

## Family Values Represented in “Enola Holmes” (2020) Movie

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### Abstract

This study aims to identify family relationship values that occur in the Enola Holmes movie. This type of research is a descriptive qualitative study. The data of the research are in the form of observations on Enola Holmes movie which are equipped with the stories in the movie. However, in this study the researcher only analyzes what types of family relationship values occurred in the Enola Holmes movie and the explanation about each value. The results of this study are that there are seven bonding values in family relationship according to Van-wel’s theory, namely attachment, commitment, interdependence, closeness, trust, intimacy, and love. Not only that, the conflict values also occur in this movie based on Pecchioni and Nussbaum’s theory. These values include aggression, disagreement, violence, arguments, and conflict tactics. The number of values in this movie is almost balanced between the positive values (bonding values) and the negative values (conflict values).

Keywords: Bonding, Conflict, Family Relationship, Movie, Values.

### INTRODUCTION

Movie which is nowadays mostly centered in Hollywood has become very popular (Harsia&Adi, 2020). Through its popularity, movie can be used as means for certain purposes. According to Derin&Yildiz (2018), movies can influence people powerfully. Through the combination of image, music, dialogue, sound, and effect, movies reveal the engraved feelings and assist people to reflect their live. Because of this, movies are used as visual media to convey messages and values. The inspiration of a movie can come from various sources. It can be from someone’s real life experience, experience from other person in society, or imagination (Ni’matunnisa, 2021). These various sources can be developed into conflict of the movie. The existence of the conflict will later become the core of the movie and determine the genre or the theme of the movie (Ni’matunnisa, 2021).

In this era, there are so many genres of movie. One of which is about family relationship. During 1990s, family relationship became very

popular topic in western movie and it is still used as the main topic of movies to this day (Harsia&Adi, 2020). According to Sari (2017), the things related to family relationship topic are economy, work, love, and family problem.

The family is the smallest unit of society and is made up of several people who live together under one roof and depend on each other, like mother and child (Wirarti, 2018). The family also becomes the first environment for the individual to interact. Through its interaction, an individual acquires the characteristic of personality. The family can affect the growth and development of an individual's soul (Thompson, et al., 2015). According to De Maio, et al. (2014), the family's responsibilities include carrying on the family line, nurturing and rearing children, watching out for and safeguarding the health of family members, and offering leisure activities to family members. Children pick up on behavior from their parents in particular as the family plays a major role in forming their character (Rakhmawati, 2015). They also learn to identify family values, which are rules about what is and is not acceptable.

In every family, there is always values that should be obeyed by family member. Family values are moral and ethical norms that are respected and act as a basis for the behavior of family members (Nirwana, 2023). It is common for family values to be passed down from generation to generation. Every married pair carries values from their own families with them, which they instill in their children. Van-wel (1994) argued that the main values in family is bonding. He described bonding as the emotional ties that bind members of the same family. The values in bonding including attachment, commitment, interdependence, closeness, trust, intimacy, and love. While Pecchioni and Nussbaum (2001) stated that a family will never be free from conflict. The conflict occurred in family consists of aggression, disagreement, violence, corporal punishment, arguments, conflict tactics, and sibling rivalry. These two values commonly arise in family, such as in "Enola Holmes" movie which the problems that arise are involved in bonding and conflict values.

According to Common Sense Media (2020), Enola Holmes is an adapted movie from Enola Holmes mystery book written by Nancy Springer. The publication date was September 23, 2020. It was based on a Victorian scene and told the story of a little girl who was courageous, adventurous, and funny. This movie contains the topic of family relationship focusing on bonding and conflict values. This movie also

helps people to watch the world from different perspective (Kurniati, et al., 2022).

Based on the background stated above, the researcher wants to analyze the family relationship values in Enola Holmes movie. Analyzing the movie's portrayal of family values might help us better understand how media influences viewers' views and behaviors since movie is an effective medium with a huge audience. The results of the study enable individuals to engage critically with cinematic representations of family values and make judgments regarding their own family dynamics, which can support media literacy initiatives. Thus, the title of this paper is "Family Relationship Values Represented in "Enola Holmes" (2020) movie".

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This study examines the family relationship ideals presented in the film "Enola Holmes" using a cinematic analysis methodology. The research approach entails a methodical analysis of the movie's themes, dialogue, character development, and narrative structure to uncover insights into the underlying family values that are shown.

First, the researcher will watch "Enola Holmes" in its entirety, focusing on the story, character relationships, and general cinematic features. The themes and motifs pertaining to family relationship values that are depicted in the movie will then be found and examined by the researcher using a qualitative content analysis technique. The theory of Van-wel, Pecchioni, and Nussbaum was employed by the researcher. Additionally, the researcher will conduct a critical analysis of the cultural setting in which "Enola Holmes" is set. All things considered, this study approach blends close inspection, qualitative content analysis, and cultural context analysis to offer a thorough understanding of the family relationship values shown in "Enola Holmes".

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In this paper, seven types of family relationship values were found in the movie based on Van-wel (1994)'s bonding theory, and five more values were integrated with the conflict theory by Pecchioni and Nussbaum (2001). These are the data results:

### *Bonding Values*

#### 1. Attachment

## Scene 1 (02.29-02.31)

**Enola (monologue) : She was my whole world.**

This scene took the setting when Enola rode her bicycle in order to look for her mother who had left her for more than a week without any clear information. In this monologue, Enola recalled her moments with her mother when they spent time together. This monologue explicitly shows the value of attachment between Enola and her mother because Enola said that her mother was her whole world. It means that Enola is very attached and cannot live without her mother. This is in line with Fearon & Roisman (2017)'s opinion that attachment is known as the tendency of children to seek out and find comforting touch with one or more consistent caregivers when they are afraid, worried, or vulnerable.

## 2. Commitment

### Scene 1 (36.54-37.23)

**Mycroft : You haven't been offered it, have you?**  
**Sherlock : What?**  
**Mycroft : The marquess case. I knew his father, obnoxious sort. Liberal, but worth a fortune.**  
**Sherlock : I have, and I have refused it. I'm rather more consumed elsewhere.**  
**Mycroft : Oh, in finding mother?**  
**Sherlock : In finding our sister.**  
**Mycroft : No. No. Your job, I made clear, was to find mother.**  
**Sherlock : I'm looking for her too, as will, no doubt, Enola.**

The conversation above took place in Mycroft's workplace. Mycroft and Sherlock are two speakers in the discourse. In this scene, Mycroft and Sherlock talked about the Tewkesbury family's case. During the conversation, Sherlock said that he refused to investigate the Tewkesbury family's case that could have given him fantastic money and chose to find his sister Enola and make sure she survived. This shows the value of commitment, as Lu (2021) argues that commitment is a mental connection in an association, one of which is family, where individuals give their loyalty to certain goals. The value of commitment in this scene is implicitly demonstrated through the dialogue between Mycroft and Sherlock.

### 3. Interdependence

#### Scene 1 (1.55.16-1.55.38)

Eudoria : Thank o for your irises. Now, if you ever...ever need me, I'll be looking out for them.  
Enola : You have to go.  
Eudoria : Yes, but...let's just stay like this for a bit.  
Enola : I'd like that too.

This scene occurred in the closing part of the movie. It took place in Enola's new apartment in London. In this scene, the participants are Enola and Eudoria (Enola's mother). After disappearing for some time, Eudoria finally appeared and met Enola. Eudoria explained the reason why she left Enola, and Enola accepted the reason. In this scene, Enola hugged Eudoria to channel her deep longing. This implicitly demonstrates the value of interdependence through Eudoria's dialogue "if you ever... ever need me, I'll be looking out for them". In addition, their desire to keep hugging each other even though they both have limited time also shows how dependent they are on each other. This is in accordance with the opinion of Rusbult&Lange (2003) that interdependence can be shown through words and actions born of mutual need.

### 4. Closeness

#### Scene 1 (01.30-01.33)

Enola (monologue) : My father died when I was young. I don't really remember him. And both my brothers left home soon after. I barely remember them, either. So then it was just the two of us and it was wonderful.

In this scene, Enola is in a monologue by telling about her family's situation. The value of closeness is shown in the last sentence "So then it was just the two of us and it was wonderful". The sentence describes Enola and her mother (Eudoria) as very close to each other. Van-wel (1994) explains the concept of closeness leads to an inner value that makes a person feel an inner bond with close people around them.

#### Scene 2 (16.12-17.05)

- Sherlock : You know, last I remember, you were quite a timid little thing. You had a pine cone wrapped in wool, dragged it with you wherever you went, calling it Dash. Someone told you that Queen Victoria has a Cavalier King Charles Spaniel called Dash, and you decided you wanted the same. We could never persuade you to put any trousers on. Your bottom was always bare.
- Enola : Thank you. If you could now forget them all. A pine cone called Dash? That sounds ridiculous.
- Sherlock : Father used to chase you all about the place, shouting, "Get that damn dog out of my house!"

This scene took place in the woods near Enola and Sherlock's house. In the dialogue mentioned above, they are reminiscing about their childhood full of memories. The dialogue implicitly shows that Sherlock and Enola are siblings who have a strong value of closeness.

#### Scene 3 (32.25-32.36)

- Tewkesbury : Who taught you how to sharpen it like that?
- Enola : My mother.
- Tewkesbury : Your mother is very different to mine.
- Enola : Who taught you about flowers and herbs?
- Tewkesbury : My father

The aforementioned scene occurred when Enola tried to run away from home and met Tewkesbury. They both managed to survive the man who tried to kill Tewkesbury by jumping from the train they were on. In this scene, Enola and Tewkesbury each talk about their closeness to their parents implicitly. This is shown by the two of them being taught many things by their parents.

#### Scene 4 (1.50.48-1.50.53)

- Mycroft : Drink at the club to commiserate me?
- Sherlock : Yes, I'll buy you a drink, Mycroft.

This scene took place at the end of the story, where Mycroft and Sherlock managed to find out Enola's whereabouts. The two of them eventually allowed Enola to live life according to what she wanted. In European culture, the invitation to drink describes closeness to each other (Rusbult, et al., 2004). Therefore, this scene implicitly shows the value of closeness between the Holmes brothers.

## 5. Trust

#### Scene 1 (01.21-01.23)

Enola  
(monologue) : She would continually tell me "You'll do very well on your own, Enola."

This scene happened at the beginning of the story. Enola did monologue by telling that her mother always believed that Enola could always try her best through her own efforts. This shows the value of trust, that her mother is confident in Enola's abilities. As expressed by Baier (2013) who states that trust is based on what someone believes about another person or things.

#### Scene 2 (05.11-05.31)

Enola  
(monologue) : Sherlock Holmes. The famous detective, scholar, chemist, virtuoso violinist, expert marksman, swordsman, singlestick fighter, pugilist, and brilliant deductive thinker. My genius brother. He will have all the answers.

This scene took place at the beginning of the story when Enola picked up her two brothers at the train station. She monologued by revealing that Sherlock will always have all the answers to the questions, curiosity, curiosity she had. It is explicitly revealed that Enola believes fully in Sherlock's abilities and existence.

#### Scene 3 (1.27.03-1.27.19)

Sherlock to Enola : The choice is always yours. Whatever society may claim, it can't control you. As mother has proven. Keep the paper.

This scene took place in Miss Harrison's room. At the time, Enola was studying at an all-girls school aimed at preparing women to be more accepted in society at the time, which Enola said was very outdated and only curbed women's freedom. In the dialogue, Sherlock expresses his trust in Enola by believing that Enola's choices are always good for her.

## 6. Intimacy

#### Scene 1 (01.24-01.27)

Enola  
(monologue) : And yet we were always together.

Enola's monologue at the beginning of the story hints at a very deep intimacy between Enola and her mother. In the story, it is said

that the two of them always spend time together until finally Enola's mother (Eudoria) left Enola to carry out a mission.

## 7. Love

### Scene 1 (1.53.20-1.54.57)

Eudoria : Well...nice that you two have connected. I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I wanted to tell you where I was going, but it wasn't safe.

Enola : Are you safe now?

Eudoria : I didn't leave you because I didn't love you. I left for you...because I couldn't bear to have this world be your future. So I had to fight. You have to make some noises if you want to be heard. Oh, it's funny. I thought I was the one that was going to change the world. The reform bill, is it true what you did? What a woman you've become.

This scene took place at the end of the story when Eudoria decided to meet Enola again. Eudoria explicitly revealed that she truly loved Enola and strived for the life her daughter lives in the future to be more accepting of women in all aspects.

### *Conflict Values*

## 1. Aggression

### Scene 1 (33.27-33.39)

Tewkesbury to Enola : But my family were set on me joining the army and then going overseas, just like my uncle. And I realized I was scared, scared I would hate every second of the rest of my life.

This scene happened in a forest. Enola and Tewkesbury spent the night as they managed to escape from a man who attempted to kill Tewkesbury. Tewkesbury expressed unrest about his family's plans to send him to join the army. This statement is a form of mental/thought aggression, in accordance with Janicki's (2017) statement that aggression is behavior that drains energy and mind, and interferes with daily life.

## 2. Disagreement

### Scene 1 (06.03-06.20)



Mycroft : Where's your hat and your gloves?  
 Enola : Well, I have a hat. It just makes my head itch. And I  
 have no gloves.  
 Mycroft : She has no gloves?  
 Enola : Plainly not, Mycroft.

In this scene, Enola met her two brothers at the station. Mycroft and Sherlock didn't recognize Enola at first. Then, Enola greeted the two and the dialogue ensued. The disagreement shown in the dialogue occurred between Mycroft and Enola. According to Mycroft, women of that era had to wear hats and gloves to show their honor. While Enola did not approve of this because women's honor should be judged by knowledge, not appearance.

#### Scene 2 (1.24.44-1.25.10)

Enola : Did you help Mycroft catch me?  
 Sherlock : No.  
 Enola : But you found about the money. You told him.  
 Sherlock : You disappeared. We had to know how far you  
 would run.  
 Enola : I'm just a case to you, aren't I? A curiosity. Is that  
 why you're here, to pick my brains?  
 Sherlock : No.  
 Enola : Or possibly you're feeling guilty.  
 Sherlock : I'm here because I care for you.  
 Enola : You're being emotional. It's understandable, but  
 unnecessary.

This scene happened in Miss Harrison's room. Enola did not accept that Sherlock gave Mycroft a clue so that Mycroft could find Enola's whereabouts and drag Enola to enter an all-girls school. The disagreement in this scene is shown with Sherlock stating that he cares about Enola, but Enola denies this.

### 3. Violence

#### Scene 1 (22.32-22.53)

Mycroft to Enola : Enola! Time to go! Enola, the carriage is  
 waiting. Enola?  
 Sherlock!!!

This scene happened at Enola's house. Mycroft forced Enola to go to an all-girls boarding school. Enola clearly didn't want this so she ran away from home and intended to find her mother in London. The

violence shown in this scene is in verbal form, where Mycroft shouts very loudly calling Sherlock's name because he thinks Sherlock is the one who motivated Enola to become a detective in finding her missing mother.

#### Scene 2 (1.40.30-1.41.15)

Tewkesbury : Grandmother?  
Tewkesbury's grandmother : Yes. I'm afraid so. It seems if you want a job done, you have to do it yourself.  
Tewkesbury : No, Enola. Where's my mother?  
Tewkesbury's grandmother : In London. With your uncle. Looking for you. They never understood. I'm so sorry, my darling. The future of the country is at stake. (gun)  
Enola : No!

This scene took place in the Tewkesbury family house. Before meeting Tewkesbury's grandmother, Tewkesbury and Enola had confronted someone who was ordered to kill Tewkesbury. Violence occurred in physical form, namely Tewkesbury's grandmother shot Tewkesbury right in the stomach. But apparently the shot did not injure Tewkesbury because Tewkesbury was wearing a bulletproof vest.

#### 4. Argument

##### Scene 1 (14.00-14.17)

Enola : No! Please don't do this to me! Let me remain happy. I am happy here.  
Mycroft : You are a young woman now, Enola. You need an education.  
Enola : Test me on anything you think I need to know to be sufficient for this world.  
Mycroft : If she taught you so well, you wouldn't be standing in your undergarments in front of me. You have no hope of making a husband in your current state.  
Enola : I don't want a husband!

This scene happened in the living room of Enola's house. An argument ensues between Mycroft and Enola. Mycroft forced Enola to study at an all-girls school and became like women in general at that time who only glorified beauty. Enola argued that she didn't need the school and asked Mycroft to test her skills.

### Scene 2 ( 1.17.54-1.19.04)

- Mycroft : You may not like me. You may not think what I'm doing is right. But even your blessed mother made a match. Even your blessed mother was a bride. I want you to be happy.
- Enola : No. you want you to be happy. You want me controlled. Because otherwise you think I will affect your standing.
- Mycroft : You already have done immense damage. As has that errant brother of ours.
- Enola : Let me out of this carriage. I will deny I am your sister to whoever asks, and I will do it with pleasure.
- Mycroft : You are my ward! And you will do as you are told. Now, hand it over. It is my money, after all. Good girl.

This scene took place in a horse-drawn carriage that transported Enola and Mycroft back to their residence. Mycroft and Enola argued about Enola not wanting to obey the rules given by Mycroft. Enola argued by saying that in fact all the rules Mycroft gives are only for his own benefit. Mycroft ignited his anger and shouted very loudly to Enola. Enola cried and resigned herself to her presence at that time.

## 5. Conflict tactics

### Scene 1 (36.17-36.27)

- Enola (monologue) : So if I am to fit in and stay hidden from my brothers, I must become something... unexpected.

The monologue revealed by Enola shows a tactic so that she was not easily recognized by his brother. Enola went to a clothing store and bought a set of clothes that were very different from her everyday personality.

### Scene 2 ( 1.15.16-1.16.04)

- Tewkesbury : So you genuinely believe my life's in danger? Uh, from whom?
- Enola : Your past and your future.
- Tewkesbury : Whatever does that mean?
- Enola : Your family. They didn't send a detective to find you. They could have, and they didn't. instead, they sent a murder.

Tewkesbury : Why would anyone want me dead?  
 Enola : Countless reasons. Your personality, your ridiculous hair, your silly smile, or possibly your land, your estate, your title, your seat. Same reasons they wanted your father dead. Greed does funny things to people, Tewkesbury.  
 Tewkesbury : So now you're saying you think they killed my father?  
 Enola : I don't think. I know.  
 Tewkesbury : No. No, none of this makes the slightest sense. My father's death was caused by a botched burglary, and... it would have been easier to kill me before I ran away—rather than now.  
 Enola : I entirely agree. I think they tried too. I found the branch that almost killed you it had been cut.  
 Tewkesbury : Cut?  
 Enola : Yeah.

This scene took place in Enola's rental house in London. While in London, Enola met Tewkesbury again. In this scene, the two of them discussed the tactics planned by the Tewkesbury family to kill him just like when they killed Tewkesbury's father.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the result of analysis, the study comes to the following conclusions; The family relationship values experienced by the character in Enola Holmes consists of bonding values and conflict values. All bonding values, which consist of attachment, commitment, interdependence, closeness, trust, intimacy, and love are found in this movie through the dialogue of the characters. Meanwhile, only five of the seven conflict values are found in this movie. These values include aggression, disagreement, violence, arguments, and conflict tactics. In the movie, the main character faced both positive and negative values of family relationship. This movie also gives an overview of feminism, patriarchy, and social values in society. Finally, the values in this movie can be used as learning material in family relationships.

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