CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusion

In conclusion, the analysis of the main character, Angélique, in Danielle's novel "The Duchess," through the lens of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, provides a comprehensive understanding of her psychological journey toward self-actualization, explicitly focusing on self-esteem. Through 18 instances of data on "Self-respect," the study reveals how Angélique satisfies her need for self-respect by valuing her independence, adhering to her values, and refusing to compromise her principles, showcasing her unwavering sense of self-worth. Additionally, the examination of 14 instances of "Recognition" data highlights how Angélique fulfills her need to be recognized by forming meaningful connections, earning a nickname of significance, and dedicating herself to the success of her business. The analysis underscores the crucial role of self-esteem in shaping Angélique's decisions, emotions, and interactions and how it influences her pursuit of personal growth and fulfillment.

This psychological approach provides valuable insights into Angélique's character and contributes to a broader understanding of human behavior and motivation. By exploring the main character's self-esteem within the framework of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, the study adds to our comprehension of the complexities of human nature and the significance of psychological needs in shaping individual experiences. The abundance of evidence on self-respect and recognition demonstrates the relevance of this approach in understanding the dynamics of Angélique's journey. Overall, the analysis of Angélique's self-esteem in "The Duchess" offers valuable psychological contributions, deepening our understanding of individual behavior and enriching the broader field of psychology.

5.2 Recommendations

The researcher offers the following recommendations and suggestions to the following psychological researchers interested in conducting similar research on self-esteem in the main character of Danielle's novel "The Duchess" through Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. Diversify Data Sources, while the current analysis provides valuable insights with 18 instances of data on "Self-respect" and 14 instances on "Recognition," expanding the range of data sources can offer a more comprehensive understanding of the main character's self-esteem. Consider incorporating direct quotes from the novel to capture Angélique's inner thoughts and self-esteem-related emotions. Additionally, exploring external perspectives through character interactions or authorial commentary could provide a richer understanding of Angélique's journey and how her self-esteem evolves throughout the story.

Include Comparative Analysis. To gain deeper insights into Angélique's self-esteem, consider conducting a comparative analysis with other novel characters or literary works with similar themes. This comparative approach can help elucidate the unique aspects of Angélique's self-esteem and how it differs from or aligns with other characters' experiences. By examining varying levels of self-esteem across characters, the researcher can further explore the intricacies of self-esteem and its impact on character development and narrative dynamics. Explore Cultural and Historical Contexts. Delving into the cultural and historical context of the novel can enhance the research's depth and relevance. Investigate societal norms and expectations regarding self-esteem during the period in which the story is set. Consider how cultural factors and gender roles may have influenced Angélique's pursuit of self-respect and recognition. By analyzing these contextual elements, the researcher can provide a nuanced understanding of how self-esteem is shaped by broader societal factors and its portrayal in literature. By incorporating these recommendations, the following psychological researcher can build upon the current study's foundations, offering a comprehensive analysis of self-esteem in the main

character, Angélique, and contributing valuable insights to the fields of literature and psychology.