral message in social life.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


VIRTUAL REFERENCES


