

Moral Values in Literature

J. Vaideeswari, II M.A. English
PG & Research Department of English
Govt Thirumagal Mills College
Gudiyatham
jvaideeswari@gmail.com
Ph: 9585062907

Introduction

Moral Values in Literature interesting to note that a higher relationship exists between knowledge of facts about social problems and ability to defect which analyze information concerning those problems that exists between intelligence and ability to defect information. Students who were taught the unit on information were enthusiastic about they did. Moral values are very important in life. Moral Values readers make judgments on which is right and wrong on a certain qualities, virtues, and principles. Honesty is a virtue which is upheld by all societies. Moral Values on literature are the standards of good and evil, which govern an individual's behavior and choices. Individual's morals may derive from society and religion or self. Literatures generally apply moral values to justify decisions, intentions and actions, it also defines the personal character of a person. An individual with high moral values typically displays characteristic of integrity, Courage, respect, fairness, honesty and compassions.

Definition of Moral Values

Moral Values refers to a set of principles that guide an individual on how to evaluate right versus wrong.

Definition of Morals

Morals are principles and values based on what a person or society believes that about the right or acceptable ways of behaving. When individual is dealing with capable of distinguishing between right and wrong.

Definition of Values

Values of a person or a group believes that they think Moral Values are important in life they tend to live their lives by such values as guiding principles. A principle, Standard, or quality considered worthwhile or derivable.

Discussion and Interpretation

Moral Principles or Values:

- Truth worthiness

Language in India www.languageinindia.com ISSN 1930-2940 20:2 February 2020

**Prof. Dr. S. Chelliah, Editor: Select Papers of the International Conference on
*Human Praxis and Modern Configuration through Literature***

- Respect
- Responsibility
- Fairness

Truth worthiness

- Work with little supervision, yet seek guidance as needed
- Be honest, reliable, and ethical in all dealing
- Refuse to steal, misuse or abuse any books and contents.

Respect

- Value and honor all people
- Respect the dignity, privacy and freedom of all
- Use good manners. Be courteous and polite
- Listen to and communicate openly with others
- Be friendly and cooperative.

Responsibility

- Show initiative, pay attention to detail, Pursue Excellence
- Be Loyal
- Strive to improve abilities, learn new skills and take on broader responsibilities
- Be accountable. Fulfill commitments, persevere.

Fairness

- Prioritizing in the order with the liberal principles
- Fair equality of opportunity and the different principles
- Be free of bias, jest, without favoritism or prejudice
- Use tact and courtesy
- Share ideas and skills with others.

Sources of Moral Values in Literature

- Religion
- Scientific Literature
- Law
- Culture

Religion

Religion is the greatest sources of Values. Religion also teach us how to behave and acts as a unconscious policing action. The Religion frequently, it not exclusively, involves the study

Language in India www.languageinindia.com ISSN 1930-2940 20:2 February 2020

**Prof. Dr. S. Chelliah, Editor: Select Papers of the International Conference on
*Human Praxis and Modern Configuration through Literature***

J. Vaideeswari, II M.A. English, Moral Values in Literature

351

of verbal text, the discipline is even more bound with the study of literature both disciplines entail the deepest and most wide, ranging engagement with the analysis of language, and this engagement implicates all the concerns of the human sciences.

Religion and the attitude to religion has been a strong stand in fiction, for religion into every sphere of life- bearing, workshop, rituals, birth, marriage and death, as well as the workplace, the social system, and the caste attitudes. It is also reflected philosophical beliefs and thus encompass the personal, the interpersonal and the socio-political sphere. Religion and fair have often been written about in other cultures, but in Indian writing it has acquired a political connection much more than a relationship between the individual and his god.

Scientific Literature

It is another source of values, actually Science's main objective is to prove certain facts. Scientific literature is the principal medium for communicating the results of scientific research and as such, represents the permanent record of the collective achievements of the scientific community over time. This scientific knowledge base is composed of the individual "End products" of scientific research and discovery and continues to grow as new research build on earlier research. Scientific literature computing he scientific knowledge.

It involved two Basic Categories

i) Primary Literature

Publications that report the results of original scientific research. These include formal paper, conference papers, monographic series, technical reports and theses.

ii) Secondary Literature

Publication that emphasis and what is known on specific topics. These include reviews, monographs, textbooks, handbooks and manuals.

Law

Law literature is often divided into two strands. "Law in Literature" and "Law as Literature" The "Law in Literature" Strand explores representations of law in poems, short stories, novels and other literary tents. "The Law as literature" Strand analyses legal texts through the lens of literary theory. Examining the relationship between literary criticism and legal criticism, and between literary theory and legal theory. This is how works of literature and literary theory might enhance our understanding of law. This is representations of law and legal institution in fiction, the role of storytelling in law, rhetorical and legal change. Reading will be comprised of literary and legal tents as well as scholarly works on law literature.

Laws are rules of conduct, approved by legislatures that guide human behavior in any society they codify ethical exportations keep changing when new evils emerge. But law cannot cover all ethical expectations of society.

Culture

Culture refers to a set of values, Rules & Standards transmitted among generation & acted upon to produce behaviors that fall within acceptable limits. These rules & Standards always play an important part in determining values. Real culture refers to the values. Real culture refers to the values and norms of a society actually follows, while ideal culture refers to the values and norms that a society professes to believe. Cultural values have many customs, rituals conventions, styles and fashions which are remain in the core culture.

The Values hold supreme position among them. These values give a shape to the culture and the society. Culture values to give respect for elders, kindness to the young, telling truth, tolerance, Sacrifice, generosity are our culture values.

Conclusion

This study has effectively demonstrated the positive impact of prose literature as a major tool in enhancing students acquisition of moral values. The opinion of this research work is well and literature. Moral Values are a type of law defined by the culture, society or other factors to guide individuals on how to or not to behave in daily life. Development of moral values varies with the environmental exposure in societies. Each society should strive to uphold good moral values. It is very important for us as human beings to bear good and solid moral values like helping others honestly, righteousness, decency and even self decency.

References

- I. www.thestar.com.my
 - II. literarydevices.net
 - III. www.thewisdompost.com
 - IV. www.howtolearn.com
-