

**LOVE AND BELONGING NEEDS IN NOVEL
“GONE WITH THE WIND” BY MARGARETH
MITCHELL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**

THESIS



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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY**

2023

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S1)**



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Is the real work of myself and I realized that this thesis has never been published
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ABSTRAK

penelitian ini merupakan analisis baru yang membahas persoalan kebutuhan akan cinta dan rasa memiliki dengan memanfaatkan pendekatan psikologis Abraham Maslow, Hierarchy of Needs. Menurut pandangan ini, seseorang pertama-tama harus memuaskan kebutuhan akan cinta dan rasa memiliki untuk melanjutkan ke fase berikutnya. Tidak ada yang lebih memuaskan Anda jika Anda tidak dapat memenuhi semua tuntutan ini. Penulis menggunakan klasifikasi deskriptif untuk merancang penelitian, dan pengumpulan data didasarkan pada tinjauan pustaka. Kebutuhan akan cinta dan rasa memiliki. Novel yang dimaksud adalah "Love and Belonging", yang ditulis oleh pengarangnya sendiri. Margaret Mitchell juga merupakan buku terlaris. Novel ini berfokus pada tokoh utama. Dia adalah sosok menarik yang menggambarkan citra seorang wanita yang tak tergoyahkan dalam menghadapi cobaan hidup. Gone with the Wind menceritakan kisah kesulitan dan transformasi Scarlett O'Hara selama Perang Sipil, dan masih dianggap sebagai salah satu karya sastra paling terkenal sepanjang masa. Sumber penulis antara lain majalah nasional dan internasional, berbagai buku, dan hasil online yang dapat membantunya dalam penelitian ini. Penulis dapat mengambil banyak kesimpulan berdasarkan penyelidikan ini. Scarlet O'Hara, tokoh utama, memiliki rasa memiliki dan cinta yang kuat. Hal ini dapat dilihat dalam berbagai konteks, termasuk keluarga, persahabatan, dan hubungan dekat dengan lawan jenis tidak dapat terpenuhi karena dirinya sendiri.

Keywords: *psikologis analisis, kebutuhan akan cinta dan kepemilikan, Hierarchy of Needs, qualitative descriptive*

ABSTRACT

This research is a new analysis that addresses the issue of the need for love and a sense of belonging by utilizing Abraham Maslow's psychological approach, Hierarchy of Needs. According to this view, one must first satisfy the need for love and belonging in order to move on to the next phase. Nothing will satisfy you more if you can't meet all these demands. The author uses a descriptive classification to design research, and data collection is based on a literature review. the need for love and a sense of belonging. The novel in question is "Love and Belonging", which was written by the author himself. Margaret Mitchell is also a bestseller. This novel focuses on the main character. She is an interesting figure that depicts the image of a woman who is unshakable in the face of life's trials. Gone with the Wind tells the story of Scarlett O'Hara's hardships and transformation during the Civil War, and is still considered one of the most famous works of literature of all time. The author's sources include national and international magazines, various books, and online results that can assist him in this research. The author can draw many conclusions based on this investigation. Scarlet O'Harra, the main character, has a strong sense of belonging and love. This can be seen in various contexts, including family, friendship, and close relationships with the opposite sex which cannot be fulfilled because of oneself.

Keywords: *Psychological approach, love and belonging needs, Hierarchy of Needs, qualitative descriptive*

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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.

CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This section benefits various studies and publication by foreign and domestic scholars. This focuses on a few aspects .this will aid inside advancement of learn.

2.1 Psychological Approach

Psychology is a field of study that focuses on the mentality, thinking and behavior of people in greater detail. people's behavior in detail to investigate how people think and what motivates their behavior and activities. When dealing with a complex set of human behaviors and activities with the discipline of psychology. the discipline of psychology occurs in certain medical illnesses that can cause psychological problems or personality-related disorders. On the other hand, some human behaviors can also have an impact on health. Therefore, gaining a greater understanding of psychology is essential if one is to achieve mental health and general well-being that is approach.

One important approach is the psychological approach. The psychological approach becomes a literary critical approach (Becker et al., 2005). Psychological approaches are also used in research to analyze and describe readers' reactions to texts. the reaction of the reader in the text to the thoughts that reside in his mind then feels himself involved in a literary work. literary works in a psychological approach are also influenced by the mentality of each reader. mental reader is a human way that has a soul and mind that must be met in a need. However, the reader's mentality is largely focused on understanding aspects of human activity, which include difficulties related to life. human life in modern civilization people

who feel increasingly heavy and seem cruel, make everyone try to fight harder and never give up to fulfill the soul and heart.

2.2 Hierarchy of Human Needs

The hierarchy of human needs was developed by (McLeod, 2018) as a psychological theory. This is a well-studied psychological concept. According to Maslow, it expanded on his observations of inherent human curiosity. People strive to achieve their higher level requirements after meeting their basic needs. Human desires are classified in the hierarchy of requirements from lowest to highest. These criteria include physiological necessities, safety, love and belonging, self and self -actualization, and so on. In this study, the researcher analyzes the need for love and belonging as follows.

2.2.1 Physiological Needs

The hierarchy of needs classifies physiological needs as basic needs. The term "physiological drive" refers to a need that is often used as a starting point for motivation theory (Maslow, 1987). These needs refer to the most important needs for food, air, oxygen and sleep among all other needs. Each of the demands mentioned above is essential for human existence as they are our most basic needs. Since physiological needs are those with which a person is likely to be fully satisfied in life, meeting their physiological demands is very important. Furthermore, if these demands were not met, humans would lack strength, making it impossible for humans to perform other tasks. As a result, physical demands also include the need for food, air, oxygen. and drink, Maslow (1987) underlined that the physiological demands of the majority of individuals are satisfied in their daily lives.

2.2.2 Security Needs

A new set of demands that we can broadly identify as safety needs arise when physiological needs are sufficiently satisfied (Maslow, 1987). It states that this need will be fulfilled after the physiological needs of the body are met. To protect himself, humans have basic needs, both physiological needs and security needs. People's security, stability, dependability, protection, and freedom to live their lives are all tied to their need for safety. This need also conveys the desire for environmental security and safety. Similar to physiological needs, safety needs are generally triggered by circumstances

2.2.3 Love And Belonging Needs

These requirements will be fulfilled if the physiological and safety needs are fulfilled. (McLeod, 2018) noticed that if both physiological and safety needs are addressed satisfactorily, affection, love, and belongingness needs will emerge, and the cycle will continue. Needs for companionship, a partner, children, and the need which belongs to a group, a family, a club, a neighborhood, or even a nation are all examples of love and belonging needs. Love has nothing to do with sex and is examined simply physically, with love needs comprising both delivering and receiving affection.

2.2.4 Esteem Needs

Everyone in modern society, with some pathological exceptions, need or desire a strong, established, (usually) high self-evaluation, self-esteem, or self-esteem, as well as respect for others (Maslow, 1987). When it comes to determining how to behave, the need for self-esteem gains control if the love need is properly met. This is necessary for a positive and excellent self-evaluation. This requirement is related to the need to respect oneself and others.

A person's desire for self-esteem motivates them to work towards achievement, strength, confidence, independence, and freedom.

2.2.5 Self-actualization

Self-actualization as a desire to achieve one's goals. If these needs are not met, it will result in anxiety, restlessness, tension, and low self-esteem (Maslow, 1987). Figuring out what makes a person anxious is easy when the desire for love is lacking, unloved, hungry, or insecure, but it is more challenging to understand what a person wants when self-actualization needs are not being met. Maslow described self-actualization as follows: Acceptance and Realism: Individuals have an accurate understanding of themselves, others, and their environment. Finding the best answer to a problem and having a sense of helping others do the same are examples of problem-centeredness. This occurs even if the problem arises from outside their environment. His motivation is a sense of duty and social responsibility-the cornerstone of his goals. Both thought and action can be spontaneous in spontaneity. People are usually open and adapt well to new situations, social norms, or other people. Self-actualizing individuals have a greater need for independence and solitude. Continuous Freshness of Appreciation: Those who have attained self-actualization continue to admire and marvel at the universe. Being grateful for every experience you have will inspire you and make you happy. Peak Experience: Maslow describes the self-actualized individual as agreeable. People feel motivated, empowered, and enhanced after all the experiences they've had.



2.3 Previous Research

The researcher uses a few works that are comparable to and serve as references for the topic that will eventually be discussed. The majority of the earlier inquiries that have been discovered use the same inquiry strategy but different hypotheses. One of them shares the same hypothesis as this one, but the investigation is not exactly the same. One of them according Coser et al (1992) .

Coser et al (1992) analyzed the hierarchy of human needs within character of Michael Oher in movie entitled –Blind Side. The research analyzed all fulfilled needs that Michael Oher’s character and the dominant need. The data source of the research was –Blind Side movie and the researchers used the theory of Maslow. It identifies that Oher can fulfill all of the hierarchy needs and the character evolved from a quiet individual to a confident young man who could express himself via sport and took part as one of the team's most essential players.

Farlina & Khaleda (2019) analyzed the love and belonging needs .Rachel Watson as in novel –The Girl on the Trains. The researchers used the qualitative method and descriptive analysis to analyze the main character's love and belonging needs. It used Maslow's theory and focused on Rachel Watson, the

main character who has various distinguishing characteristics such as liar, imaginative, and alcoholic. Rachel is forced to murder her ex-husband by those characters. She fulfills her need for affection and belonging by striving to draw the attention of her ex-husband. Rachel realizes at the end that her ex-husband and her friend have failed to meet her needs for love and belonging. Her friend Cathy lavishes her with kindness.

Farlina & Khaleda (2019) analyzed the main character's hierarchy of needs and how the main character gets the hierarchy of needs. To analyze the needs, the researcher took qualitative and descriptive methods. Physiological needs, needs for love and belonging, needs for self-esteem, and needs for self-actualization were all discovered during the investigation. According to the notion of the hierarchy of human needs, the main character is able to satisfy all of his requirements.

(Ronie & Hellystia, 2019) analyzed the hierarchy of needs of love and belonging needs discovered in Jojo Moyes' novel entitled "Me Before You." It analyzed through the view of Maslow's theory. The chosen research design was the descriptive qualitative study. The Maslow's love and belonging needs theory was used and the researcher analyzed the three of the novel's love and belonging needs. The researchers revealed the struggle and obstacle that the character faces to fulfill the needs.

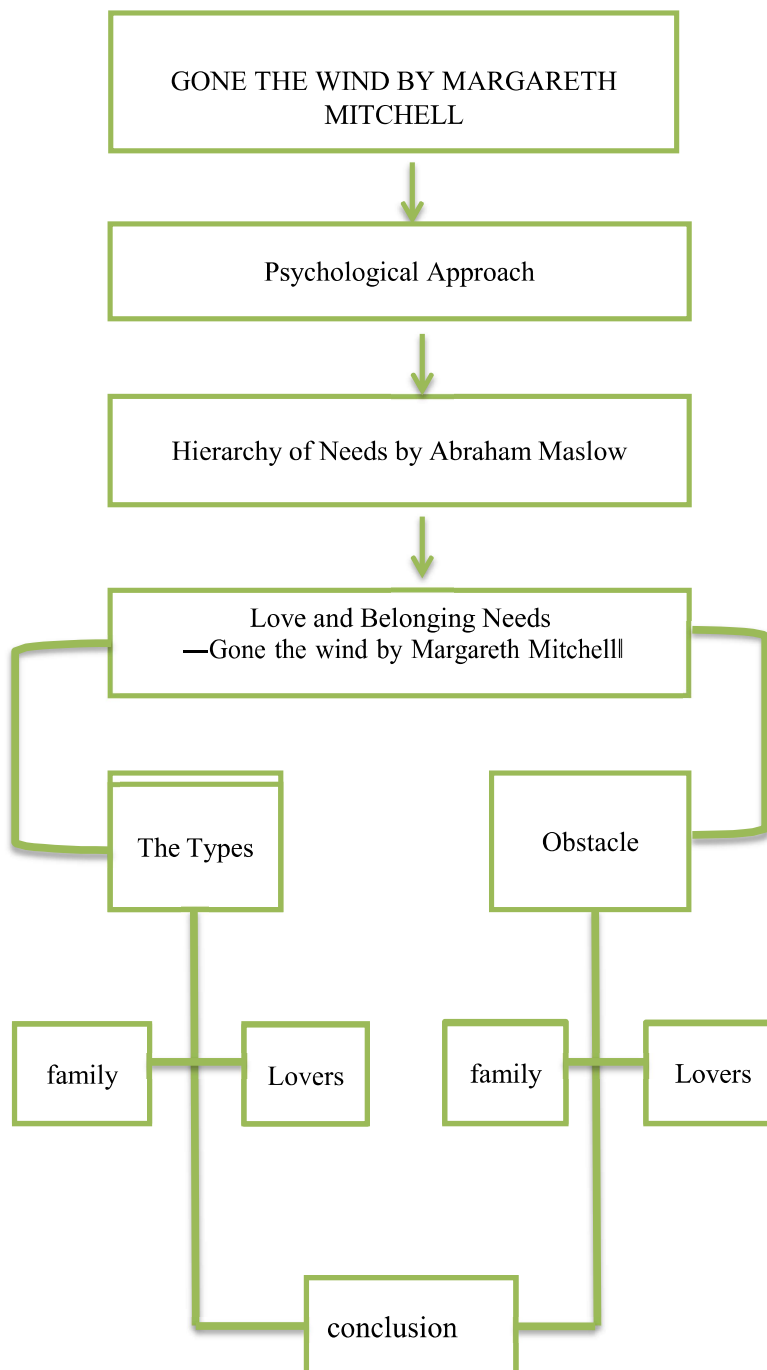
Siska (2021) analyzed the love and belonging needs in *Fault in Our Stars*. The researchers chose to analyze how the love and belonging needs and the impacts of getting these needs fulfilled. The characters that the researchers took are Augustus and Hazel. In the research, it used the qualitative research approach which is context analysis. The theory that was used in Maslow's theory.

The result found out that hazel and Augustus prioritize the love and belonging needs over other needs. It had a large impact on their lives because it caused them to become more positive.

In the research, it used the qualitative approach which is context analysis. The theory that was used is Maslow's theory. The results found out that Hazel and Augustus prioritize the love and belonging needs over other needs. It had a large impact on their lives because it caused them to become more positive. This research has similarities with previous studies, namely about Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. However, this research has differences from previous research. the focus of this research is the need for love in the Hierarchy of Needs according to Abraham Maslow

2.4 Theoretical Framework

Theoretically helps researchers to explain findings in studies this. In the novel *Gone with the Wind* by Margaret Michel, the researcher examines the theme of love and the need of problems psychological approach. Researchers examine this novel with a psychological approach using the theory of hierarchy of needs from expert Abraham Maslow, only focuses on the need for love and a sense of belonging, which consists of the main character's obstacles And the effect of the main character is the character limitation that must be met love and meet his needs.

Figure 2. 4 Theoretical Framework

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This part primarily contains numerous studies and other material from foreign and local researchers. It consists of data analysis techniques, research limitations, and research methods used to answer research questions.

3.1 Research Design

The research design consists of gathering, inspecting, and evaluating data when choosing a design known as the research design. This research alludes to a method for logically and cohesively integrating the various parts of a research effort. The researcher must consider data collection and analysis when choosing a research design(Creswell & Creswel, 2017).

The aim of the research design being evaluated is to assure that the data collected allows us to provide the clearest possible answers to the author's questions. The author of this study uses qualitative research. Qualitative research that places a strong emphasis on looking for explanations, concepts, traits, symptoms, symbols, or descriptions is called a phenomenon. Phenomena are events that are noticed, liked, or disliked that often occur in the environment and people's lives (Creswell & Creswel, 2017). in people's lives Information spreads quickly in society. This qualitative research examines and identifies solutions using research techniques. Qualitative research seeks to uncover phenomena that occur in society from data or public opinion. This research methodology focuses on developing the data collected for the researcher to build a qualitative interpretation of the significance of the information. Qualitative techniques are a type of research that focuses on social and humanitarian concerns through examining and understanding certain groups or individuals.

Methods Important techniques are used in qualitative research to gather data from research participants, perform inductive analysis of data from specific issues to broad themes, and formulate conclusions. In this study, the meaning of facts is expressed in words, sentences, and utterances are explained. This research methodology is suitable for studying the psychological aspects of love and the need for belonging in Margaret Mitchell's novel "Gone With the Wind". This method was chosen for this study because it allows flexibility to focus on textual data from the novel *Gone With the Wind* and because qualitative research gives a narrative and research strategy that are appropriate to describe powerful women. Qualitative research also places more emphasis on describing phenomena .

3.2 Object of the Research

this topic of the thesis's subject investigation is the third grade of needs love and having—that is the title main character in Margaret Mitchell's novel "Gone With the Wind" experiences with a psychological perspective based on Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory. The requirement for love and the desire for belonging will be separated into three groups according to Maslow's idea of the hierarchy of needs in his thesis. These three categories include the need for love and belonging from friends, the need for love and belonging from intimate connections, and the need for love and belonging from family. 1939 American epic historical romance called *Gone with the Wind*. Scarlett was portrayed by Vivien Leigh, Rhett by Clark Gable, Ashley by Leslie Howard, and Melanie by Olivia de Havilland.

The prize for best romance movie went to the movie *Gone With the Wind*. This established a record for the overall number of nominations and victories at the time. The movie was so well-liked that it broke the record for

highest-grossing movie ever filmed and kept it for more than 25 years. It continues to be the most profitable movie in box office history after accounting for inflation in money.

3.3 Method of Collecting Data

Researchers employed non-participatory observation for data collection. Be it participator or non-participator, overt or covert, observations can be structured or unstructured. In comparison to unstructured approaches, a non-participator structured approach offers higher regulate the accuracy and validity of the measurements, but (Creswell & Creswel, 2017) note that it is constrained in the amount of rich and varied data that can be gathered. The data collection process is a procedure of gathering various items that will be used as research material, as can be observed from the knowledge provided above.

3.4 Method of Analyzing Data

The researchers collect data by applying library research methods. Library research methods analyzes old and modern texts by utilizing primary data. This study uses the novel "go with the wind" as the data or source of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is information collected by researchers. The main data or data source of this study is the novel "go with the wind", and secondary data comes from articles and books. from articles and books. The stages of data analysis in qualitative research are the stages of nominate, manage ,decision important parts of the data obtained in the field so that they become a conclusion to be conveyed to the society. (Creswell & Creswell, 2018).

In content analysis, it is an analysis of the research variable system, and makes it possible to analyze the contents of the novel *Gone with the Wind* namely Scarlet O'Harra's need for love as reflected in the novel *Gone with The*

Wind. The steps in analyzing the contents of the novel include: coding the contents of the novel which have certain conditions and characteristics in common, after that start grouping the data, and finally evaluating the contents of the novel with Abraham Maslow's theory so that data descriptions and can be made By utilizing data sources, library research studies well old and new text.

3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result

This thesis will demonstrate researchers will assert descriptively. Descriptively research is qualitative research that uses descriptive methods because that is the way it is. It generally uses words, not Quantities or ideas which is quantified and its describe is the ability to cause many phenomena. which is produced in this qualitative research using descriptive method because that's the way it is in based on the goals of the research objectives. with research objectives that focus on the need for love and a sense of belonging. The findings of this investigation focus more on the interpretation of the discovered data.

the data found Instead of being reported in the form of pictures or tables with statistical measurements, the results are described in descriptive language and told as a story. The presentation of the qualitative research methodology in this data, which also includes quotations and problem descriptions, is very important. The description of research results begins with a quote and is followed by a description of the quote. Portions of *Gone With the Wind* that serve as textual evidence. while the description is an explanation of the phenomenon that has been obtained from the contents of the novel manuscript. The two steps aim to present a complete presentation. Through this thesis, the researcher will explain the qualitative method descriptively. qualitative descriptive research method is an approach to explore and understand the meaning of individuals or groups that

describe social or human problems. Research process involves questions and procedures that arise. Data are typically collected in research participant settings, inductively constructive analysis of the data from details to common themes, and the researcher makes meaningful interpretations of the data.