

# The Analysis of Laura Ingalls Wilder's *The Little House on The Prairie*

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## Abstract

This paper focuses on the discussion of values and issue elements. American values will be focus only for: individualism, freedom and equality. Some of the issues discussed with society. The story the little house on the prairie by Laura Ingalls wilder's is about the Ingalls family with a background in 1974-1984 in walnut grove, Minnesota. This film tells the story which focuses on several characters, the first character is "pa" Charles a father who is strong, principled, responsible, and loves his family. "ma" Caroline Ingalls a mother who is do a love her family, thinks critically, is optimistic and hardworking. The last are three children there are Laura, Mary, and Carrie. The story focuses on one of the characters that dominate the storyline, namely "Laura" a little girl who has strong thoughts and principles. The story begins when the Ingalls leave their small home in the big woods and head for the west. In search of new land.

**Key words:** Analysis,

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## INTRODUCTION

The Ingalls family looking for new lands is also supported by the statement that "The American Dream was first defined by James Truslow Adams (Nurmalasari & Samanik, 2018), as 'a dream of a land where life should be better and richer and more complete for everyone (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020), with opportunities for each according to their own preferences (Adelina & Suprayogi, 2020), (Qodriani & Wijana, 2020). With his abilities or achievements" (Cahyaningsih & Pranoto, 2021). They stopped in India. They had Indians visiting them and for the first time and met Mr. Edwards (Puspita & Amelia, 2020). They started life with hardships, fires, and winters that caused the plants to die (Gulö & Rahmawelly, 2019), (Qodriani & Wijana, 2021). After a year, they were visited by soldiers and found out that they had to leave because they were in India (Kuswoyo et al., 2021). After packing everything, they started a new journey and left the place (Fakhrurozi et al., 2021).

## The analysis

1. American values
  - a. Individualism

The most important thing to understand about americans is probably their devotion to "individualism" The most important thing to understand about Americans is perhaps their devotion to "individualism (Pranoto, 2021)." American principle of self-reliance (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018). They learn to live independently since childhood (Purwaningsih & Gulö, 2021). In the story " the little house on the prairie " Ingalls Family moved west in search of wilder lands. In addition, the story chronicles the Ingalls's efforts to live independent lives far from the hassle of society (Kurniawan et al., 2018), (Oktaviani &

Sari, 2020). Pa finds the Big Woods too crowded and noisy, and he longs for open and calm country where he can work and live quietly. On the plains of Kansas, they built a house (Handayani & Aminatun, 2020). They built barns, dug wells and started planning farms. In difficult times, wild animals and bad weather threaten, their persistence in seeking and building a new life is very visible in the film. The independence of Americans is very much displayed, even the character of "Ma" when she has to be abandoned by her husband, she continues to be on guard to protect her children from threats until her husband finally return.

#### **b. Freedom**

However, soon after, they received news that the army came to remove them from their land, when they settled three miles of the American border with the Indians. Pa didn't want to wait for the army; he packed the family belongings, left the house, and headed for Independence, the nearest neighboring town. This great republic will lead the cause of freedom' (bush 2004a)

America from this perspective had a special purpose, one that was closely tied to the process of redemption (Mandasari & Aminatun, 2019). America would banish darkness with light, bring freedom in place of slavery and save the world from condemnation (Afrianto et al., 2021). Not only would america exemplify the virtues necessary for long-term success, but it would also apply those same virtues to other peoples and to the way in which nations dealt with each other on the international stage in the future (Fithratullah, 2019), (Endang Woro Kasih, 2018). As eric foner has pointed out, the meanings that americans attach to the model of freedom have regularly changed over time (Suprayogi, Samanik, et al., 2021). Freedom has not been a fixed concept, but one that has been continually debated and contested throughout american history (Suprayogi, 2019), (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020).

#### **c. Equality**

When we americans speak seriously about politics, we mean that our principles of freedom and equality and the rights based on them are rational and everywhere applicable (Hutauruk & Puspita, 2020), (Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020). Americans believe that all people are created equal in their daily lives, especially when it comes to racial relations (Suprayogi, Puspita, et al., 2021), Americans have a deep belief that in some fundamental ways all people (at least all Americans) have the same values (Fithratullah, 2021), that no one is born superior to him (Nindyarini Wirawan, 2018), (Pradana & Suprayogi, 2021). In the story Pa had treated the Osage chieftain with respect when they met, and though the two never became close, this civil encounter was perhaps enough to convince the Indian chief that Pa and the local settlers ought not be harmed (Arpiansah et al., 2021). America, in conjunction with the people of the world, must remember its history, answer its destiny, and 'remake the world once again' (Gulö, 2019) so improving relations can lead to a better state of America.

## **2. Issue of the story**

### **a. Racism**

In the story also "ma" as a white American has negative feelings towards Mr. Edward who is from India. His concern for Indians as well as values and character made him think critically (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021), especially when Mr. Edward talked about things to his daughter, Laura (Journal et al., 2021). It is supported that Many Americans, for

instance, assumed that skin color and physical typology carried with them distinctive moral, spiritual and behavioral qualities (Puspita et al., 2021).

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

According to (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021) Laura Ingalls Wilder (born Laura Elizabeth Ingalls) is the author of the American children's book series *Little House on the Prairie*. Between 1870 and 1894, Wilder spent her childhood and adolescence in the American Midwest (Wisconsin, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Missouri) (Pranoto & Afrilita, 2019). Eight of the novels were completed by Wilder during her lifetime and published by Harper & Brothers in the 1930s and 1940s. The titles "Little House" and "Little House on the Prairie" are used in the first and third books in the series, respectively (Sari & Oktaviani, 2021), (MULIYAH et al., 2021). In the meantime, her husband's childhood was the subject of the second book.

A tenth book, the non-fiction *On the Way Home*, is Laura Ingalls Wilder's diary of the years after 1894, when she, her husband, and their daughter moved from De Smet, South Dakota, to Mansfield, Missouri, where they settled permanently. The first draft of a ninth novel was published posthumously in 1971 and is commonly included in the series (Fakhrurozi & Adrian, 2020). Rose Wilder Lane, her daughter, provided commentary for it, which was also published after her death in 1962. There have been multiple adaptations of the *Little House* books for stage or screen, the most successful of which was the American television series *Little House on the Prairie*, which aired from 1974 to 1983 (Ivana & Suprayogi, 2020). There are also cookbooks and other licensed products that are representative of the books.

## **METHOD**

The writers utilized library research techniques and subjective depiction. This study utilized a subjective methodology zeroing in on story understanding, portrayal, and examination. Subjective means examination dependent principally upon a constructivist viewpoint with respect to a singular's encounter that has been by and large or socially built. The information hotspot for this study was a novel *Obama's Dream from My Father*. Information assortment strategies were performed by exploring or perusing sources in books, the web, as well as in past exploration reports, and others. Most understudies can find their assets in the library, information on the main libraries, experience with the chapter by chapter guide and other reference works, about complex is surely a fundamental apparatus for pretty much every understudy of writing. The information examination procedure utilized in this study is clear investigation. To help this information, the specialists looked for important information from different sources. Information investigation is the methodical course of considering and orchestrating information from meetings, perceptions, and records by coordinating the information and concluding what is significant and which should be contemplated. also, make determinations that are straightforward.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The *Little House* books incorporate individuals from ethnic minorities, including a gallant dark specialist who saves the hero's loved ones. However, the *Little House* books have come under fire for their depictions of Native Americans. Much of the criticism centers on the fact that some of the characters express negative stereotypes and a view of Native

Americans as less than human. There has also been criticism centered on the fact that the books fail to acknowledge the illegality of the Ingalls' occupation of land that they did not have the right to occupy. One incident involving Wilder's depictions of Native Americans occurred in 1998, A minor character in the book says, "The only good Indian is a dead Indian." Pa responds, "He didn't know about that." He reasoned that if they were left alone, Indians would be just as susceptible as other people.

One of the many statements and actions that prompted the American Library Association to investigate and ultimately change the name of the Wilder Award to the Children's Literature Legacy Award were those of the girl's mother, Waziyatawin Angela Cavender Wilson, a member of the Wahpetunwan Dakota nation. This award is given to books that have made a significant impact on children's literature in the United States. In contrast to the other books in the series, this one takes place in a small cabin owned by the Ingalls and located in Wisconsin, close to the town of Pepin. In *Little House in the Big Woods*, Laura demonstrates the homesteading skills she learned in her fifth year. That year, the cousins come over for Christmas, and Laura gets a doll that she calls Charlotte. The family goes to Grandma Ingalls' house later that winter for a "sugaring off," where they collect sap and make maple syrup. They leave with enough syrup to last a year in buckets when they get home.

## CONCLUSION

For the rest of her life, Laura remembered that sugaring off and the dance that followed. The book also talks about other tasks and events on the farm, like when a calf was born; the availability of butter, cheese, and milk; gardening; field work; hunting; gathering; plus more. Additionally, every day housework is described in detail. Pa typically returned from hunting in the woods with a deer, which he then smoked for the coming winter. He noticed a bee tree one day and returned early from hunting to get the milk pail and wash tub to collect the honey. Laura and Mary always begged Pa to play his fiddle when he got home in the winter, but he was too tired from working on the farm to play in the summer. Later in the series, the family moved from Wisconsin to a homestead in Kansas as West territory was being given to settlers. They eventually relocated to Minnesota. This reflects the 1800s, when many people, including farmers, were migrating westward into the American frontier.

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