THE LOVE STRUGGLE OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN "GREAT EXPECTATIONS" BY CHARLES DICKENS; A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

THESIS

By:
Nurbita Manalu
131210031

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY
2017

PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya menyatakan:

1. Skripsi ini adalah asli dan belum pernah disajikan untuk mendapatkan gelar akademik (sarjana dan / atau magister), baik Universitas Putera Batam maupun perguruan tinggi lain.
2. Skripsi ini adalah murni gagasan, rumusan, dan penelitian saya sendiri, tanpa bantuan pihak lain, kecuali arahan pembimbing.
3. Dalam skripsi ini tidak terdapat karya atau pendapat yang telah ditulis atau dipublikasikan orang lain, kecuali secara tertulis dengan jelas dicantumkan sebagai acuan dalam naskah dengan disebutkan nama pengarang dan dicantumkan dalam daftar pustaka.
4. Pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan apabila dikemudian hari terdapat penyimpangan dan ketidakbenaran dalam pernyataan ini, maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi akademik berupa pencabutan gelar yang telah diperoleh, serta sanksi lainnya sesuai dengan norma yang berlaku diperguruan tinggi.

Batam, 29 th March 2017

Yang membuat pernyataan,

Nurbita Manalu
131210031

DECLARATION OF THE THESIS ORIGINALITY

Nurbita Manalu 131210031

Here with declare that the thesis entitled:

THE LOVE STRUGGLE OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN "GREAT EXPECTATIONS" BY CHARLES DICKENS; A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

Is the real work of myself i realize that thesis has never been published in other media before, partially or entirely, in the name of mine or others.

Batam, 29th March 2017

Nurbita Manalu

(131210031)

THE LOVE STRUGGLE OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN "GREAT EXPECTATION" BY CHARLES DICKENS; A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

By:
Nurbita Manalu
131210031

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for Degree of Sarjana Sastra

This thesis has been approved to be examined on the date as indicated below

23th March2017

This thesis has been examined on the date as indicated below

29th March 2017

Batam, 29th March 2017

Winda Evyanto, S.S., MPd
Advisor NIDN: 1016107301

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

IMPOSSIBLE IS NOTHING, IF YOU HAVE THE FAITH

NEVER LOSE HOPE AND TRY THE BEST

DEDICATION

This thesis proudly dedicated to beloved family and friends

My beloved daddy (+Sinta Manalu) and My beloved mom (Clara Sinaga)

My beloved sister (Serliana Manalu)

My beloved little sister (Erlya Manalu)

My classmates from English Department Nagoya

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang perjuangan cinta tokoh utama dalam novel Great Expectations oleh Charles Dickens berdasarkan teori Maslow dan teori kepribadian Adler. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menggambarkan tentang perjuangan cinta tokoh utama dalam novel ini. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian pustaka yang menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data dengan membaca novel sebagai sumber data primer. Kemudian penulis meneliti data dari jurnal, artikel, buku, tesis, dan internet yang berhubungan dengan penelitian sebagai sumber data sekunder. Berdasarkan masalah yang ada penulis menggunakan pendekatan psikologis karena cinta mempengaruhi pikiran, mentalitas dan perilaku tokoh utama. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah tokoh utama dapat menunjukkan perjuangan cintanya terhadap kekasihnya, (1) Pip memperoleh pengetahuan dari temannya (Biddy) segala yang dia ketahui (2) Pip adalah seorang magang di bengkel Joe, (3) Pip harus mengikuti peraturan dari benefaktornya, (4), Pip harus patuh terhadap syarat syarat dari benefaktornya, dan (5) Pip harus mendapat pendidikan secara baik seperti tentang tata krama, dan budaya.

Kata Kunci: perjuangan, cinta, dan psikolog

ABSTRACT

This research analysis about The Love Struggle of the Main Character in Great Expectations by Charles Dickens based on Maslow's theory and Adler's theory of personality. The purpose of research is to describe about the love struggles of the main character in this novel. This research is library research that used the qualitative research. Method of collecting data by reading the novel as a primary data. Then the researcher researches data from books, internet is related to research as a secondary data. Based on the problems the researcher used psychological approach because love influences the mind, mentality and behavior of main character. The result of the research is the main character can show his love struggles to his lover such as (1) Pip gets out of knowledge from his friend (Biddy) everything she knew, (2) Pip is to be an apprientice in Joe's forge, (3)Pip should follow the rules from his benefactor,(4)Pip should obey for requirements by his benefactor, and (5) Pip should get education well about the manners, cultures.

Keyword: struggle, love, and psychology

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First times, thank you for Jesus Christ, for all of His blessing and kindness that given for researcher so the researcher can sort and finished this paper. And as the topic is " The love struggle of the main character in Great Expectations novel by Charles Dicken". This paper was prepared in order to Submitted for Seminar Proposal in Language and Literature Faculty. For preparing this paper, the writer can not be separated from the guidance and support from various parties.

Furhermore, the writer thanks for all people who involve both directly and indirectly especially:

1. Nur Elfi Husda, S,Kom., Rector of Putera Batam University.
2. Drs. Zakrimal, M.SI., Dean of Faculty of Putera Batam University.
3. Emil Eka Putra, S.,S., M.Hum., Head of English Department of Putera Batam University.
4. All lecturers of English department, for their knowledge, motivation, and suggestion during her at Putera Batam University.
5. All of friends who are studying at Putera Batam University (Martha, Aris, Ricky, Winri, Andy, Veronica, Cristina) which have given spirit and support for the writer. The writer realizes that this paper is far from perfection. Therefore, the writer hopes criticism and suggestions from the reader to get better results.

Finally, God bless us. Amin

Batam, 23th March 2017

(Nurbita Manalu)
131210031

TABLE OF CONTENT

COVER PAGE		Page
PAGE OF TITLE		
PERNYATAAN		**i**
DECLARATION		**ii**
APPROVAL SHEET		**iii**
MOTTO AND DEDICATION		**iv**
ABSTRAK		**v**
ABSTRACT		**vi**
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		**vii**
TABLE OF CONTENT		**viii**
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION		
1.1	Background of the Research	1
1.2	Identification of the Problem	3
1.3	Limitation of the Problem	4
1.4	Formulation of the Research	4
1.5	Objective of the Study	4
1.6	Significant of study	5
1.7	Definition key terms	5
BAB II REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATUR AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK		
2.1	**Psychlogical Approach**	**6**
2.2	**Maslow's theory**	**6**
2.2.1	Physiological needs	8
2.2.2	Safety needs	8
2.2.3	Love/Belonging needs	8
2.2.3.1	Love of family 9	
2.2.3.2	Love of frienship	9
2.2.3.3	Love of sexual intimacy	10
2.2.4	Esteem needs	11
2.2.5	Self-actualization needs	11
2.3	**Struggle**	**13**
2.3.1	Fictional finalism	13
2.3.2	Striving for superiority	13
2.3.3	Inferiority feelings	14
2.3.4	Social interest	14
2.3.5	Style of life	15
2.3.6	Creative power	15
2.4	**Intrinsic Element**	**16**
2.4.1	Plot	16
2.4.2	Theme	16

2.4.3 Types of Characters 16
2.43.1 Major character 16
2.4.3.2 Minor character 17
2.4.3.3 Protagonist 17
2.4.3.4 Antagonist character 17
2.4.3.5 Dynamic character 17
2.4.3.6 Static character 17
2.4.3.7 Rounded characters 18
2.4.3.8 Flat characters 18
2.4.4 Setting 18
2.4.5 Point of View 18
2.5 Review of Previous study 19
2.6 Theoritical Framework 21

BABIII RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
3.1 Research design 22
3.2 Object of research 24
3.3 Method of collecting data 25
3.4 Method of analyzing data 26
3.5 Method of presenting result data 26

CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION
4.1 Preliminary Analysis 27
4.1.1 Plot 27
4.1.2 Theme 28
4.1.3 Characterizatioon 28
4.1.3.1 Major character 28
4.1.3.2 Minor character 30
4.1.4 Setting 33
4.1.5 Point of view 33
4.2 The love struggles of Pip for Estella 34
4.2.1 Pip gets out of Biddy everything she knew 35
4.2.2 Pip is to be an apprientice in Joe's forge 35
4.2.3 Pip must follow the requirements from his benefactor 38
4.2.4 Pip should obey the rule from his benefactor 40
4.2.5 Pip should get education well about manners, culture 41

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
5.1 Conclusion 46
5.2 Suggesstion 48

BIBLIOGRAPHY
CURRICULUM VITAE
LETTER OF THE RESEARCH PERMITTING
APPENDIX

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

I.1 Background of the Research

Literature is something that cannot be seperated from human being and human's life. Human expresses feelings, experiences, arguments, imaginations, that related human's life in literature. Literature can be reflected of the reality that human's life such as conflicts, relationship, love between individual and comunities. In literature includes, novel, short story, drama, prosa, poetry etc.

In this research, the researcher chooses this novel as an object of the research. Novel describes the author's life which could be identified by the reader through the kinds of the novel such as comedy, horror, adventure, romance, and classic. Because of that it is easy to get much informations start from the introduction, background, social values, moral and the situation or the author's life.

The researcher chooses *Great Expectations* novel by Charles Dickens as a research because *Great Expectations* is describing of Dickens' life in victorian era that reflected by a main character (Pip) in this novel. In this novel the researcher finds out many phenomenons that occured especially in the love story of the main character, they are the first the condition of social status. The differences of status sosial becomes an obstacles to fulfill the love need of the main character. Secondly, the love influences the personality of main character to be an ambitious man so the main character has varieties characters like temprament, sensetive, coward, and so on. The third, the self improvement of main character influences

the relationship of main character for his closed friend. In addition, love as a motivation for the main character with great expectation to be a gentleman for his lover (sexual intimacy).

From the phenomenon, the researcher considered that these are the problems of love need for main character. For that the researcher researches the love struggle of main character for his lover. Actually, love cannot be separated from the human's life. Love describes an emotion of a strong attraction and personal attachment. When a person sees something that beautiful, nice, and has an attracted to the unique form so the person will fall in love and want to has it. Likewise, when a person sees a someone has a different attract than others, a person will fall in love and want to belong it. A person will struggle in various ways although must be sacrificedsomething to get it his loveuntil the final point. Love is not a must has, but at least a person wants to struggle it. Love influences a person's character. Love can make a person become happy, excelence, peace, sad, and also become evil. These things affect a person's psychology.

According to Stangor and Url (2010) psychology is the scientific study of mind and behavior. It means all of the human actions are through mind, mental, physical process. Basically, the human has disorders psychologist due to social factor such as experiences, traumas, conflicts, and environmental conditions.

The researcher uses psychological approach in this research because related to the personality of main character. It means when the main character struggles his love need, it influences his mind, mental and behaviour so the researcher uses this approach. The researcher uses Maslow's theory which was famous by hierarchy of needs. Maslow's theory explained through pyramid start physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, self esteem, and self

actualization (Maslow, 1943). The researcher focuses on the love need of the main character because the main character has problem in relation his love. For that, the researcher uses *Psychological Approach* by *Abraham Maslow* to strength this thesis.

The researcher is interested in analyzing this novel because this novel is one of succesful of Dickens' novel. This novel translated into many languages include Bahasa Indonesia. This novel is famous so the novel had adopted into movie so it is easy to analyzed. This novel mentioned many kind of characters that become a point of view for researcher to self improvement and self introspective. One of the characters show the love struggle which the researcher compares with the present life is rarely anyone especially men do the same things like the main character does. And for that, the researcher analyses this novel with title "The Love Struggle of the Main Character in Great Expectations By Charles Dickens; A Psychological Approach".

1.2 Identification of the Problem

There are several interesting cases that can be analyzed in this novel. Based on the background of the research, the problems can identify in this object such as:

1. The struggles of the main character (Pip) for his lover (Estella)
2. The love influences the relationship of main character (Pip) for closed friend (Mr. Joe)
3. The love influences the personality of main character
4. The status social of the main character becomes a obstacle to get his love.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The researcher focuses to describe the main point of research that is: the love struggles of the main character (Pip) for his lover (Estella).

1.4 Formulation of the Research

Based on problems, the researcher formulates the problem that is: What are the things done by main character (Pip) to show his love struggles to his lover (Estella)?

1.5 Objective of the Study

Based on formulation the researcher can describe the things done by main character (Pip) to show his love struggles to his lover (Estella).

1.6 Significance of the Study

1 Theorytically significance

The study is expected as reference to literary work and complement on the study of the Great Expectations by using psychological approach.

2 Practically significance

This research tries to implement the theory of literary study especially of novel. Beside that to guidence the readers insight to understand in especially analyzing the literary works, so that it can become writer or reader to conduct a literary study within the same field or topic research although with the different perspective.

1.7 Definition of Key terms

According to Formm (1956:5) love is an art, just as living is an art; if we want to learn how to love we must proceed in the same way we have to proceed if we want to learn any other art, say music, painting, carpentry, or the art of medicine or engineering. Everybody has a love and can feel it from his families,

friends, spouse or his lover. Thus, Love is called a strong feeling of affection and sexual attraction for someone.

Struggle is to try very hard to do someething when it is difficult or when there are a lot of problems. Adler‘s theory explained about human striving or struggle is individual psychology can be categorized into six basic concepts: fictional finalism, striving for superiority, inferiority feelings and compensation, social interest, style of life; and the creative self.

Psychological is of, affecting, or arising in the mind; related to the mental and emotional state of a person. Psychological approach reflects from mind, mentality, behaviour, human’s action from all of activities, human experiences that embracing all of aspects human’s personality. When the human does something both conciuos or unconcious that is based on the function of the mind and mentality.

CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Psychological Approach

According to Wellek & Warren is cited in (Aras, 2015) psychological approach is the author's perceptions, dreams, conscious or unconscious mind, the differences between the personality of the author and theauthor in the text are also taken into consideration. Psychological approach reflects from mind, mentality, behaviour, human's action from all of activities, human experiences that embracing all of aspects human's personality. When the human does something both conciuos or unconcious that is based on the function of the mind and mentality. For example when the human does things that are not fair it means out of unconscious. It was caused by emotional, revenge or the mind is unfunction.

The psychological approach used as a method approach to analyzed the people's character, for instance when an interviwer interrogated, testing a candidate to know about the characterization, mind, mentality of the candidate. In this research, the researcher used psychological approach because the researcher considered that the love struggle of the main character influences his mind, mentality, and behaviour.

2.2 Maslow's Theory

In this research the researcher uses the theory of hierarchy of needs by Abraham Maslow to strength and supported this research. Maslow developed a

theory of personality in hierarchy of needs that influence the human‘s psychology. (Maslow, 1943). He described a pyramid to expressed the human’s need namely, physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs.

The five stages models can be divided into three categories such as the first is basic needs include physiological needs and safety needs. The basic needs are the most important needs for human’s life as a foundation and motivation in progress to fulfill the next level, these become the salient needs. Secondly, psychological needs include love and belonging needs and esteem needs which become the growth needs. It means humans get stronger and satisfied to achieve the highest level. Third, self fulfillment is self actualization which human has achievement one’s full potential, including creativies activities.

2.2.1 Physiological needs

Physiological needs are the needs are usually taken as the starting point for motivation theory are the socalled physiological drives. Physiological drives are unusual rather than typical because they are isolable, and because they are localizable somatically (Maslow, 1943). That is to say, first they are relatively independent of each other, of other motivations and of the organism as a whole. Secondly, in many cases, it is possible to demonstrate a localized, underlying somatic base for the drive. This is true less generally than has been thought (exceptions are fatigue, sleepiness, and maternal responses) but it is still true in the classic instances of hunger, sex, and thirst. Summarily, physiological needs are the foundation of sustain human’s life to fulfill physiological such as breathing, food, water, sex, sleep, drink, activity and so on. These are the most important for human’s life.

The human cannot live without eating, drinking, sleeping and so on. Physiological is directly concerned with biological maintenance of the human and must be gratified at some minimal level before the next higher order need attains importance. In another word, if human fails to fulfill the basic needs, the human will lose control of their own behaviour because the whole of capacity of the human being concentrated only to fulfill the basic needs.

2.2.2 Safety Needs

Safety needs are if the physiological needs are relatively well gratified, then emerges a new set of needs, which we may categorize roughly as the safety needs (security, stability, dependency, protection, freedom from fear, anxiety, and chaos, need for structure, order, law, and limits, strength in the protector and so on) (Maslow, 1954). Safety needs reflected about long-term. Safety needs are include safety of body, employment, resources, morality, the family, health, property etc.

The human needs the safety needs to get protection, to avoid dangerous (avoid sun, rain) then the human needs home as a shelter, the insurance for pension time, and other safety.

2.2.3 Love and Belonging needs

If both the physiological and the safety needs are fairly well gratified, then there will emerge the love and affection and belongingness needs, and the whole cycle already described will repeat itself with this new center (Maslow, 1954). The love needs involve giving and receiving affection. When they are unsatisfied, a person will feel keenly the absence of friends, mate, or children. Such a person will hunger for relations with people in general for a place in the group or family- and will strive with great intensity to achieve this goal. It means if physiological

and the safety needs had fuifilled so a person will research family, friendship, and sexual intimacy to fulfill his love needs.

2.2.3.1 Love of Family

A person is not living without others people, because life is interdepend between one and another people, and they need to interact and comunicate. A person needs a love and affection from his family to serve, teach, protect and so on. In family gets most of the growth experienced in life.

Love of family refers to motherly love is the relationship of mother and child. It is very nature one of inequality, where someone needs helped, and the other gives it (Fromm, 1956). In naturally, human has love from his family for example the parents' love for their children. The good parents are always give true love for his children, the parents will do everything for happiness their children.

2.2.3.2 Love of friendship

A person needs friends to advise, motivate, reprimand, playmates, as the outpouring of the heart, and so on. Friend is a source of inspiration for a person so friend is very important for person's life. Love of friendship refers to brotherly love. Brotherly love is the sense of responsibility, care, respect, knowledge of any other human being, the wish to further their life (Fromm, 1956). Basically, human needs love, respecting, helping from each others because the human is interdepend. For example in team works, organizations, friends and groups these are consist from some people. In a unity, love is very important to get good value. For that, love is a basically for everything to get the goal.

2.2.3.3 Love of sexual intimacy

A person also needs special friend (sexual intimacy) who will be the companion of life or spouse. Even though a person has a family, friends but

spouse is instrumental in his life. Lover always be when joy and sorrow. In addition, the lover will fulfill his biology needs, to exchange ideas and so on. Love of intimacy refers to erotic love. Erotic love is very nature exclusive and not universal, it is also perhaps the most deceptive form of love there is (Fromm, 1956). It means erotic love is love between two persons without involved another, it is more specifict.

Futhermore, Fromm said there are four the elements of love as an evidence love true namely care, respect, responsibility, knowledge. Care is most evident in a mother's love for her child. It means when someone loves another people so someone should be care and protect her. Respect is concerned that the other person should grow and unfold as he is. It means someone should respect to another, it is avoided the things that can be changed herself. Responsibility is often meant to denote duty, something imposed upon one from the outside. It means someone should willing to fulfill her physiology needs. Knowledge is more fundamental, relation to the problem of love. It means someone knows strengh and weakness her so mutually complete to overcome problem of love.

Beside it, someone must be respect to the knowledge another example like his knowledge about God. Therefore, these can be concluded that care, respect, responsiblity, and knowledge are mutually interdependent. In this research the researcher focuses on sexual intimacy of the main character appropriate to the research.

2.2.4 The Esteem needs

The esteem needs are all humans have a need to be respected, to have self-respect, and to respect others (Maslow, 1943). Humans have a need or desire for a stable, firmly based, high evaluation of themselves, for self-respect, or for the

esteem of others in society. When these needs are statisfied, human feels self confident and valuable is a person in the world. Maslow considered two versions of self-esteem needs, a high and low one. These are:

1. The higher level is the desire for strength, for achievement, for adequacy, for confidence in the face of the world, and for independence and freedom.
2. The lower level is the desire for reputation or prestige (defining it as respect or esteem from other people), recognition, attention, importance or appreciation.

2.2.5 Self-Actualization needs

If all the needs are satisfied, people often (if not always) expect that a new discontent and restlessness will soon develop, unless the individual is doing what *he* or *she.* Individually is fitted for. Musicians made music, artists must paint, and poets must write if they are to be ultimately at peace with themselves. What humans *can* be, they *must* be. They must be true to their own nature. This need is called self-actualization (Maslow, 1954:6).

Self-actualization is the humans of instinctualne's need to make the most of their unique abilities and to struggle to be the best like they can be. Self-actualizing people like people embraces the facts and realities of the world (including themselves) rather than denying or avoiding them. The people are spontaneous in their ideas and actions. People are creatived, interested in solving problems; this often includes the problems of others. People feel a closeness to other people, and generally appreciate life. They have a system of morality that is fully internalized and independent of external authority. They judge others

without prejudice, in a way that can be termed objective. In short, self-actualization is reaching one's fullest potential.

Based on Maslow's theory the researcher conducts into the research, that the main character needs. In physiological needs the main character can be fulfilled because the main character can be eating, drinking, breathing and so on, then the second steps safety needs can be fulfilled because the main character has property to protected him like house. The third steps love needs, main character has problem. The main character less love from his sister, and his lover so the main character struggles to do something to get his lover. In fourth steps, self esteem main character is fulfilled but in here the main character has a problem to his closed friend in third point. The main character forgets his closed friend as a motivator for him to get his great expectation that include in fourth steps. The last self- actualization is the high level not fulfilled because his real expectation get his loverdoes not fulfilled.

2.3 Struggle

Adler's theory of personality is individual psychology that emphasizes the uniqueness of each individual and the processes by which people overcome their limitations and struggle to reach their life goals. Individual psychology emphasized how people reach goals that influence their behavior to reach the goals. In brief, this theory which explained about human striving. Individual psychology can be categorized into six basic concepts: fictional finalism, striving for superiority, inferiority feelings and compensation, social interest, style of life; and the creative self.

2.3.1 Fictional Finalism

Fictional finalism is an imagined goal, it is a very real spur to reach the goal of human's life. Fictions are ideas that have no real existence, yet they influence people *as if* they really existed. Thus, fictional finalism clarified that what a person wants to achieve in the future which affects present behavior (Boeree, Theories, Adler, & Boeree, 2006) concluded that people are motivated by their expectations of the future, not by their experience in the past. For example, if a person believes that there is heaven for good people and hell for bad people, it will affect how the people live.

2.3.2 Striving for superiority

Striving for superiority is an innate drive that propels us toward perfection. Every people have many ways differently to reach superiority, and human does efforts to compensate his bad or less characteristics in order that he/she reaches the goal. It means that striving for superiority is to overcome inferiorities that make us do efforts to reach our goals. By this concept, Adler is cited in (Boeree, 2006) does not mean being better than others, but he means continually trying to become something better, to become nearer and nearer to one's ideal goals."

2.3.3 Inferiority feelings

Inferiority feelings are the normal condition of all people and the source of all human striving. By nature, people are prone to develop feelings of inferiority because the human being is born weak and helpless Adler is cited in (Boeree, 2006). Therefore, inferiority feelings are feelings appear because psychological and social deficiencies felt subjectively or feelings appear from weakness or physical defect. Then, compensation is a motivation to overcome inferiority by strengthening his/her weakness, or by developing other organs or something else instead of his/her. In addition, a person with a weak body is not necessarily to

become a strong athlete but to compensate it may become an intellectual, an artist, an actor, a writer, and so on.

2.3.4 Social interest

Social interest is relationship individual between societies which forms individual's personality to reach the goal. It means that an individual must interact with the others in society because the society can form individual's personality and help him toward striving for superiority. Social interest does not appear spontaneously, but it must be guided and practiced. According to Adler is cited in (Boeree, 2006) social interest is the natural condition of the human species and the adhesive that binds society together. Society is a necessity to human beings for protection and survival.

2.3.5 Style of life

Style of life is formed by the age of four or five years. Style of life can be defined as unique ways of individual to reach the goal Adler is cited in (Boeree, 2006). Everyone has different style of life, and it is impossible that there are two people who develop the same style of life. For example, style of life of an intellectual and an athlete are different. Style of life of an intellectual is reading, studying, and thinking. His life is more sedentary at home and to stand apart, while style of life of an athlete is practicing and more active. A person develops style of life to overcome feelings of inferiority. For example, if a child has physical weakness, so his style of life will do things to get strong physical such as by lifting weights, whereas style of life of a stupid person will strive to reach intellectual superiority.

2.3.6 Creative power

Adler is cited in (Boeree, 2006) creative power of the self is the ability to create an appropriate style of life. Creative self gives meaning in human's life, it creates the goal, and it becomes a tool to reach the goal. Creative self asserts that they are responsible for who they are and how they behave". Moreover, it is interesting that offered a portrait of humans that was more satisfying, more hopeful, and far more complimentary to humans."

2.4 Intrinsic Element

Intrinsic elements are the elements that build the literary work itself. In analyzing a novel, the researcher should apply a series of steps in order to get better understanding about the novel itself, they are plot, theme, characters, and point of view.

2.4.1 Plot

The plot is a story that contains the sequence of events , but each incedent is only connected in cause and effect, and event which caused or led to the occurrence of other events. Plot describes event within chronological beginning, middle until the end of story. Plot is also as a fundamental contex of novel.

2.4.2 Theme

Theme is a meaning of story which especially explains a big part of its elements in the simple way (Stanton, 2010). Theme tells the main idea that the writer expresses. Theme can also be defined as the underlying meaning of the story or as fundamental od the story

2.4.3 Types of Characters

In novel the most important part are characters. Characters drives the plot and the story forwad (Bernardo 2005).

2.4.3.1 Major Characters

Major or central characters are vital to the development and resolution of the conflict. In other words, the plot and resolution of conflict revolves around these characters.

2.4.3.2 Minor Character

Minor character is serve to complement the major characters and help move the plot events forward. Minor character refers to a complement to help main character in setting story.

2.4.3.3 Protagonist Character

The protagonist is the central person in a story, and is often referred to as the story's main character. He or she (or they) is faced with a conflict that must be resolved. The protagonist may not always be admirable (e.g. an anti-hero); nevertheless s/he must command involvement on the part of the reader, or better yet, empathy.

2.4.3.4 Antagonist Characters

The antagonist is the characters or situation that represents the opposition against which the protagonist must contend. In other words, the antagonist is an obstacle that the protagonist must overcome..

2.4.3.5 Dynamic Characters

A dynamic character is a person who changes over time, usually as a result of resolving a central conflict or facing a major crisis. Most dynamic characters tend to be central rather than peripheral characters, because resolving the conflict is the major role of central characters.

2.4.3.6 Static Characters

A static character is someone who does not change over time; his or her personality does not transform or evolve.

2.4.3.7 Rounded Characters

A rounded character is anyone who has a complex personality; he or she is often portrayed as a conflicted and contradictory person.

2.4.3.8 Flat Characters

A flat character is the opposite of a round character. This literary personality is notable for one kind of personality trait or characteristic.

2.4.4 Setting

Setting is not only relates to place, time, and event, but it also relates with tradition, characters, social behaves, and people perspective by the time when the story is written. Setting is "background of events on the literature, as place, time, and also event, and has psychological function". Setting is the important element that makes the story became real, it build the story.

2.4.5 Point of View

Point of view is who is telling the story. This can be done by several ways. In first person, one character is speaking in the "I" voice. Second person, which uses "you", is the least common point of view. Third person, which can be handled in a variety of ways, is the most often method. In third person limited, the narrator can only go inside the head of the character telling story. This requires the character to be in every scene which must be told through their eyes. Third person omniscient gives the author the most freedom. Using this, the author can have different point of view characters for different scenes.

2.5 Review of Previous Study

In completed this thesis, the researcher needs to collect some references in previous research. These references provide information that related to this topic.

Firstly, reference was written by Lestari, A. R (2012) and the entitle "A

Struggle for Love of Bella Swan reflected in New moon movie: An individual Psychological Approach*"*, as found in the website. Lestari described the struggle for love of Bella Swan reflected in New Moon movie by using Alfred Adler's individual psychology and analyzed the plot of the movie. It used qualitative research method and the object of this study was a major character named Bella Swan. Primary data sources were the New Moon movie directed by Christopher Weitz and the script of the movie, while secondary data sources were collected from many sources such as dictionary, articles from internet, and books related to this study. Methods of data collecting were observation and library research. The method of data analysis was descriptive analysis. Based on the analysis, It reflected the condition of a person who had a goal and struggle to get it. It concluded that Bella had high struggles to reach her goals. The plot of New Moon movie is complicated and stimulating, therefore it made the story was not flat and boring. By analyzing the plot, the viewers could easily understand the story and the message of the movie and catch up the moral lesson of it

Secondly, reference was written by Andriasta.S.D (2016) from Fakultas Abad dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga and the entitled " Love Struggle as Seen in Ed Sheeran's Photograph" that found from website. Andriasta expressed this research is conducted at the its main concern of understanding the struggles of love which are done in the Photograph song. This research is a library research which is done with qualitative approach. The data collection technique which is done uses the close reading technique. The data analysis is conducted with the New Criticism from Cleanth Brooks which focuses on the intrinsic elements inside the poetry and it is also conducted with the objective criticism where the analysis separates the poem from the external elements. From the analysis, it is

acquired some struggles in the shape of actions which are done for keeping the love alive in both lovers. Through photograph as the main interest, love struggle are shown and the purposes of the struggle are solely for making each other remembers the love which they have had in their togetherness or in separation.

Thirdly, reference was written by Octavia (2013) from Humanities Dian Nuswantoro University Semarang. This thesis entitled "Magwitch's Self Esteem motive described in Charles Dicken's Great Expectations*"* has the objective to analyze the self-esteem motive of Magwitch as the peripheral character in Dicken's Great Expectations. Library research method is used to gain references dealing with the object of analysis. While approaches used are structural approach and psychological approach. Structural approach is used to analyse structural elements like character, conflict and setting. While psychological approach is used to analyse the self- esteem motive of Magwitch as the peripheral character. The result of the analysis shows that Magwitch is described as the peripheral character of Dicken's Great Expectations. He is described as a person who is loyal, kind, sensitive, fatherly, smart, hard worker, and struggle. He is also described as a person who is stubborn, clumsy and rude. Magwitch belongs to round static character, since he has more than one specific trait, but he does not change during the story. Magwitch experiences both internal and external conflict.

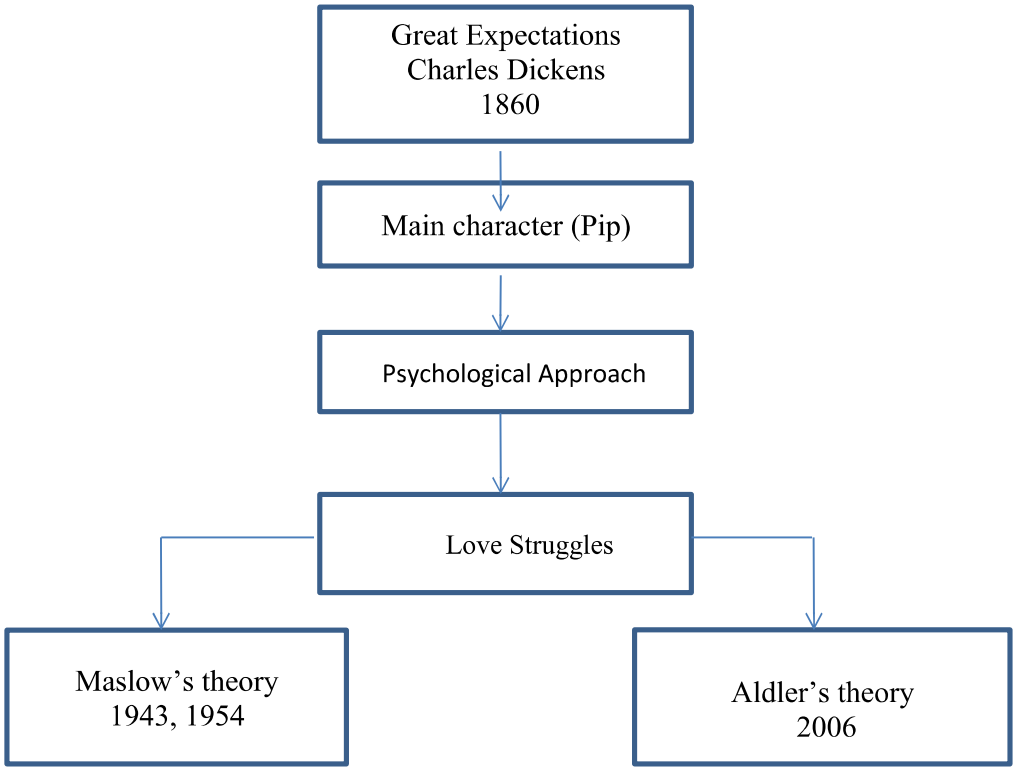
The previous researches above are different with research the conducted by researcher. The difference with the first previous research is in the object of the research, Lestari used movie and the researcher used novel and then Lestari analyzed the plot of the movie while the researcher focuses to analyzed the thing of love struggle of main character for his lover. The second previous research is in object of research, Andriasta used a song and the researcher used that the novel

and then method of collecting data Andriasta by closed reading method while the researcher by reading method and the last method of anaysing data, Andriasta focuses on the intrinsic elements inside the poetry while the researcher focuses on intrinsic element novel. The third previous research is in formulation, Octavia focuses on self esteem and the researcher focuses on love needs, and then Octavia used structural and psychological approach while the researcher just used psychological approach.

2.6 Theoritical Framework

Theoritical framework in this research begins with the novel entitled Great Expectations by Charles Dickens which was written in 1860. In this research the researcher analysis the main character (Pip) because the researcher is interested in his love struggles. The researcher uses the psychological approach to support this research related to the mind and behaviour of main character. Then to strength this research the researcher uses Maslow's theory in hierarchy of needs and Adler's theory of personality. Both of theory discuss about love struggles of the main character.

This research contains of the framework which gives a brief summary to help the researcher reach the goal during analyse data and make the readers easier to understand this research by presenting it in main point diagram as below.


Great Expectations
Charles Dickens
1860
Main character (Pip)
Psychological Approach
Love Struggles
Maslow's theory
1943, 1954
Aldler's theory
2006

CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

According to Umar (2013) research design is a plan and structure investigations are made in such a way so as to obtain the answers to the research. The researcher used research design to plan a concept in research, and it helps to limited the analysis of the subject. In conducting research, a research design shall deemed necessary to be considered in advance due to its important role as a plan on how to collect and process data that can be implemented to achieve the objectives of the study. The researcher used qualitative research to determine research data, collect data, analyses data. According to Cresswell is cited in (One, 1994) a qualitative research is a form of social inquiry that focuses on the way people interpret and make sense of their experiences and the world in which they live. Qualitative research describes the phenomenons, facts, situations in research then interprated and arranged datas based on situation. The purpose of this qualitative research is to obtain words, frase, and sentences that related to the formulation of research in this novel.

This qualitative research is often called naturalistic research methods for research conducted on natural conditions (natural setting) because the data collected and analysis is more qualitative.

3.2 Object of the Research

According to Kothari (2004) that each research study has its own specific purpose, for this research, object of the research objectives as to portray accurately the characteristics of a particular individual.

As a point or object in this research is the main character (Pip). The researcher used psychological approach that created by Abraham Maslow in theory of personality. The researcher used the psychological approach because related to personality of main character. Maslow said if the human's psychological is not fulfiled, he will be not calm because of influence for his mind, mentallity, and behaviour. In this research the psychological need of main character is not fullfiled so he struggles to fulfill it. For that the researcher used this approach.

To support the data, the researcher used Maslow's theory is famous in hierarchy of needs and specifically the researcher concerned to love needs in hierarchy of needs to strenght this research. The source data of the research is the novel "*Great Expectations"* by *Charles Dickens*.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

Collecting data is the most strategic step in the research, because the main purpose of the study itself is to obtain datas. Thus, without knowing the method of collecting data, the researcher might obtain the wrong or irrelevant data. Method of collecting data refers to an action of the researcher to get data needed in the research. The data is supported in research to stronger. Collecting of data must be paid attention more to support the successful research.

Based on the explanation above the researcher used observation technique in collecting data from the discussing novel, theory and the related books as the references. There are two kinds of the data collected in this research, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the main source of the data and secondary data is the additional information and sources, to support the research (Kothari, 2004). As a primary data of this research is "*Great Expectations"* novel by Charles Dickens. To enrich the material, the researcher uses the secondary data. The secondary datas of this research are books, web, movie

The method of collecting data are the researcher conducted theories that related to this research. In search of the theory, researcher gather as much information from the literature related. Sources of literature can be obtained from books, journals, web, movie and other sources that related to the research. After found the relevant literature, it is soon to be arranged on a regular basis to be used in research. Therefore, the study of literature includes common processes such as identifying a systematic theory, the discovery of literature and analysis of documents containing information related to the research topic.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

Interpretation of the data is very important in the process of analyzing data. In order to get a qualified analysis depends on the quality of the data interpretation. According to Stringer (2007) suggests several techniques to interpret the results of analysis of qualitative data. The researcher used the techniques in this research. Firstly, connecting the results of the analysis of the literature to the external factors which have the power in interpreting data, or it

might be the professional view of the experts or related literature. Secondly, return to the theory. Another way to interpret the results of data analysis is to connect or review the theory that relevant to the discussing problems.

As soon as the significant and important data are collected, the researcher comes to start analyzing the data by two steps. Firstly, the researcher explained the intrinsic elements of the novel namely the plot, setting, characters, theme, and the point of view. Further, the researcher discussed the extrinsic element using psychological approach in the novel, referring to the theory Abraham Maslow, that Hierarchy of Needs.

3.5 Method of Presenting Result Analysis

Presenting result analysis is the way of the researcher in presenting the report after the analysis. Toward the end of the main text, the researcher should again put down the results of his research clearly and precisely (Kothari, 2004).

The researcher will be presented the result analysis in formal method and informal method to clearly and preciesly. Sudaryanto (1993) in Fedora (2015) the result of the datas analyze are presented formal and informal method. Formal method refers to present the result analysis in the form of calculations or numbers. Informal method refers to present the result analysis in the form of text.

In this research, the researcher is going to present the result by using informal method. It means the researcher will be presented in the text form. In another word, the researcher will be presented the result analysis at the end of the research by describing, expressing and explaining in sentences and paragraphs.