

INTRODUCTION

Children's literature is a form of creative writing that uses language to describe the real world, fosters understanding and perseverance, and contains a distinct aesthetic, that can be created by adults or even children (Krissadi, 2021). Children's literature often serves as a mirror to children's life experiences, helping them understand values such as sisterhood, self-acceptance, and courage. As Nurgiyanto (2004) states, a child's personality and identity are shaped and formed through the environment, whether consciously or unconsciously. Through the pages of these literary works, children not only find entertainment but also find themselves reflected in the stories, learning valuable lessons about life, relationships, and the power of imagination.

The influence of the environment on the formation of children's personalities is also reflected in children's literature, which can influence their values, attitudes, and ways of thinking through the stories and characters presented. The stories they read or hear can influence the way children view the world and themselves. Therefore, children's literature that raises themes such as sisterhood, self-acceptance, and courage can be an important means of shaping children's values and attitudes towards their environment and themselves. By understanding how children's literature influences children's perceptions and understanding of these values, we can better understand the role that children's literature plays in the formation of children's character and morals.

Apart from that, stories about sisterhood can also shape children's views about interpersonal relationships and the importance of support between siblings or friends. By listening to stories about conflict and reconciliation between siblings, children can learn about the importance of tolerance, cooperation, and empathy in human relationships. This helps them form social and emotional skills that are important for interacting with others healthily and positively. Thus, children's literature is not only mere entertainment but also a powerful tool for shaping children's character and morals and helping them grow and develop as individuals who are empathetic, brave, and have good values.

The movie *Frozen* (2013) addresses themes relevant to children's literature, including sisterhood, self-acceptance, and the power of love. Analysis of this film can provide insight into how these themes are realized in the representation of sisterhood and self-acceptance. Through the characters Elsa and Anna, the film *Frozen* shows realistic sibling dynamics, with conflicts and journeys of understanding that arouse the audience's emotions, and highlight the importance of support and understanding between siblings.

Knowing the advantages of this film, several researchers have studied this film. In his research, Rudy (2021), discovered that when moral qualities become the basis for character development, people can realize the importance of moral values and ethical actions. The idea of positive traits can be said to be fundamental because of its great influence on society. Shortcomings of previous research may include a lack

of focus on the film *Frozen* specifically, a lack of clarity in the analysis of patterns and motifs. Patterns and motifs may include individual, irregular elements such as lines, words, or symbols that frequently appear in different forms within specific patterns (Delf & Williams, 2021). Additionally, there has been insufficient emphasis on the practical implications of these research findings. The advantage is that it attempts to investigate relevant and important topics, and contributes to a better understanding of the influence of children's literature in the formation of children's character and moral values. Themes of sisterhood and self-acceptance are important aspects in forming children's character and moral values. Research linking these themes to representations in children's literature, especially the film "Frozen", will make an important contribution to the understanding of how children's literature can shape children's perceptions and understanding of moral values and ethics.

Another research such as the one conducted by Niata (2020) reveals that there are 18 character values listed in the film *Frozen*. Although previous research has noted the existence of 18 character values in the film "Frozen", there is a need to dig deeper into how these values are represented in the context of sisterhood and self-acceptance. Thus, this research will fill existing knowledge gaps and provide a more complete understanding of the moral messages conveyed in films.

Several other studies are still the same as previous research but from a different perspective. In a study conducted by Gavala (2019), Disney reimagines classic "princess tales" to meet the psychological needs of children and adolescents (especially girls) who experience sexual oppression, neglect, or alienation. She does this by offering positive examples of strong, independent, and devoted female characters who combine feminine and masculine traits and redeem both from their stereotypes. To adapt the journey to maturity and individuation from a normalized heterosexual narrative to a story of sisterly love and female bonding, Elsa deftly negotiates archetypes that depict female individuation through men. Another study conducted by Brous (2019) discusses dialect and language ideology in Disney films. This research provides important insights into how dialect and language ideology are depicted in Disney films. By analyzing language use in the context of these films, this research provides a deeper understanding of how language representation in entertainment media can influence people's perceptions of linguistic and cultural diversity.

There is a need for more in-depth and focused research to explore the relationship between the character values stated in the film *Frozen* and the themes of sisterhood and self-acceptance which are the main focus of this research. This will provide a more comprehensive understanding of how the moral values in the film contribute to the formation of children's perceptions and understanding of sibling relationships and self-acceptance, as well as their practical implications in the formation of children's character and moral values.

This research has the potential to make a significant contribution to the study of children's literature by exploring the patterns and motifs that emerge in

representations of siblinghood and self-acceptance. Through analysis of the film "Frozen", this research can open new insights into the influence of children's literature on children's perceptions and understanding of these values. By identifying and analyzing the way these themes are presented in stories, this research will provide a deeper understanding of how children's literature influences children's perceptions and understanding of the values of sisterhood and self-acceptance.

The research will involve an analysis of the patterns and motifs that emerge in the representation of sisterhood and self-acceptance in children's literature in general, as well as how these patterns and motifs manifest in *Frozen*. The study seeks to address the following question:

How are patterns and motifs in the representation of siblings and self-acceptance integrated into character development in the film *Frozen* (2013)?

Thus, understanding the motifs and symbolism in films can help audiences to better appreciate cinematic works, because they can recognize and interpret the hidden messages conveyed through these elements. Symbols in films become a bridge between what is seen and what the filmmaker wants to convey, making the viewing experience more immersive and meaningful.