Analysis Moral Message Reflected in Leo Tolstoy’s Novel, War and Peace

Martina Girsang
Universitas Methodist Indonesia
martinagirsang253@gmail.com

Grace Widya Hutagalung
Universitas Methodist Indonesia
gracehutagalung59@gmail.com

Nicha Sinaga
Universitas Methodist Indonesia
nichasinaga2022@gmail.com

Anita Maharani Aritonang
anitamaharaniyohana@gmail.com

Corresponding author: Martina Girsang

Abstract

This study focuses on issues that arise while analyzing moral principles from a practical standpoint. The results of a study approach with the presentation of descriptive data analysis in Leo Tolstoy's work War and Peace were used to analyze the data. Reading, making notes, and analyzing quotes, words, remarks, and behaviors linked to the study's problem were the methods used to gather data. The study's findings demonstrate how the moral lesson is reflected in the war and peace fiction.

Keywords: Moral Message, Analysis, Novel, War and Peace.

A. Introduction

Literature has been popular for many years. Nowadays, many people still do not know what literature is. Everyone has their own definition about it even though literature has a lot of meaning. Etymologically, the Latin word "litteratura" is derived from "littera" (letter), which is the smallest element of alphabetical writing.

Klarer (2005: 1) stated that literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word.
There are many kinds of literature such as songs, movies, novels, short stories and poetry. Reading a novel has been one of the lifestyles of many people from around the world. Each of the novels, of course, have a moral message that we can take the benefit such as in the novel from Leo Tolstoy.

Andreas Heri Kurniawan (2021) stated The moral value of human relations with oneself, in the English novel conveys ways to cultivate self-confidence, joy, and sincerity about what happens in this life. Moral values that we can get from human relations with others in English novels teach how to respect, and love yourself.

Communication is important so that humans can interact with the aim of creating meaning and messages to individuals or groups. Abid Nurhuda (2022) stated that in delivering messages, media can be used, one of which is a novel because it is considered a proper and adequate medium to channel thoughts, hopes, or special and moral messages to the audience.

The idea that emotionally attracted individuals are not always the best for us and that in our need to be loved, we can attach ourselves to those who are likely to cause us harm is a recurring topic in War and Peace. Despite the fact that War and Peace spends a lot of time discussing war, we tend to equate it with logical reasoning and well-planned strategies. Tolstoy frequently highlights the irrational motivations behind people's actions, in both peace and conflict. Once more, Tolstoy wished to impart his philosophy of non-resistance to his readers through his writings. Tolstoy emphasizes the value of not passing judgment on others, regardless of how seriously they have wronged them, through Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov.

That's why the researcher chose a War and Peace novel to analyze. It’s so meaningful novel, but the writer only focuses on analyzing the moral message from the Novel War and Peace by Leo Tolstoy.

B. Research Methodology

The author used descriptive qualitative methodologies in this study, and the data were taken directly from the book. This study concentrated on the contextual analysis or interpretation of written content. According to Creswell (2014), Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human problem.
The data in this thesis are quotes, sentences, statements, and actions by the main character in Leo Tolstoy's novel. The source of data was taken from Leo Tolstoy's novel entitled War and Peace which was published in 1869 and consists of 1440 pages.

The moral elements of the book are the subject of this study. The process of collecting data involves reading and taking a notes and underlying the quotes, sentences, statements, and actions, related to the problem of the study. Reading the novel is how you practice your reading technique. Prior to you The first goal of the entire novel was to learn about identification in general. Following that, the moral components of the novel are carefully read and analyzed. The second step is recording, which is accomplished by recording the quotation directly or called verbatim from the literature being examined after carefully analyzing the data. The first goal of the entire novel was to learn about identification in general. Following that, the moral components of the novel are carefully read and analyzed. The second step is recording, which is accomplished by recording the quotation directly or called verbatim from the literature being examined after carefully analyzing the data.

Because data demands descriptive explanation, the data analysis method used in this study is descriptive qualitative. The research's goals are all discovered utilizing the description process, with the following procedures being used. Data are first compared to one another, and then they are grouped according to preexisting categories to make further data analysis easier.

C. Results and Discussion

Result

The main point of the novel War and Peace is attitude. Pyotr Kirillovich, or "Pierre" Bezukhov, Count: The protagonist and frequently a spokesperson for Tolstoy's own beliefs and struggles. Count Kirill Vladimirovich Bezukhov is the father of dozens of illegitimate sons, including Pierre, a socially awkward illegitimate son. Pierre returns to Russia as an outcast from his education abroad. Pierre is a young man at the beginning of the book who recently returned to Russia to pursue a career after completing his education abroad. He is a young man with good intentions who is awkward and out of place in the Russian high society into which he is beginning to move.

After becoming the sole heir to his father's vast estate, Pierre's life is transformed, and his status in society shifts from that of an illegitimate son to that of the new Count Bezukhov. Prince Vasily, Princess Hélène's self-serving father, arranges the marriage in order to secure
his access to Pierre's newly acquired vast fortune. His inability to control his emotions and sexual passions lead him to this union. Hélène has affairs and is not in love with Pierre. However, the novel's central theme is his quest for emotional control and meaning in his life. He eventually finds love and peace with Natasha Rostova, and their marriage may be the result of a life filled with moral and spiritual reflection. They have four kids together: three women and one man.

War and Peace, which takes place over seven years and features 559 individuals in total, is bewildering in its scope yet brilliant throughout. Numerous historical figures make cameo appearances, including Tolstoy's ancestor and renowned Prussian military strategist Clausewitz. Additionally, Napoleon, Tsar Alexander I, Russian general Kutozov, and other characters appear in numerous scenes.

He even writes from the perspective of a wolf at one point, making the book read like a relay race of awareness with the narrative traveling from mind to mind and moving the plot along. Tolstoy writes in a style that is almost cinematic, zooming out to offer us an objective view of the events before zooming in to the people who are involved.

Speaking on War and Peace, Tolstoy commented:

“ It is not a novel, even less is it a poem, and still less an historical chronicle. War and Peace is what the author wished and was able to express in the form in which it is expressed.”

Platon Karataev is a poor, simple man who relies on his unwavering faith in goodness and God to get him through each day. He repeats Russian proverbs, but frequently forgets what he said moments later. He also feeds his devoted dog half of his meager rations. He prays to rise every morning "like a loaf of bread," sings "like a bird," and sleeps "like a stone." Platon's life has undoubtedly been marked by setbacks, but unlike Pierre, he is content and treats adversity with humor. Platon maintains his joy, charity, and loyalty despite the horror of incarceration.

So what’s his secret? His philosophy is simple:

“ The great thing is to get on with other people”
On his captivity, he jauntily says:

“ The beggar’s bowl or the prison hole, you have to take what comes”.

Furthermore, unlike Pierre, Platon never dwells too long on a problem, and through Stoic detachment is seemingly impervious to despair.

Following his confinement, Pierre adopts an instinctive and straightforward religion; he rediscovers his love for life and chooses to savor each moment rather than contemplate why it has been given to him:

“ Now he had learnt to see the great, the eternal and the infinite in everything… and now took pleasure in observing the ever-changing, infinitely great and unfathomable life that surrounded him.”

Additionally, he no longer allows himself to be troubled by the inconsistencies that other people hold; instead, he simply listens to people and loves them for who they are. In addition, rather than being overly concerned about his moral choices, he acts in accordance with his conscience and tries to do his best every day; He adopts Kierkergaard's insight that, rather than contemplating the purpose of his life,

“ Life can only be understood backwards, but it must be lived forwards”

As many will relate, living for others gives Natasha’s life meaning, and by helping others, she helps herself also. Her convalescence from spiritual despair is complete when she realises her love for Pierre, and his love for her:

“ Marie, do you know something?” Said Natasha suddenly, with a mischievous smile on her face, the likes of which princess Marya hadn’t seen for a long time.”

The loss of Andrei leaves her half alive and muted, but the prospect of new love awakens a hunger for life in her, and a smile, long absent, once again animates her face when she thinks of it.
Discussion

Using the research and pragmatic theory, the researcher can better understand the moral message in *war and peace*. This is so because the pragmatic theory-based method only communicates a few of the researcher’s desired arms.

Character Development

The characters develop gradually as the plot progresses. In the book War and Peace, no character can be judged at first. Character characteristics are revealed to various individuals at various points in time. With some of the characters, there are characters who are irritated and angry, but with the rest, they are very nice and kind. Therefore, one cannot simply observe a character's mood to form an opinion about them. In the novel War and Peace, each character's entire personality can be revealed in stages.

For instance, Pierre Bezhukov is depicted as a very arrogant individual when he first interacts with the conceited Anna Pavlovna, a wealthy ball hostess. However, as the story progresses, Pierre's real persona comes out when he talks to his close friends and others of his social standing. Later, the peasants on the side are seen talking to Pierre.

Natasha Rostova is also viewed as someone who is capable of profound regret, in addition to being viewed as a young woman who is impulsive and vulnerable. In point of fact, the only times she demonstrates her belief in a powerful God is when she feels betrayed by others. She perseveres through all of life's ups and downs as a result of her regular prayer practice.

Prince Andrew is regarded as an icon whose elegant style and appearance could captivate anyone. He has an exaggerated view of himself as a result of the recognition he receives. However, when he realizes that fame is fleeting, his finer side emerges later. The phases of inner turmoil and perplexity that mark his transition from a worldly life to a spiritual one are distinct. Another illustration of the fact that people are susceptible to change and that a person's entire personality need not be summed up by one aspect of his character is his development into a refined character.

Princess Mary, who is depicted as docile, reserved, and arrogant, is actually a woman of great strength and tenacity. A heart that is blazing with love for God lies beneath the apparent fragile frame. She finds the much-needed solace in her faith in a God who is compassionate and loving.
The Conflict Between Good and Evil
Tolstoy mostly talked about the struggle between good and evil. He came up with subtly introducing both aspects in his novels. In War and Peace, he introduces the holy group known as God's people. Despite leading nomadic lives, they were able to survive on the melodious music they produced. Princess Mary greatly valued their support throughout her years of being rejected and alone. Bolkonsky, Princess Mary's father, is determined to verbally harm her, illustrating the evil aspect of life. The beneficial outcome prevails in the end. Nicholas and Princess Mary get married happily.

A Penetrating Look at Human Nature
The majority of people of his time were perplexed by Tolstoy's unique approach to examining human nature in greater depth. He seems to be suggesting that relationships are built on trust and understanding between people. People earn the trust of others by the actions and interactions they engage in every day. If members of a society are unable to communicate effectively, resentment and bitterness begin to fester and eventually result in hurt feelings. This happens when a child doesn't get love during their formative years, when they need a lot of attention and care.

Passing on Impressions to Others
In the same way that actors use their roles to give themselves and others meaning, people also use their interactions with others to convey impressions. Again, even though the actor isn't aware of his performance, people attribute characteristics to it. People are judged by how they interact with other people.

Balls and other gatherings serve as platforms for people to express their opinions in War and Peace. The real person behind the facade is revealed during these gatherings. Their thoughts and words reveal aspects of themselves that were previously hidden.

In the novel War and Peace, for instance, Anna Pavlovna, the party hostess, asserts that not all guests are greeted in the same manner. Her very arrogant expression says it all. When Pierre asserts that he knows more about Russia's history than anyone else, his conversation with Abbie Morris also demonstrates his pride. Again, the exchanges that the Vasili family has at balls show how extravagant their lifestyle is.
Seamless Integration of Spiritual Aspects

In War and Peace, Leo Tolstoy probably did the best job of incorporating spiritual elements. Tolstoy believed that a person's inner life was more important than their external life. People must be sensitive to other people's needs. He demonstrated through his novels that reaching out to and assisting other people is the ultimate source of fulfillment.

Princess Mary is a self-aware character in War and Peace who sacrifices herself for the less fortunate. In War and Peace, Pierre put Natasha's honor at risk by risking his own life. Levin was aware of the plight of the poor peasants in Anna Karenina.

Prayer as a Channel for God's

Responses Throughout history, prayer has always been a hallmark of saints. Jesus is lauded by Tolstoy as an implored individual to God. They were able to hear God's voice because Jesus taught his followers to pray. Actually, those who pray are the ones who turn it into a moral issue. God's presence is guaranteed and maintained by prayer.

Sometimes, people can't pray because their feelings are so bad. People's hearts can be seen by God even when they are unable to express their emotions through prayer. Tolstoy believes that God speaks through the responses He gives to those who pray.

The environment's objects are used to give prayers and responses more depth. Tolstoy believes that God's voice can be heard in a variety of ways throughout the universe. God can speak to people, the natural world, and even inanimate things.

For instance, as Prince Andrew left for the war, God spoke to Princess Mary through her words of faith. At first, Prince Andrew was unaware of the significance of Princess Mary's instruction to pray and seek God's guidance. His sister's words came to mind later in the battlefield amid the chaos and noise. Prince Andrew prayed because he felt like God was urging him to do so, and he received peace and comfort as a result.

God's love and supreme sacrifice for Prince Andrew were reflected in the inanimate image of Jesus that Princess Mary presented to him. Pierre felt a very real sense of God reaching out to him when he first saw His creations. He couldn't stop looking out the windows of his cell at the lush green fields, misty meadows, and dew drops on the grass. "Can the souls of men endure feelings of hatred, vengeance, or the desire to exterminate their fellows in the midst of this enticing Nature?" The query was posed by Tolstoy. (1024).

Families in Tolstoy's Stories
Writings

Families are an essential component of the narrative in Tolstoy's works. The Rostovs are a close-knit family in War and Peace. This family is the only one in the book that is as loving, vibrant, and cohesive. Family members treated one another in different ways. They showed genuine affection to their friends and acquaintances as well. Prince Andrew, an acquaintance of theirs, received affection and care following the death of his wife, Lise. The whole family took Prince Andrew along on their trip to the countryside to help him get over his remorse.

The Rostov family stood out from the crowd thanks to their festive spirit and sense of community. They refused to feel sad for themselves. They also did not permit anyone else to experience remorse or regret for a past event. People who were a part of this family, like Prince Andrew, also became like them. Their genuine concern for others and infectious laughter were evident. Their home is unmatched in its coziness, warmth, and warm welcome.

Nicholas and Petya, Natasha's brothers, were very special to her. When Petya is debating whether to join her brother in the army and Nicholas has to leave to go to war, her deep devotion to them is especially evident. It's also important to mention the family's grief and longing to see Nicholas in good health while he's gone. The family is held together by love. When people attempt to open their hearts to one another and seek to love and serve one another in their own strength and wisdom, emotional entanglements are evidence of undesirable traits.

To improve the world as a living space!

Through his writings, Tolstoy aimed to improve the world for future generations. The readers of his works came from all over the world. In fact, many Russian leaders were greatly influenced by his novels. It was abundantly clear that the Napoleonic conquest had left behind a trail of harrowing memories and traumatic events. Under Tolstoy's direction, the Napoleonic war of 1812 became the epic War and Peace. The novel depicts a wide range of emotions in a variety of ways.

Tolstoy was a peasant, count, prophet, and nothing short of a phenomenon. His own War and Peace was the most fascinating of his works. Because he had experienced war firsthand as a soldier, he was able to convey the ugly aspects of war in all its manifestations. The novel's various chapters offered a novel take on life. The mindless slaughter on the battlefield tormented Tolstoy, and in War and Peace, he expressed his inner feelings.
Tolstoy built himself a podium in the novel to talk about the silent cries of humanity because he sensed these cries. Characters from the aristocratic to peasant classes were depicted on his canvas at all levels. In his writing, he discussed their aspirations for a better future. War and Peace was serialized, making it a highly anticipated book in Russia at the time. Each episode captivated the viewers and piqued their desire to learn more. When the novel was published in its entirety, its depth and exposition finally left readers speechless.

The novel celebrates the achievements of men throughout history, including wealth, fame, and goodwill. It continues to awe, perplex, and terrify people all over the world.

Leo Tolstoy's War and Peace is a masterpiece of Russian literature and is widely regarded as one of the greatest novels ever written. The novel reflects many moral messages and themes that are relevant to humanity even today. Here are some of the most prominent moral messages reflected in War and Peace:

1. The purpose of life Tolstoy wonders about life's meaning and the pursuit of happiness. He argues that the pursuit of material wealth and power is not the way to find happiness and fulfillment. Instead, he suggests that the meaning of life lies in finding one's place in the world and serving others.

2. The importance of compassion and forgiveness: Throughout the novel, Tolstoy emphasizes the importance of showing compassion and forgiving others. He argues that people's innermost thoughts and feelings, not their actions, define them.

3. The dangers posed by egoism and pride: Through the characters he portrays who are motivated by pride and egoism, Tolstoy demonstrates the negative effects of these traits. He argues that these qualities can lead to personal and social destruction.

4. The power of free will: Tolstoy believes that people have the power to shape their own lives through their choices and actions. He shows how the choices made by individuals can have a profound impact on their lives and the lives of those around them.

5. The nature of war and violence: Tolstoy portrays the horrors of war and violence and how it can destroy individuals and society as a whole. He argues that war is not just a political issue, but a moral one, and that it is essential for people to find non-violent ways to resolve conflicts.
These are just a few of the many moral messages reflected in War and Peace. Tolstoy's novel is a thought-provoking work that encourages readers to reflect on the nature of humanity and the meaning of life.

**Conclusion**

After analyzing the moral messages in the novel "The Pursuit of Happiness", the writer finds there are two moral messages that are important and very influential on how we determine our attitudes and behavior to overcome all of life's problems.

The first message is a common theme in War and Peace is that the ones we are drawn to romantically are not always those who are best for us, and that in our eagerness to be loved, we can attach ourselves to those who are likely to hurt us. The second and final us Despite the fact that a significant portion of War and Peace is devoted to the subject of war, which is typically associated with sound strategy and sound reasoning, Tolstoy consistently emphasizes the irrational motivations behind human behavior in both peace and war.

**References**


Assiddiki, R., & Andhita, R. F. (2022). *Moral message of lights advertisement: don't want to be pitted, don't want to be broken down*.


Desfika, B. U., & Arini, R. (2017). *An analysis of moral values in Burnett's little lord faulteroy novel*. English Education Department, Faculty of teachers training and education, mercu buana university

Fitriani, R., Antoni, R., & Rahayu, P. An Analysis Of Moral Value In Novel “Oliver Twist” by Charles Dicknes. E- Jurnal Prodi Bahasa Inggris. 3 (1).


