

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Literature is the core of a text that contains values and expresses reference guidelines in writing and orally. Written and oral guidelines of a literary work is a work of art from the human mind. this is one of the nature of the values contained in the text that does not change, is universal and has essence. The essence comes from the way the text is constructed without deducing from how the text can support the construction. The things that support this construction literature are providing clear assumptions with accompaniment and playing an important role in the process of textual construction. . Through the perspective of literary studies, the textual construction of literature provides paradigm assumptions for understanding and explaining texts in works of art in literature (Easthope, 1991) . One of the works of literary art is a novel.

The novel presents a fictional story or a story in progress which is the result of the author's work based on views, interpretations, judgment about the events that occurred. The events that occur largely reflect human life in it, containing fantasy world travel and human life experiences with the help of internal and external elements. The novel consists of internal and external elements such as theme, character, setting, plot, point of view, style of speech, values and others. The most dominant internal element of the novel is the character. Characters are actors who play the characters in a story and the writer must be able to create the characters in the story so that the reader does not get bored.

These characters have various kinds of conflicts in environmental interactions with each other. The author or writer of the novel directs the reader through the plot in the novel so that he wants his writing to interest the reader. One that interests readers is the novel *Gone with the Wind*. The novel *Gone with the Wind* was chosen in this study as a very interesting source of data for research because the novel *Gone with the Wind* was written in 1926 and was finally published for the first time in 1936. This novel is a romance genre centered on Scarlett's love story. Scarlett O'Hara lives with her parents in Georgia, South America. Scarlett lives in Tara, her parents' home and estate. He is the eldest child of the couple Gerald O'Hara and Ellen Robillard.

This family is formed from two different cultures. Gerald is a man from Ireland who fought all his life to get everything he has. Meanwhile, Ellen was born into a French aristocratic family. By Ellen, Scarlett was always taught to follow the nobility style as befits a woman at that time who had to look weak, couldn't show her intelligence, and always kept her attitude. Scarlett knows that she is very charming and attractive to men and often takes advantage of her, even though she is surrounded by many men. man but a scarlet ordinary man who has a sense of love. Scarlet secretly has a crush on Ashley Wilkes. the reason for ashley wilkes' love is because ashley has a different character. One day he was surprised to receive an engagement invitation to Ashley and Melanie Hamilton. While attending Ashley's engagement at Twelve Oaks, the Wilkes family's residence, he tries to express his feelings to Ashley in hopes that Ashley will call off his engagement to Melanie. from the novel that the personality side of the character is a literary work that is associated with psychology.

Psychology is a science that studies the side of a person's personality through his soul which is manifested in ways of thinking both cognitively and emotionally (Woodworth, 2010). In this study, the novel *Gone with the Wind* discusses emotions. Emotions are manifestations of feelings caused by stimuli or stimuli that give rise to responses in the form of actions, thoughts and words (Woodworth, 2010) because they are not supported and hindered by the hierarchy of human needs. Based on this, this study uses the theory of the hierarchy of human needs according to Abraham Maslow. Abraham Maslow (Maslow), a psychologist, believes that humans are actually good beings, so that humans have the right to be aware of their identity in order to achieve self-actualization. Humans trying to fulfill and express their potentials and abilities are often hampered by the conditions of society that reject them both orally and in writing. Maslow revealed that human behavior is determined more by the individual's tendency to excel the goal is to make the individual's life happier as well as fulfilling.

Maslow presented his theory of needs hierarchical structure of physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization. The need usually considered as the starting point of motivation theory is the physiological drive. The special meaning is that humans themselves want everything in their lives, most likely the main motivation is physiological needs rather than other needs. If relatively physiological needs can be met then a new need arises, namely the need for security.

This need includes security, stability, dependability, protection freedom from fear, and so on. If the physical and security needs have been met well, then the need for love will arise, affection, and a sense of belonging

The need for love involves giving and receiving love. When these needs are not met properly, then one will greatly miss friends, partners, and those closest to him. The next is need for self-esteem. Everyone inside society has a need or a desire for stable and firm evaluation of themselves, self-esteem and self-esteem, and recognition from people other. If all these needs are met, then generally new dissatisfaction or anxiety appears, except individual does something that is fit for himself. Musicians must make music, artists must paint poets must write if they want to make peace with this theory is used because according to Maslow in human life psychologically have tiered needs. Multilevel needs must be met starting from themselves. Humans must become what they want to be and what goals to achieve. One of the goals to be achieved in the novel *Gone with the Wind* is to identify problems.

1.2 Identification of the problem

1. Physiological need in –*Gone With The Wind* Novel by Margaret Mitchell.
2. Safety need of the main character in –*Gone With The Wind* Novel by Margaret Mitchell.
3. Love and belonging need of the main character in –*Gone With The Wind* Novel by Margaret Mitchell.
4. Esteem need of the main character in –*Gone With The Wind* Novel by Margaret Mitchell.
5. Self-actualization need of the main character in –*Gone With The Wind* Novel by Margaret Mitchell.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

1. Love and belonging needs in –Gone With The Wind|| Novel by Margaret Mitchell.
2. The obstacle of the main character to fulfill her love and belonging needs in –Gone With The Wind|| Novel by Margaret Mitchell

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

1. What are the love and belonging needs of the main character found in –Gone With The Wind|| Novel by Margaret Mitchell?
2. What are the obstacles of the main character to fulfill her love and belonging needs in –Gone With The Wind|| Novel by Margaret Mitchell?

1.5 Objective of the Research

1. To describe the love and belonging needs in –Gone With The Wind|| Novel by Margaret Mitchell.
2. To explain the obstacle of the main character to fulfill her love and belonging needs in –Gone With The Wind|| Novel by Margaret Mitchell.

1.6 Significance of the Research

The goal of this study is to improve the significance of the findings. This task has been divided into two parts. They have theoretical and practical significance.

1. Theoretically

This research will be valuable for readers based on the researcher's objectives, such as:

1. This research will provide more knowledge and information for future research, particularly on the literary character Scarlett O'Hara's longing. Scarlet O'Hara's literary character exploits the desire to be liked and accepted.
2. This study will assist readers gain information, concepts, and experience in the application of materials science research. Particularly in language classes.

2. Practically

Even practically this research will be useful for the following section. First, this research can be implemented in the study of English in literature. Second, this study aims to increase knowledge as well as research practice by explaining the phenomenon of incomplete, neglected, unsatisfied and forgotten love in a novel entitled "Gone With the Wind". The researchers hope That this research can be used and applied to inform and guide other psychological topics.

1.1 Definition of key Terms

Psychological Approach : a approach to the study of understanding and analyzing the characters in literary works , it defines the study as acknowledging the objective of learning and understanding humans' behavior, expression, thought, and motivation to develop the procedure for the types and categorizations of each observation.

Hierarchy of needs : Abraham Maslow proposed the pyramid Shape Viewed from the biological needs of determining what is considered potential as the ability to get the physiological needs ,security needs, love, and a sense of belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization.

Love and belonging needs : The requirement of love and affection that Necessary after the physiological needs and The sense of safety that have been Sufficiently satisfied, which allows human to feel connection with each other through the feelings of offering and receiving love to the capabilities of feelings and internal control.