

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Literary work is a verbal expression, verbal construct, or utterance that is defined in a unique way. There are many types of literary work related to its definition. Prose, poetry, and drama are some forms of literary work (Olsen, 13). Human and literature have a connection in general. We cannot separate the two of them. After all, literature is representative of life and human themselves. Literature is one of the most fundamental means to understand human nature. Literary work presents as the real instrument of aesthetic heritage and culture that can be studied for man's creative process. There are a lot of things that can be taught by literature. Some of it is diversity of notions and themes about feeling, tensions, motives, reactions, desires, and numerous occasions related to man and existence (Aras 8).

Works of literature serve as the tangible instruments of cultural and aesthetic heritage to be studied as the sources of man's creative process. Literature teaches a diversity of themes and notions about feelings, reactions, tensions, anxieties, motives, desires and numerous occasions, related to man and existence (Aras 8).

The author portrayed human just the way it should be. There are a lot to talk about human in literature. One of the topics is psychoanalysis. "Psychoanalysis is one of the modern theories that are used in English literature. It

is a theory that is regarded as a theory of personality organization and the dynamics of personality that guides psychoanalysis. It is known that the closest connection between literature and psychoanalysis has always been deployed by the academic field of literary criticism or literary theory” (Hossain 41).

With personality organization in psychoanalysis, humans have different personalities one to another. Abraham Maslow approached the study of personality psychology by focusing on subjective experiences and free will. He was mainly concerned with an individual's innate drive toward self-actualization—a state of fulfillment in which a person is achieving at his or her highest level of capability. Humans cannot avoid the needs in their life. The needs can be physical and objective needs such as food or the other physical needs, and subjective needs such as self-esteem needs. Henry Murray said that a need is a “state of tension within a person” (Larsen 352).

Based on a book by Abraham Maslow, there are five needs that need to be fulfilled. These five needs are also called as hierarchy of needs. Based on the statement above, there are five human needs that were introduced by Abraham Maslow, they are: Physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. These human needs are correlated each other and usually portrayed in a pyramid diagram with physiological needs at the bottom (Baroroh 2).

“At once other (and higher) needs emerge, and there, rather than physiological hungers, dominate the organism. And when these in turn are satisfied, again new (and still higher) needs emerge, and so on. As one desire is

satisfied, another pops up to take its place” (Maslow, in Griffin 2). Based on the statement above, that means human need to fulfill the needs from the basic one which in start from physiological needs and after that can emerge to the higher level of needs. Physiological need is a basic need such us the needs of food when we are hungry or the need of shelter. Then, after that the needs pass to the new set of needs which is the need of feeling safe. After that, if physiological needs and safety needs are already fulfilled by the human itself, the need will jump to the third level which is the need of love and belongingness. The fourth level of needs is esteem needs that will lead human being to the need of self-confidence, social recognition, worth, and adequacy of being useful and necessary in the world. The last or the peak of hierarchy is self-actualization.

Human for the first being created is always a social being who always need help from other people. For example, to fulfilling the need of love and belongingness, human they need other people to give the need, such as family or friends. Human cannot fulfill the needs without the help of other people. Therefore, we can conclude that human cannot live alone without the help from other human to fulfill their needs.

Hierarchy of human needs not just exist in real life, but also exist in character of literary work as well. The literary work can be novel, short story, and also movie. The character in literary work can be regarded a human character as social being in real life. One of the movies which reflect the hierarchy of needs is *500 days of Summer*. The movie *500 days of Summer* is a movie with one hour and thirty-five minutes long. This movie is a story about how Summer, a woman

who grown up in a broken family. Her parents are divorced. This thing makes her does not want to have any serious relationship with someone. Tom said that it is impossible for someone not to feel love inside of them because love is not something impossible like Santa Clause. Summer in other hand keep holding on his opinion that love is something impossible, even someone who married because of love can be divorce at the end of the day. But in the end of the movie, Summer finally found the one who she wants to be together with. Summer change from someone who does not want a serious relationship and does not believe in love to someone who wants to spend his entire life with somebody. She becomes somebody's wife and believes what Tom said about love and destiny was right. She finally feels the love after she meets someone that meant to be. Summer is the one who has satisfied the self-actualization and reached five of all self-actualized characteristics. With these two reasons, this study discuss about human needs of the main character and self-actualized characteristic of the main character.

B. Problem formulation

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

1. What are the five hierarchies of needs fulfilled by Summer Finn as the main character in the movie *500 Days of Summer*?
2. How are the characteristics of self-actualized person described by Summer Finn in the movie *500 Days of Summer*?

C. Objectives of the study

Based on the background of the study, the objectives of the study are:

1. The portrayal of the hierarchy of needs in the main character.
2. To analyze the characteristics of self-actualized person in the movie *500 Days of Summer*.

D. Limitation of the study

This study focuses on how human needs portrayed in *Summer* as the main character and to explain the characteristics of self-actualized person 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 helps the 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 final project is divided into five 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 *500 Days of Summer*, 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 is divided into two parts, they are Conclusion and Suggestion.

