CHAPTER II
## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In the second chapter, the researcher discusses the theory applied in the proposal. Then the researcher continues with review of previous researchers and theoretical framework.

2.1. Psychological Approach

Stangor (2011) found Psychology is the scientific study of mind (mental processor) and behavior. The word 'psychology' comes from Greek words "psyche," meaning life, and "logos," meaning explanation". Psychology is the popular major for students, a popular topic in the public media, and a part of our everyday lives. It means that the mental and the behavior of a person can be used as reference to help doing the research.

2.1.1 Hierarchy of Needs

Human beings are created in the world and they faced with many kinds of needs, those are needed to survive. The lower level needs must be satisfied before higher and the needs can influence behavior. Maslow describes this hierarchy in pyramid. According to Loomis (2012) individuals must meet the needs at the lower level of the pyramid before they can successfully be motivated to tackle the next levels. The lowest levels represented deficiency needs, and the upper next levels represented growth needs. The five-stage model includes:
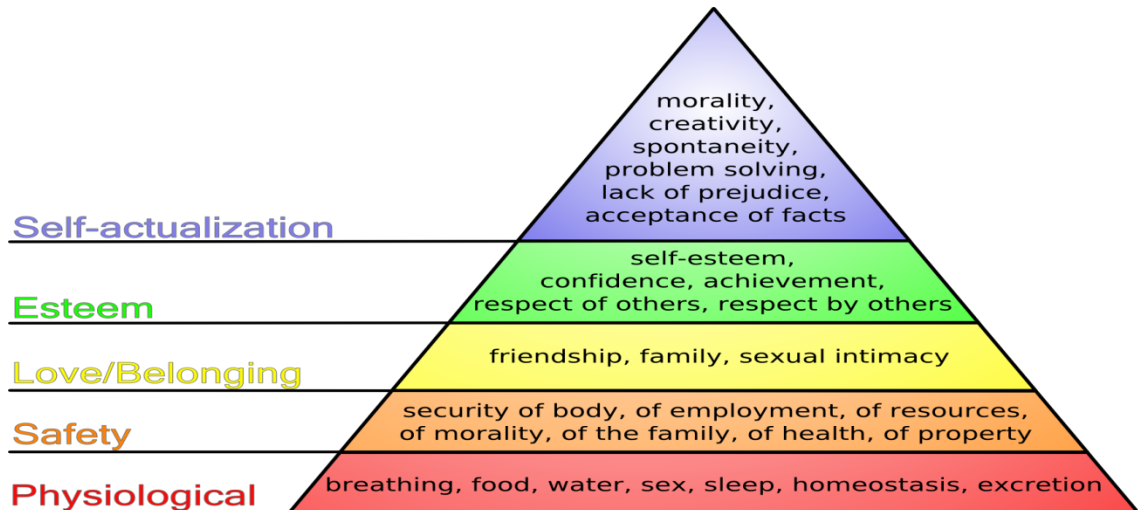
Figure 1.1 Hierarchy of Needs by Abraham Maslow

The picture above show the pyramid which he divided in five levels of needs. Maslow's hierarchy of needs is often portrayed in the shape of a pyramid with the largest, most fundamental levels of needs at the bottom and the need for self actualization at the top. Maslow's theory suggests that people are motivated to achieve certain needs, It's mean one must satisfy lower level basic needs before progressing on to meet higher level growth needs. The explanation below describe each stage, start from a physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, self esteem needs and self actualization needs.

2.1.1.1. Physiological Needs

Physiological needs are the most basic and the most important needs for human to live in the world before an individual is free to progress to upper level. If these requirements are not met, the human body simply can not to function. They consist of needs for breathing, food, water as requirements for survival in all animals, including humans, clothing and shelter provide necessary protection

from the elements sex, sleep, etc. They are the strongest needs because if a person were deprived of all needs, the physiological ones would come first in the person's search for satisfaction.

Masri, Arokiasamy, & Arumugam, (2017) states a basic need for human being is the needs that must be met as being a nature of God's best creation. In this regard suggests that the human physiological needs must be met first before rising to the next level. A human psychological need is limited to the biological needs that only external and does not place at all the importance of spiritual needs.

2.1.1.2. Safety Needs

When individuals physiological needs have been satisfied, it will raise another need that dominates and governs individual dealing with need for self-security. This need is considered as motivation to feel peace, secure, safe, and out of danger from his or her environment. According to Maslow, (1970) in earlier times these needs were expressed as a desire to be free of physical danger. This need has been refined so that its implications are now felt in terms of the social and financial, such as job security, rather than purely physical requirements.

Basically security needs are the needs for being free from anxiety of physical danger and being taken away from their basic psychological needs. As the result, when the needs of physiological and safety are satisfied, then will gain the higher level of needs, the need for love and belonging.

2.1.1.3. Love and Belonging Needs

If the physiological and safety needs are partially gratified there will appear the love and belonging needs. Human beings must struggle to get love and

belonging from someone that they loved. It needs include here are the needs for friends and companions, a supportive family, identification with a group. love and belonging are based on affection and love. Eeveryone could not live without somebody else, they need to be loved and to love the other. The Love and belonging are fulfilled by interaction with their family, opposite gender, friendship, society, and religious group.

This needs is strong in childhood and can over-ride the needs for safety as witnessed in children to abusive parents. Deficiencies with respect to this aspect of Maslow's hierarchy due to hospitalist, neglect, shunning, ostracism etc. All of these can give impact individual's ability to form and maintain emotionally significant relationships in general, such as friendship, intimacy and family. According to Shahrawat, (2017) Include the needs for belongingness, love and affection, mostly satisfied through involvement in personal relationships as well as through social, community or religious groups.

2.1.1.4. Self Esteem Needs

Satisfaction of love and belongingness needs triggers the emergence of the esteem need. In this stage of need gratification, persons also want to be esteemed, by the people they are in contact with, as well as by themselves: they want to know that they are capable of achievement and success. Maslow classifies need for self esteem into four categories. According to Maslow, (1970) Esteem needs represent the higher order needs of human beings. Esteem needs reflect the need to be differentiated from peers by virtue of accomplishments and achievements.

Satisfaction of esteem needs produces feelings of self - confidence, achievement, respect by other and respect for other.

Thus, individuals are sure that they have self esteem and are able to cope with obstacles in life. Esteem needs include how confident you feel and achievement. It is all part of healthy self esteem to seek to be aware of your own self identity and achievement. Second is achievement. In this case, individuals need appreciations over what they to do. The next is self respect, people with low self-esteem often need respect from others; they may feel the need to seek fame or glory. However, fame or glory will not help the person to build their self-esteem until they accept who they are internally. Psychological imbalances such as depression can hinder the person from obtaining a higher level of self-esteem or self-respect.

2.1.1.5. Self Actualization

Self actualization need is the highest needs in Maslow's hierarchy. This level of Maslow estimates that only few of people will reach the state of self actualization. The specific form that these needs will take the will, of course, varies greatly from person to person. Self actualization is the highest development and using the whole of our talent, fulfilling the whole of our capacity and quality.

Based on Pajouhandeh, (2013) "Self actualization refers to the desire for self-fulfillment, namely, to the tendency for them to become actualized in what they are potentially".

2.1.2. Character

In this research, the researcher will focus on the character in the analysis. Character is the complex set of psychological characteristics that enable an individual to act as a moral agent. In other words, character is multifaceted. It is psychological. Some are important to the story and others might appear in just a single scene. In other hand people who take part in story are called characters. It means that character is the most important thing in the story because it is the motor of the story, without the character there will be no plot because the character is the one who moves the story.

There are two kinds of character, they can be major character or minor character. The majors character are also known as round character, and the minors characters are known as flat characters. According to Agboola & Tsai, (2012) Character in many forms has been described as the way we express our inner and outward being; that imbedded value that is within us, and will make some of us to go out of our ways to express compassion, caring, integrity, respect, and all other values that go with virtue.

2.1.3. Major character

In the story ,major character are the most dominant do an action. Major characters are known as the spotlight characters which has significant effect in the story or important figure at the central of the story's action. Most of the action of the story happens because of the majors character. August is major character in the "Wonder" novel. He is the major and protagonist character in the stroy. He is

an intelligent, funny, honest, and he has much desire to make his dream be true with the different physical.

2.1.4. Minor Character

Minor characters can be defined as the supporting characters. They also build the story, it means that they are part of the story. Beside that if the minors are the exact opposite of major characters. The appearance of minor characters usually infrequently. The minor characters role are also seems not important. The minor characters sometimes related directly to the major characters.

2.2 Previous Study

In this previous study of research, the researcher found five journals that analyzed the same topic which discuss psychological approach from various novels as references that use Maslow's theory. Each journal has the different way to analyze the Maslow's theory. Some previous researches are very useful in the making of this thesis, and explained as the following.

The first research by Strazdina the person has been achievement self actualization is not a nonexistence of the problem. For the person, who strives for self actualization certain practical acts can rouse to realize achieved the results and the resulting consequences. Acknowledgement of the situation which is a process of self-realization, lead to the change of person's notion about himself. It can serve as a basic for perception and understanding of the self-determination. The result of this analysis show that Maslow's theoritical construct is development that oriented towards people, its aim to improve their living obstacles. Person life quality, inner harmony, education, economical and social

comfort are the base values in aour society. Bullying has been recognised as a serious problem for the children in the school context, such as children with disabilities, children who are excluded and children tha different phycial from the peer group. Strazdina, (2014)

The second journal is from Jerome with the title Application of the Maslow's hierarchy of need theory; impacts and implications on organizational culture, human resource and employee's performance. In his explain about Maslow's hierarchy of needs where the lower order needs (physiological and safety needs) may be linked to organizational culture. The social needs would correspond to the formation roles within the organization into distinct units, depicting the human resource function which according to the set by culture. The positive interaction of culture and human resource would result in self esteem and self actualization. This is manifested through the employees' performance which showcases the effort in achievement. It also showed that the through its employees has good performance a stage that can be considered parallel to self actualization. Jerome, (2009)

The third journal is from Cecily with the title, Self esteem in relation to academic achievement among higher secondary student. Self esteem is how we value ourselves; it is how we perceive our value to the world and how valuable we think we are to others. Self esteem affects our trust in others, our relationship, our work nearly every part of our lives. Positive self esteem gives us the strength and flexibility to take charge of our lives and grow from our mistakes without the fear
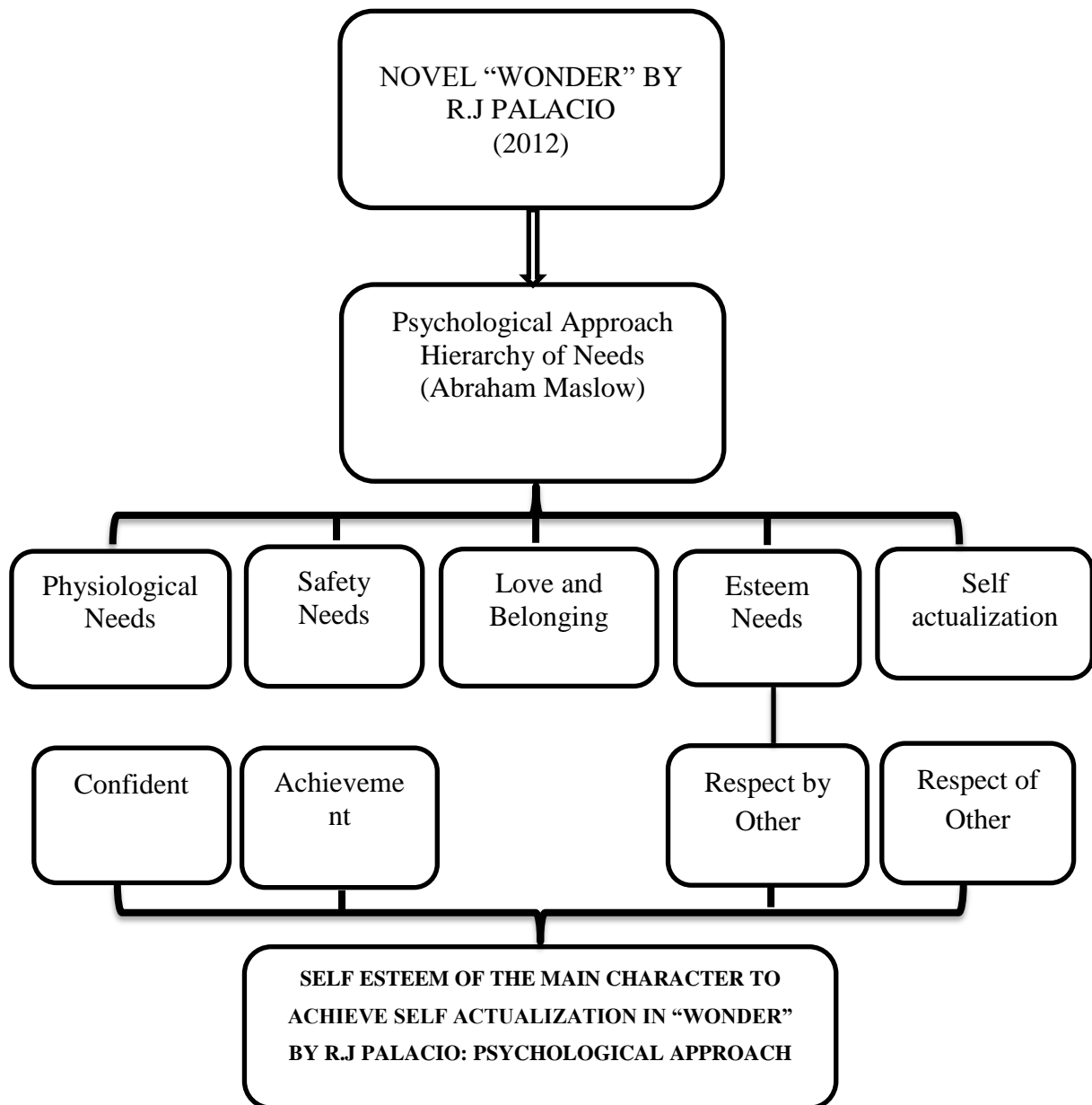
of rejection. Self esteem is an attempt to find to identify self-esteem in relation to academic achievement among higher secondary students. Cecily, (2017)

Another researcher about Maslow's theory is from Fitri & Aini, (2018) with the title "An Analysis Self Esteem in Elementary School Children to Prevetion of Bullying". The main objective of the research was to show the self esteem needs is one of the needs that can not be ignored in a child's life. It can create children with good self concept so as to overcome various problems of bullying orginating from the environment. In this case is however the data source used the novel is different therefore the data and the result of the research are different.

The last journal based on Rawat, (2016) in this journal explained about the how to apply Maslow's theory hierarchy of needs in the school's area. The importance the self-actualizers in the self-actualizers in the field of education let it be students and teachers are discussed. This paper will broaden the view of students, in-service teachers and pre-service teachers as well. The various ways the teacher can support the students to climb up the ladder of hierarchy of needs are given. According to Maslow The self actualization is the needs to maxime individual's talents and abilities. Also the role or teacher as mentor in the school area is focused by suggesting some attitudinal points through which the teachers can help every single student to become a self-actualizer.

2.2. Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework is a field which explains the theories on what the possible answer could be. The researcher use the diagram in describing the theories that will be discussed:

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┌─────────────────────────┐
│   NOVEL "WONDER" BY     │
│     R.J PALACIO        │
│       (2012)           │
└─────────────────────────┘
            │
            ▼
┌─────────────────────────┐
│  Psychological Approach │
│   Hierarchy of Needs    │
│   (Abraham Maslow)      │
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| Physiological Needs | Safety Needs | Love and Belonging | Esteem Needs | Self actualization |

| Confident | Achievement | | Respect by Other | Respect of Other |

SELF ESTEEM OF THE MAIN CHARACTER TO ACHIEVE SELF ACTUALIZATION IN "WONDER" BY R.J PALACIO: PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

Figure 2.2. Theoretical Framework Abraham Maslow Theory

Theoretical framework in this research begins with the novel "Wonder" by R.J Palacio is published on 2012. In this novel, the researcher analyzes the Hierarchy of Needs of the character August by using Psychological Approach proposed by Abraham Maslow in order to find the description of the needs in this character. The items that will be analyzed are the psychological needs (self

esteem) to achieve self actualization. Beside looking for these needs, the researcher also would like to explain how is the process of completion of August hierarchy of needs in the novel "Wonder" by R.J Palacio.