Ki Hadjar Dewantara Educational Philosophy of Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel, and Kandel Portrayed on Mulan

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Abstract
This study focuses on an analysis of Ki Hadjar Dewantara’s Philosophy of Kandel, Bandel, Kendel, and Kandel as it relates to the main character in the Mulan (2020) Movie. The research examines the dialogue and scenes depicted in the film, followed by a thorough analysis of the characters using Ki Hadjar Dewantara’s principles. According to the research, the film portrays Mulan as a character who possesses traits such as resilience, self-assurance, and bravery, which is evident in various scenes throughout the movie. Thus, the character of Hua Mulan is closely connected to the Ki Hadjar Dewantara principles of Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel, and Kandel.

Keywords: Ki Hadjar Dewantara’s Principles, Mulan Movie, Character

Introduction
Movie is one of the literary works as movies combine music, literature, drama, and visual arts. A movie is a creative art used by humans as a medium to convey ideas, theories, and systems of human thought in the imagination. Movie is known as one of the channels of mass communication. Movie is a short story displayed in images and sounds that are packaged complete with a video camera, editing techniques, and scenarios that fascinate viewers (Yulfani, 2021).

The movie is a tool to convey various messages to the public through stories. Movies could be used to provide entertainment while having value elements. In addition, a movie can teach people about history, science, and human behavior. Thus, it makes film one of the media suitable for teaching and learning. As (Nouthaphone, 2020)argue, visual information in the film plays an important role in teaching and learning, especially in teaching second-language.
Visual support can help language learners, especially those with less proficiency, and are particularly helpful with more difficult text. In short, some films combine entertainment with instruction, making learning more enjoyable. A movie will be very successful if they are used carefully and creatively prepared by the teacher and used effectively to support the presentation of the teacher’s explanation (Seftiatini, 2016).

Furthermore, the characteristic of movies is to educate, entertain and encourage global readers. A movie or film can train humans approximately history, science, and human behavior. Some movies and now no longer get bored. In general, humans watch movies in keeping with the style they like (Andrew, 2022). According to (Endraswara, 2016), a movie is the improvement of dramatic literary works that are then visualized into an entire tale with the aid of actors and actresses. Besides being a famous supply of amusement, movies are a medium for educating, containing ethical messages, and giving training to the public. The movie serves as a medium of information. The movie is likewise a social document. As (Sianipar, 2005) said, a movie is a chain of many frames or photographs that might be performed quickly. The movie comprises every frame, a recording of the tiers of motion, and a tale of an event.

The researcher chose Mulan (2020) to be studied in this research. Mulan is an American fantasy drama action-drama movie, a live-action remake of the 1998 animated movie of the same name produced by Disney, an animated movie based on the Chinese legend Hua Mulan. Mulan is adapted from the Chinese legend The Ballad of Mulan. In this film, the figure of Hua Mulan emphasizes the side of Hua Mulan and ancient Chinese Culture. The story of Hua Mulan in this movie was different in the process of production movie. This movie is a live-action adapted from Mulan (1998) which is an animated movie (Mcguire, 2020). The words used in this movie are easy to understand. Moreover, in its story, Mulan also shows a sense of responsibility that capability of a person since her childhood. Taking the background of imperial China in the fifth century, the movie Mulan tells the story of a girl named Hua Mulan who is the first child of a former war soldier named Hua Zhou. Hua Mulan grows up to be a beautiful girl with a strong character. However, she was often ostracized for liking martial arts and behaving like a boy. The story begins with an emperor issuing a decree that one male from each family must join the imperial army to fight the Rouran nation’s attack. However, Mulan’s family has only one man, namely her father. Mulan’s father’s condition is very weak and of course, it is impossible to enter the battlefield. Seeing his father’s condition, Mulan decides to replace him on the battlefield. She left home in his father’s armor and went disguised as a man to the imperial warrior training barracks. No one realizes that Mulan is a woman in the barracks, including the initial leader, Commander Tung. In short, she was sent to the battlefield after training and becoming army. She met Xian Lang who knows Mulan’s true identity. Xian Lang taunts Mulan for disguising herself and tries to kill Mulan. However, the action failed because it was blocked by the leather armor that Mulan used. Finally, Mulan decides to hide her identity anymore. Thus, she was expelled from the army and had to go home. Mulan is a very strong-minded person. She is brave to replace her father, faces the military commander, and be punished for being expelled from the battlefield. Mulan also showed that she has an attitude. Her commander expelled her and continued to act in the war to protect the emperor, the kingdom, and her friends using all her strength. The role of her parents shaped her character. Furthermore, her environment also greatly influences the formation of her character (Lemire, 2020).

The story of her bravery is aligned with one of Ki Hadjar Dewantara’s Educational philosophies. That is called the Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel, and Kandel which is useful to show
braveness or strong mentality. These principles can also be defined that believing will give an upright stance. These principles are solid because the value of education and life are obtained from those principles. Thus, this educational philosophy is used by the researcher in this study.

These expressions come from the Javanese language, which expresses human character. These expressions can be understood by all ages of Javanese people, both in Central Java and East Java. This expression is used to depict someone’s character. *Ngandel* means belief. It can also be explained as having faith, belief in self, or confidence. It also means to believe or to be optimistic. People who believe are those that consistently have faith in their skills. *Ngandel* also means being confident and believing in God. Essentially, everyone is capable of doing something. However, not everyone is able to utilize their abilities, and some individuals are even skeptical of their own. For example, a person with the ability to lead a team may lack confidence or feel inferior if he is appointed team leader but believes he is incapable. In actuality, individuals with a lack of trust are only interested in receiving constructive feedback from others. Therefore, the benefit of having self-confidence is the ability to exist with confidence. A person with self-confidence is also someone who is aware of their abilities and can use them effectively (Samho, 2013) and (Budiwati, 2022).

In the concept taught by Ki Hadjar Dewantara apart from being *Ngandel*, someone also needs to possess a *Bandel’s* value. *Bandel* means fearless and not easily discouraged (Wardani, 2019). Someone who persists in trying to accomplish a goal despite repeatedly failing exemplifies this mindset. For instance, a person who is actively seeking employment, when he is rejected by a company, he will not immediately give up; rather, he will continue to send application letters anywhere until he finds a job that suits him.

To complete the educational principles of Ki Hadjar the third principle is *Kendel*. According to (Rachmah, 2013) *Kendel* means brave. Being courageous enough to tell the truth, make decisions, and admit error when it occurs. A person is considered courageous if he has a strong will and self-assurance in the face of danger, difficulties, etc. People with this level of courage typically have comprehensive knowledge, allowing them to combat errors. Following this bravery virtue, someone has to possess *Kandel’s* character. Based on (Nugrahaningsih, 2011) *Kandel* means thick or resistant. Being able to remain resilient in the face of obstacles without being readily disheartened or giving up easily are both required components. To put it another way, it stresses the significance of maintaining a positive attitude. Similarities exist between the processes of acquiring knowledge and achieving objectives. The statement implies that perseverance is essential and that one should not give up in their efforts to achieve their objective. *Kandel* represents consistency.

Based on the storyline of the movie above, in this research, the researcher studied the title “Ki Hadjar Dewantara’s Educational Philosophy of *Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel*, and *Kandel* in The Main Character of Mulan’s (2020) Movie”.
Method

This research was conducted using descriptive qualitative research. It was the exploration and development of data analysis for understanding and textual interpretation of the phenomena that occur around us (Creswell, 2012). There were two kinds of data sources in this research: the primary and the secondary data. The primary was a data source that directly provides data to data collectors (Sugiyono, 2018). The data were collected by the researcher directly from the first source and the place where the research object was carried out. The primary data is Mulan (2020) movie. The secondary data were sources that did not directly provide data to data collectors, for example through other people or documents. In this study, the secondary data are e-books, journals, and others (Sugiyono, 2018).

This research used scenes and transcripts from the Mulan (2020) movie. The collecting data instrument was a table that enable to process and the final results are arranged. It is used to answer the research problem statements. The researcher analyzes the scenes and script to find Ki Hadjar Dewantara’s principles contained in the movie. In analyzing this movie, the researcher used the theory Ki Hadjar Dewantara principles of Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel, and Kandel to analyze the Mulan (2020) movie.

Results and Discussion


Ngandel

Ngandel is the first principle found in the movie, the data below shows the principle of Ngandel reflected in Hua Mulan’s character.

When Mulan feels lost at the hill, she decides to rest for a moment. Then the phoenix came to her and Mulan believed that the phoenix would guide her go to the army training barracks. (0:28:08-0:28:50)

This scene shows Mulan riding her horse to the training barracks as she begins her voyage there. During the night, Mulan makes the decision to prioritize her and her horse's well-being by taking a break for rest and providing her horse with food in the form of an apple. Simultaneously, Mulan's father engages in a spiritual practice of invoking the aid of their ancestors to provide his daughter with the necessary fortitude for her expedition. Upon waking up, Mulan observed a phoenix in flight during the morning. She holds the belief that Phoenix played a role in guiding her toward the correct path leading to the army training barracks.

Even though Mulan left home at night without her parent’s permission, she did not forget to pray to her ancestors before leaving for the training barracks to get blessed. Mulan believes that she will be protected by her ancestors and she will be helped by the phoenix. (0:25:40-0:25:59)

It demonstrates that her devotion is strong. This is comparable to the Ngandel principle of Ki Hadjar Dewantara. Mulan did not neglect to pray to her ancestors before departing her village. Mulan pleaded with her ancestors to safeguard and carry out her mission to defend
the emperor and the kingdom. (Budiwati, 2022) argued that one must possess *Ngandel*, or self-confidence, and have faith in oneself. However, every action must be performed with integrity and other virtues. Kindness is what raises a person's status in this life and after death. This generosity was comparable to Mulan's *Ngandel* nature in protecting the monarch and her kingdom. The emperor and the kingdom consequently felt indebted to her.

**Bandel**

*Bandel* is the second principle found in the movie, the data below shows the principle of *Bandel* reflected in Hua Mulan’s character.

The data below shows that Hua Mulan possessed the *Bandel* principle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mulan</th>
<th>Commander Tung!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant</td>
<td>“What is the meaning of this?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulan</td>
<td>“Commander Tung, we must ride to the emperor. His life is in danger.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>“The emperor’s life has never been safer.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulan</td>
<td>“That’s what Bori Khan wants you to believe. Please, you have to listen to me.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>“Sergeant, hand me my sword.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulan</td>
<td>“Kill me if you must. But first, listen. The garrison attacks were just a distraction. Khan has our army focused on the Silk Road...So, he can sneak into the Imperial City and kill the emperor. Börü Khan is already far ahead. The Imperial Army can't stop him now. But perhaps a small, well-trained force could. When employed correctly... four ounces can move 1,000 pounds.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commander</td>
<td>“Only a foolish man listens to someone whose very existence, is a lie.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hong Hui: “You would believe Hua Jun. Why do you not believe Hua Mulan? “She risked everything by revealing her true identity, she's braver than any man here and she's the best warrior amongst us.”

(1:14:02 – 1:16:29)

_Even though she was expelled from the army, Mulan did not give up in order to protect the emperor of the kingdom from the attacks of Rouran’s troops. Mulan approaches Commander Tung to provide information about the safety of the royal emperor to Commander Tung and the other soldiers._

(1:17:21-1:19:00)

After Mulan received information about Bori Khan from Xian Lang, Mulan rushed to the army barracks and met Commander Tung. However, Commander Tung has not trusted her. She tried to convince Commander Tung to believe her but takes a sword to kill her. Although she was in danger of being killed, Mulan still tried to convince Commander Tung that Bori Khan had entered the royal palace and the emperor’s life was in danger. She tried hard to convince him and he still did not believe her. Later, Hong Hui helped her to make Commander Tung convinced. Mulan keeps arguing, trying hard to make Commander Tung believe her story.

From the description, Mulan also has *Bandel* nature like one of the principles. (Wardani, 2019), argued that The Ki Hadjar Dewantara’s *Bandel* was one of the principles that a person must have in his/her character. This virtue means that someone needs to be resistant, strong,
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and resistant to temptation. The temptation here means the all of provocations to get evil and deception. For instance, many students at school commit dishonest acts such as cheating during exams or skipping class hours, and many other crimes committed. In this movie, Mulan is not tempted by Xian Lang’s plea to come with her when Mulan is expelled from the army.

Kendel

*Kendel* is the third principle found in the movie; the data below shows the principle of *Kendel* reflected on Hua Mulan’s character.

Zhou: “Phoenix.”

“You remember? He has followed me to battle before, and he will follow me now. He would tell us ancestors that I had been loyal, brave, and truth.”

Mulan: “I wish I could be as brave as dad.”

Zhou: “There is no courage without fear.”

Mulan: “But, dad . . .” (0:24:17 – 0:25:55)

The depicted scene portrays Mulan’s decision to assume a male identity and undertake her father’s military responsibilities clandestinely, without the knowledge of her kin. Mulan observed her father procure a sword and war gear. The armour worn by her father had been utilised in previous military conflicts. As Mulan observed her father sharpening his sword, she felt a sense of melancholy and yearned to take his place on the battlefield. Mulan holds the belief that her father's physical state rendered him unfit to participate in the military campaign. Mulan was also imparted three virtues by her father, which were subsequently adopted as symbols and deemed essential for the conduct of royal soldiers. These virtues included faithfulness, courage, and honesty. She persists in participating in the war without the knowledge of her family. Her intention was to take over the responsibilities of her father.

The situation above shows her bravery. It means that she possessed *Kendel*'s philosophy in nature. Along with the principles of Ki Hadjar Dewantara, *Kendel* is also a nature that must be possessed by a person. Based on (Rachmah, 2013) *Kendel* means brave. Later on, this movie shows that Mulan is very brave against her enemies. When the war begins, Mulan is so brave to chase several Rouran troops alone until she finally gets lost and meets Xian Lang who knows her true identity.

Kandel

*Kandel* is the fourth principle found in the movie, the data below shows the principle of *Kandel* reflected in Hua Mulan’s character.

At the time, Mulan is not instigated by Xian Lang’s deception to join her. In here, it appears that Mulan is very loyal to her kingdom even though she has been expelled from the army. After, she hears that Bori Khan was heading to the royal palace and they were near. Immediately, Mulan rushed to inform the soldiers so that they could prevent the Rouran nation and save the emperor’s life. (1:14:30-1:16:30)

After being expelled from the imperial army, Mulan encountered Xian Lang. The incident reveals that she has a *Kandel* personality or a strong faith. Xian Lang persists in attempting to convince Mulan to unite with her and combine their Chi powers. Mulan nonetheless declined Xian Lang's invitation and persisted on the correct path. Mulan was also informed by Xian Lang. In the past, she was also a strong woman like Mulan, but her village and family...
abandoned her because of Chi's influence on her. Even though Xian Lang had warned Mulan that her village and family would abandon her if she used the Chi power, Mulan refused her invitation, remained on the right track, and continued to defend the kingdom. She was steadfast in her refusal of Xian Lang's invitation and in her determination to demonstrate that she could use her Chi power for good.

In addition to the nature of Ngandel, Bandel, and Kendel, the last one is Kandel. A person should also have the nature of Kandel. According to (Nugraningsih, 2011) Kandel suggests that developing a resilient character is crucial, as it entails being able to withstand challenges without being easily disheartened or giving up easily. In other words, it emphasizes the importance of being persistent. The process of acquiring knowledge and accomplishing objectives can be likened to one another. The statement suggests that persistence is important and one should continue to make efforts towards achieving their goal without giving up. Enduring both the challenges and rewards of an endeavor is a necessary aspect of achieving success. Achieving optimal outcomes requires individuals to exhibit patience and persistence in their efforts. In the movie, Mulan attempts to conceal her true identity. She attempted to inform the commander of her female gender identity. Mulan's dismissal from the army followed the revelation of her true identity. During Mulan's journey back home, she encountered Xian Lang unexpectedly. The researcher draws a comparison between the way the person talks about their life and the character Mulan, without providing further context or explanation. Xian Lang experienced abandonment by those in her social circle, including her own family. Despite Xian Lang's story, Mulan remained steadfastly loyal and committed to protecting the emperor and the kingdom. Upon receiving news from Xian Lang that Bori Khan had not surrendered from the war, Mulan promptly made her way to the barracks to speak with Commander Tung. Upon meeting Commander Tung, it was evident that Mulan did not initially gain the trust of both the commander and sergeant. Hong Hui ultimately placed his trust in Mulan, and as a result, Commander Tung was convinced of the validity of her information. This was due to Mulan's unwavering loyalty and courage, which left no room for doubt.

The educational philosophy of Ki Hadjar Dewantara education refers to the practice of promoting the development of students' virtuous character (i.e., resilience and righteous acts), intellect (mind), and physical well-being (Ranam, 2020) and (Ferary, 2021). His philosophy is a synthesis of modernism and the students' inherent ability to solve problems by allowing them as much freedom of thought as feasible included in references to the meaning of his other principles which are momong, among, and ngemong (Soeratman, 1979). This viewpoint demonstrates that education is an endeavor, requiring cooperation and willingness from various parties to implement it so that students develop good character. Therefore, during the learning process, teachers should momong (take care), among (provide an example), and ngemong (observe) so that students develop their knowledge based on how they make sense of the information and their surroundings, and not merely because the teachers indoctrinate them. (Ferary, 2021). In a broader context, the term 'teacher' includes both school teachers and parents and also society.

Furthermore, in his philosophy, he introduced the concept of the Three Centers of Education, which comprise the family, school, and community (Wijayanti, 2018) and (Ferary, 2021). The family unit plays a fundamental role in imparting the fundamental tenets of education encompassing emotional, moral, social, and religious aspects. The educational setting serves as a platform for acquiring knowledge, developing positive character traits, enhancing essential skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic, and drawing, instilling ethical values,
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promoting religious beliefs, fostering an appreciation for aesthetics, and learning about the cultural heritage of the nation. Additionally, community facilitates the cultivation of social awareness and interpersonal skills. The trio exhibits mutual complementarity (Sumanang, 2020). In sum, the collaboration among three institutions is necessary to attain the academic objectives. Whereas, the process of education facilitates the development of an individual's ability to adapt to the social and cultural norms of their community.

The movie depicted the protagonist's life from her early years. Her nature is characterized as being active, expressive, and agile. The movie portrays her as a resilient and determined female character, exemplified by her bravery, determination, and intellect. She exhibited a rational and practical approach to a certain situation. When she was in question consistently took on the responsibility of replacing her father whenever he was called to the battlefield. She made a conscious decision to participate in the battle, motivating themselves to equip their father's armor and sword. She, then, adopted a male appearance to gain admission into military training. She had the desire to demonstrate that women are capable of being self-sufficient and safeguarding their kingdom's honor by engaging in warfare. However, she ultimately demonstrated her loyalty to her family by fulfilling the role of a dutiful daughter. Her environment provides a space for her to gain knowledge, cultivate desirable personal qualities, and refine crucial abilities. The story in this movie highlights the significant role of the family in providing education that encompasses various aspects such as emotional, moral, social, and religious. The family environment and education are crucial components of a child's early experiences. They play a vital role in shaping the child's emotional well-being, imparting fundamental character education, establishing the groundwork for social education, and laying the foundation for religious education (Wijayanti, 2018). In this movie, Mulan's father imparted three virtues to her, which were later adopted as symbols and considered crucial for the behavior of royal soldiers. The virtues that were encompassed were faithfulness, confidence, courage, and honesty. In other word, Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel and Kandel.

Conclusion

In this film, Mulan's character is essential to the audience's comprehension of the plot. The principles of Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel, and Kandel were reflected in her efforts to establish that women can do what men can do and to replace her fathers in the conflict against the Rourans. Hua Mulan employs the principles of Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel, and Kandel to defend the city and defend the emperors from the attacks of the Rouran nation. These principles have established Hua Mulan as the protagonist who is self-assured, resilient, courageous, and consistent.

The majority of evidence indicated that Bandel was the predominant principle reflected in Hua Mulan's character. However, her character also demonstrates other virtues. Thus, it was determined that Mulan possesses the traits of Ngandel, Bandel, Kendel, and Kandel, as reflected in Ki Hadjar Dewantara's educational philosophy.
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