

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the research

The word literature is derived from “*littera*” in Latin which means letter. It refers to the written or printed out. In another word, the term ‘literature’ is more focused and restricted to merely imaginative words, which come up from the imaginative mind of the story writers. Literature refers to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word. The definitions, therefore usually include additional adjectives such as “aesthetic” or “artistic” to distinguish literary works from texts of everyday use such as telephone books, newspapers, legal documents, and scholarly writings (Klarer 2004).

The definitions, therefore, usually include additional adjectives such as aesthetic or artistic to distinguish literary works from texts such as newspapers, scientific textbooks, magazines, legal documents, brochures, and so on. Literature then, can be said as a creative writing by an author with aesthetic values which makes literature regarded as an art. Literature as a writing form differentiates its form from other art products, and its aesthetic or artistic values make it different from other writings.

Related to literature, the most popular literary works is novel which has been familiar for all the readers. Novel is one of literary forms and also can be said a book of long narrative in literary prose. It is reflection of human life which

is represented imaginatively. Through reading, analyzing and understanding novel the reader can get many advantages. Novel is a fiction writings and words which has intrinsic and extrinsic elements. In a novel, the author tries as much as possible to direct the readers about the images of reality of life through the stories contains in the novel. There are various types of novels; detective novel, romance novel, mystery novel, gothic novel, and science fiction novel.

The novel as the subject of this research, was written by Jane Austen entitled *Northanger Abbey*. Jane Austen was born on December 16, 1775, in Steventon, Hampshire, England. While not widely known in her own time, Austen's comic novels of love popularity after 1869, and her reputation skyrocketed in the 20th century. Her novels, including *Pride and prejudice* and *sense and sensibility*, are considered as literary classics, another famous novel was *Northanger Abbey* it was published in December 1817. It is classic romance story about Catherine Morland, a young woman who has little experience outside her own country village until she was invited to Bath with family friends, the Allens. From this novel, the researcher can find relation between family, friendship, and intimacy related to the main character Catherine Morland as the theme.

This research analyzed the novel by using a hierarchy of needs by Abraham Maslow theory. Maslow conceptualizes the following five levees needs in a pyramid starting with lower need and moving on to higher needs: 1. Physiological needs, for example, hunger, thirst; 2. Safety needs, for example, security, stability; 3. Love and Belonging needs, for example, affection, identification; 4. Esteem needs, for example, prestige, self-respect; 5. Self- actualization needs. In this

research the researcher focus on the third level hierarchy of human needs that is Love and belonging needs. These needs explain about how the character fill their needs by giving and receiving love, affection and something like that.

Love and belonging needs come into play after the physiological and safety needs are satisfied. Love and belonging needs are fulfilled by interaction with friends, a supportive family, identification with a group, and an intimate relationship. Love and belonging needs are based on affection and love. Everyone in this world could not live without somebody else; they need to be loved and to love the other. In a daily fact people can see many varieties of love and belongingness, for example child needs for love and belongingness from their parents, wife needs love and belongingness' from her husband and somebody needs love and belongingness' from the other.

Maslow's hierarchy of needs especially love and belonging needs could not apply only in personal life such as in parents or relationship but also in teaching. For example relationship between teacher and students, the a teacher treats students as if they were his child, maintains a positive attitude in class, listen to students, be supportive, injects humor in his lessons, has a good working relationship with the parents of his students and a good listener. Another example from students and his friends, in this relation students can developed a situation, make a class discussions, class meetings, peer tutoring, show and share. All of these matters are motivated by needs for love and belongingness to the others. To fulfill needs for love and belongingness, everyone must have strong motivation in that way. These realities often occur and can be found around us.

According to the international journal of humanities and social science (Daniel, Guttmann, & Raviv 2011) explained the aim of the present study was to examine the effect of cooking as a hobby activity on the chefs, in the context of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. Twenty semi-structured interviews were conducted with amateur chefs in the qualitative part of the present study. The results of the analyses show that Maslow's theoretical construct is a relevant and valid context for understanding the effect of cooking on the chefs. Thus we found that cooking affords amateur chefs a sense of control, of social and ethnic belongingness, connecting to family's roots, it reinforces self-efficacy and social esteem. We also found that cooking allows amateur chefs to express their creativity and feel good about them. Finally, the study shows that as perceived by amateur chefs, it has therapeutic elements, such as a dim sense of time, altered conscious level and strong sensual stimulus. The option of serving the cooked product was also perceived as a therapeutic variable in cooking.

Different with explanation above, the researcher wants to research about love and belonging needs in the Northanger Abbey, because love and belonging needs are the needs when people found this for making a relationship with friends, family, intimacy, and partners and so on. Without love and belonging needs, people will get loneliness or depression. The approach that the researcher used is psychological approach. The researcher uses Hierarchy of needs Abraham Maslow to analyze love and belonging in the main character Catherine Morland.

1.2 Identification of the problem

Based on the background of the research above, the identification of the problem in this research are as the following:

1. The main character satisfies her love and belonging to her family in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austin.
2. The main character satisfies her love and belonging to her friendship in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austin.
3. The main character satisfies her love and belonging to her intimacy in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austin.
4. The obstacle of the main character to pursuing her love and belonging to her intimacy in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen.

1.3 Limitation of the problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, the researcher needs to limit the problem in order to focus the topic of the research. Considering to the limitation of the time in conducting this research, the researcher limits the problem to:

1. The main character satisfies her love and belonging to her family in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen.
2. The main character satisfies her love and belonging to her friendship in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen.
3. The main character satisfies her love and belonging to her intimacy in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen.

1.4 Formulation of the problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the formulation of the problem in this research are :

1. How does the main character satisfy her love and belonging to her family in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen ?
2. How does the main character satisfy her love and belonging to her friendship in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen ?
3. How does the main character satisfy her love and belonging to her intimacy in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen ?

1.5 Objective of the research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the researcher determines the objectives of the research into:

1. To find out how the main character satisfies her love and belonging to her family in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen.
2. To find out how the main character satisfies her love and belonging to her friendship in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen.
3. To find out how the main character satisfies her love and belonging to her intimacy in Northanger Abbey by Jane Austen.

1.6 Significance of the research

These are two major things related to the significant of this research, they are theoretically and practically.

b. Theoretically

To give additional information and give the contribution to encourage the theory in the knowledge of particular study on needs of love and belongingness in *Northanger Abbey* by Jane Austen

b. Practically

This research is useful for English letters and language students, lecturers and other researchers to upgrade their skill in analyzing and explore a novel with the theory of literature to compare it with the real life.

1.7 Definition of key terms

The key terms exist in this research are:

Love and belonging needs: The love needs involve giving and receiving affection. When they are unsatisfied, a person will feel keenly the absence of friends, or a wife, or children (Maslow 1970).

Main character: Characters are the person represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular

moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it-the dialogue-and from what they do-the action (Abrams 1999).

Psychological Approach:

A psychology approach is an excellent tool for reading beneath the lines, the interpretive craftsman must often use other tools such as formalist approach for a proper rendering of the lines themselves (Guerin 2005).