

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background for Choosing the Study

Characters of human are different from another, they have kinds of emotions, ways and forms of thoughts, methods of problems solving, and so on. Even though people have diversities in any aspects of life and ways to delight themselves, they have desires, dreams and goals. To pursuit the happiness is a dream of every single human in this world. The happiness only can be achieved by doing much effort, as the struggling is a brilliant way to make this dream comes true. “Although everyone has the same set of the needs, our ways of fulfilling those needs can be different” (Griffin :126). So, getting pleasure is the dream of the people and the main point of their lives, and they deserve to have this all based on their desire to achieve this and their struggle to make their dreams in real.

Obtaining the highest pleasure in life is not easy, because it is not doubt that people live their lives with many complicated problems. People must strive by themselves to pass these problems and obstacles in their lives. They should solve them one by one, from a small problem to the hard one. So, they can solve them completely and successfully.

Certainly, to reach the top of people's goal and everything what they want to, they have to fulfill the hierarchy needs. If they have fulfilled one need the other needs will grow too, because a need will be a trigger for the other needs. "To attain self-actualization, people must satisfy lower level needs such as hunger, safety, love, and esteem. Only after they are relatively satisfied in each of these needs they can reach self-actualization" (Feist and Feist, 2009:281). In brief, these varieties of people needs always relate and complete each other, and when they have actualized themselves or completed in reaching them they will be satisfied.

How deep people's effort to pursuit their happiness determines its result at the end. All people needs that they have are considered to be the keys to open the doors of pleasure, so they must be fulfilled in order to perfect their lives' satisfaction. "Humanistic personality focuses on the individual's quest to attain a sense of meaning and personal satisfaction in his or her life" (Burger, 2000: 325). The idealists who have the big ambition of their life needs should motivate themselves to quest what they wish for. So if these people's needs are completed they will be happy and convenience living in this world.

Abraham H Maslow's theory is known as hierarchy of needs. He considers that there are some elements that motivate people and make them eager to fulfill this hierarchy of needs. Abraham H Maslow has several motives or assumptions related to his theory. First, he adopted a holistic approach to motivation: That is, all persons, not any single part or function is motivated. Second, motivation is usually complex, means that a person's behaviour may spring from several

separate motives. Third, people are continually motivated by one need or another. The last, all humans in any case and condition are always motivated by the same basic needs, and the last assumption is that needs are can be arranged on hierarchy (Feist and Feist, 2009:285-286).

Maslow believed that people are motivated to reach their needs and he used 'holistic approach' as the first term of his assumption. People are motivated by one need or more, as the example is an architect when he makes a construction concept for the client he purposes to get the salary so he can buy any foods and beverage. Sometimes he could have more than one purpose. As the example, he wants to be famous too by making a good service to his client then he has a good career so he gets physiological need and esteem need at the same time. And for the second, 'motivation usually complex', means sometimes people have more than one need in one action. A man who is motivated to be a president; his aim is not only for serving the nation but also the needs for dominance and self-esteem. Next is 'people are continually motivated by one need or another', When one need of someone is satisfied, he will have a sense to fulfil the other one. As the example, thirsty people will struggle to obtain water. If they have got this need completely they will move on to the other such as fulfilling their secure lives including having a home to protect them from sunlight, it is called safety. Being respected by others and having a good career are some elements of esteem. And love and belonging need means having friends, soul mates and families. The fourth, every single human certainly has the same basic needs with others, those are physiological, safety, love and belongingness, esteem and self actualization.

And the last Maslow assumed that needs can be put or drawn in ladder structure or in pyramid diagram.

Abraham Maslow termed self actualization to highest need of people, additionally, people who have actualized themselves or people who have passed their basic needs perfectly can be called by self-actualizing people.

Maslow adopted the notion of SA from Kurt Goldstein. Dr. Goldstein was actually the first to coin the term “self-actualization”. He identified this term as the reorganizational capability of the organism after injury into a new unity that incorporates the damages (Francis and Kritsonis, 2006:2).

Maslow adopted self actualization term from Dr. Kurt Goldstein, According to Goldstein, self actualization is a term to describe people who have endeavoured themselves to gain some difficult particles and make them into one. The pieces of that particles that unite into one calls self actualization. According to Patterson (1985), Maslow defined self actualization in general as follows:

Self-actualizing people are characterized by the full use and exploitation of talents, capacities, potentialities, etc. such people seem to be fulfilling themselves and to be doing the best that they are capable of doing. They are people who have developed or are developing the full stature of which they are capable.

Self-actualizing people always do better in their lives. They keep trying to improve themselves. They use their talents, capacities, and potentialities wisely. They endeavour to contribute everything to everyone in any case and condition.

They perfect their lives, they motivate their capabilities, they complete their basic needs, they delight themselves, they respect others, they develop themselves, they contribute many benefit things to around of them, and ultimately they become happy in their lives.

To be self-actualizing people, they should pass several phases in their time. Regarding *Jess and Feist in Theory of Personal book (2009:295)*, there are some criteria related to self-actualizing people.

First, they were free from psychopathology. Second, these self-actualizing people had progressed through the hierarchy of needs and therefore lived above the subsistence level of existence and had no ever-present threat to their safety, Maslow's third criterion for self-actualization was the embracing of the B-values, the final criterion for reaching self-actualization was "full use and exploitation of talents, capacities, potentialities, etc.

Self-actualizing people must free from any psychopathic diseases or they have a healthy mind. In other word, they are able to think clearly toward some cases they have and free from any pressures from others. They should have passed completely the basic needs such as physiological, safety, love and belongingness and esteem need, and these needs will support them to gain self actualization. They must have gained B-Values such as justice, simplicity, which will be more discussed in chapter II. And the last criterion of them is they endeavor themselves in everything that belongs to them, they maximize every single talents and potentialities they have. In addition self-actualizing people always perfect their

lives in any case and condition and can solve any problem they face. So, if they have done these all, as they want to be, they will be on the highest level of life pleasure.

Texas Ransom is one of bestselling novel from the author of more than thirty novels of romantic suspense, Amanda Stevens. It describes its main character, Graham Hollister as a rich and successful architect. He has completed his material wealth; his life is surrounded by good and amazing properties. Someday, someone kidnaps his beloved wife and this accident makes him sad and desperate. Moreover the kidnapper threatens him. If Hollister does not fulfill the ransom he will hurt his family and wife. Knowing this, Hollister is worried all the days. Because he loves them so much, he will give everything what kidnapper asks. He always does the best for his family's secure in order to make his life become happy as before. After deep struggling to save his beloved family, finally he gets the satisfying result at the end.

As the successful man, Graham Hollister has a good career and wealth and he has completed his mind's pleasure too. Many compliments he gets from his friends due to his achievement for being a good architect and good husband. "I think most folks would say you're doing a little better than okay. Gorgeous wife. Big house. "Your own company. And now this . . ." His blue eyes twinkled. "You're living the dream, buddy" (Stevens, 2008: 24). The dialogue above reinforces what Graham Hollister has achieved in his life. A good career and a good wife represent some basic needs he has gained and it also shows that he has

self actualization. In addition, Graham Hollister has accomplished everything that he had planned and dreamt of before.

Relating to the fact above, this study concerns to the novel to get deeper understanding about everything related to basic needs and self actualization of Graham Hollister in Amanda Stevens' novel. And this study focuses on finding out exactly what are Maslow's basic needs dealing with the major character on Amanda Stevens' novel *Texas Ransom* and how he quests self actualization.

B. Scope of the Study

This study centers on the existences of Abraham H Maslow's Basic needs and self actualization criteria reflected in Graham Hollister as the main character in Amanda Stevens' *Texas Ransom*. The study discusses about what the basic needs and self actualization criteria appeared on Graham Hollister as the main character.

C. Problem Formulation

1. What are the basic needs appeared in Graham Hollister as the main character in *Texas Ransom*?
2. How does Graham Hollister quest self actualization?

D. Objective of the Study

According to the background of study, the objective of study can be stated as follows:

1. To know basic needs appeared in Graham Hollister as the main character in *Texas Ransom*.
2. To explain Graham Hollister's quest for self actualization.

E. Significance of the Study

This study is written to give benefits. The result of this study is expected to be useful for students of College of Languages of Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang, mainly for Literature students who are interested in psychoanalysis especially Maslow's hierarchy of needs or humanistic personality psychological approach. And this study can hopefully give some positive influences to the readers, to more eager on gaining their lives' goal in order to get the happiness.

F. Outline of the Study

This study is divided into five chapters. First chapter as the introduction contains background of study, scope of study, problem formulation, objective of study, significance of study, and presentation of the study. On second chapter, it is review of related literatures. Third chapter is Research Method including types of the data and data organize. Fourth chapter contents the analysis and discussion. And the last chapter is conclusion and suggestions

