

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

Life is manifested in piece of a literary work. It is a representation of life and portrays as a reflection of reality through a fiction. The author describes the reality of life into a literary work. It will be the object of a literary work with the author's own words. By describing the reality of life, the individual characters/members of society will be the subjects of a literary work (Wellek & Warren 94). Similarly, literature as reflection of reality also states specifically by Duhan in his journal, "Thus literature always expresses the thoughts and sentiments of human mind which are closely connected with and conditioned by the age. The influence of the age on the human mind is due to the fact that the latter is constantly influenced by the spirit of the age and reacts to it vividly and vigorously" (193).

Literature connects individual's life and experience. It records their thought that is reachable to others, though fictionalized those experience. Furthermore, literature affects people by teaching, entertaining, and inspiring them to take action in life. Also, it helps them to assume other people lives. Indeed, it inspires the empathy and gives people a new thought in their lives and others. Literature does not only connect to human life but also human thought or human mind. As technological progress, there are many aspects that appear in literature such as history, psychology, sociology, philosophy, politics, personal and so on. Psychology aspects will be the main focus as long as human become the character in literature. Both psychology and literature are dealing with human's world.

Literature describes human through characters, lives, and brings the reader into the psychological dimensions of human's reality. On the other hand, psychology provides insights into literature by exploring mental processes (Aras 250). Undoubtedly, literature and psychology support their dimensions each other. Thus, a two-way relationship between literature and psychology's mutual interaction does exist. Afterwards, literature allows every individual to understand its identity by raising awareness and attention. One researcher says "There is a very strong correlation between literature and psychology for the fact that both of them deal with human beings and their reactions, perceptions of the world, miseries, wishes, desires, fears, conflicts and reconciliations; individual and social concerns, by means of varied concepts, methods, and approaches" (251).

Human has different path in life and also the human's needs of every human are different. "Basic human needs, emotions and capacities are not evil or good; they are neutral; therefore, this nature is not inherently evil. Because it is not good or evil, it should be encouraged and permitted to guide our lives resulting in happiness and growth" (Grinstead 2). Certainly, the needs could be the effort to pursuit the happiness of life. All needs are keys to open doors of pleasure. But every human has its own way to open the pleasure doors and depend on themselves. For reaching the goals they have to motivate themselves to find out what they are wish for. When the needs are satisfied, they will be happy for living in this world. The human needs have already explained and theorized by Maslow. He believed that people motivated to reach out their needs. He proposed 5 categories of human needs. "A person must fulfill the lower, proponent needs to a

certain level in order to move up the pyramid and work on satisfying the higher needs” (Feist, 299). He explained that people motivated the needs one by one, every needs has different level. The basic and the highest needs have different levels. Besides, the basic needs are needs for physiological needs.

The hierarchy of needs does not only appear in human real life, but also often described in novel characters from dialogues or narration. One of the famous novels of well-known fantasy writer, Clive Staples Lewis, in his novel *Prince Caspian: The Return to Narnia*. This novel is the next trilogy novel from The Chronicles of Narnia. It tells about a year after Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy Pevensie on previous adventure, they return to Narnia and find it 1300 have passed there. As any common children, they are going to explore around the place. They realized that they are on a island. Peter figures out that they return to Narnia, and that these ruins the Cair Paravel. For proofing it, they search the their old room where their weapons do exist. Suddenly, they rescue a dwarf that has been drowned by a couple of soldiers. The dwarf thanks to them and tells that he fights for King Caspian, a Telmarine and the king of Old and New Narnia.. Caspian was the son of the king, but after the king's death, his uncle, Miraz, screwed it since Caspian was too young. Caspian learned of Old Narnia from his tutor Doctor Cornelius. Cornelius taught the young king until Miraz's wife is pregnant. Realizing Caspian's life in danger, Cornelius let Caspian goes out of the castle and sent him riding toward the woods. War comes to Narnia again, they have to save Narnian people from the evil King Miraz and restore the land

peacefully. They are not alone, the tenth king of Narnia named Prince Caspian will help them.

The novel is well-described the human needs in explicit and implicit way. Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy have satisfied the needs, except the self-actualization. Peter is only character who has satisfied the self-actualization. He has reached the five of the all self-actualization characteristics.

B. Problem Formulations

Based on the background of the study, the problem formulations are:

1. What are the needs experienced by the main characters in *Prince Caspian: The Return to Narnia* Novel?
2. How are the characteristics of self-actualized person portrayed in the main characters in *Prince Caspian: The Return to Narnia* Novel?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem formulations, the objectives of this study are:

1. To identify the hierarchy of needs in the main characters.
2. To explain the characteristics of self-actualization in the main characters.

D. Limitation of the Study:

This study focuses on how the human needs are portrayed in the main characters and the self-actualization characteristics of the main character.. In other words, the goal of this study is to identify the hierarchy of needs of main

characters and to explain the characteristics of the self-actualization in the main character according to Hierarchy of Human Needs theory by Abraham Maslow.

E. Significances of the study

The result of this study is expected to be useful:

1. It will help students to deeply understand of Abraham Maslow's needs hierarchy theory
2. It hopefully can be used as references to English Literature students of Languages and Communication Science Faculty in Sultan Agung Islamic University for analyzing literary works that are related to hierarchy of needs.

F. Outline of The Study

This proposal writing is divided into three chapters. Chapter one provides Background of The Study, Problem Formulations, Objectives of The Study, Significances of The Study and Outline of The Study. Chapter two explains Review Literature that consists of Synopsis of *Prince Caspian: The Return to Narnia*, Hierarchy of Human Needs Theory and Characteristics of Self-Actualization. Chapter three explains Research Method that involves Type of Research, Data Collecting and Analyzing the Data. Chapter four contains of Findings and Discussion. Whereas the Chapter five divided into two parts, they are Conclusion and Suggestion.