

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Literature is a form of human expression in the form of organized thoughts or imagination expressed in written works as known as literary work. In literary works are the result of imaginative writing infused with creative aspects and human creativity. The term literary work itself can also refer to human creativity and be seen as an essay or other piece of art that exists in each person's imagination or mind. Fictional writings devoid of factual information are generally categorized as literary works. Literary works are grounded in a combination of fact and fantasy, in addition to creativity. Thus, society and the imagination both have an impact on literary works. One of the social aspects that influenced literary works is the aspect of psychology.

Psychology is a scientific study of human behavior. Psychology is a purely objective experimental branch of natural science that aims to predict and control behavior. As an objective branch of science, the psychological approach opens the door to a deeper understanding of the motivations and psychological dynamics underlying the actions and interactions of characters in literary works (Schultz, 1981). Psychology is an understanding of the process of growth, development, and the achievement of the peak of human potential. One of the psychology theorists who discussed psychology is Abraham Maslow. The widely recognized Maslow theory, which made significant contributions to psychology is the

hierarchy of needs. The Hierarchy of needs is a theory of psychology that presents the five stages of human needs that must be fulfilled. The needs are begin with physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs.

In hierarchy of the needs, the first needs was called physiological needs. Physiological needs are the basic needs for survival, such as food, drink, shelter, sleep, and other biological needs. The second, safety needs are the need for safety that a person needs to be safe and protected from physical and emotional danger. The third, love and belonging needs are needs that include the desire to be loved, accepted, and feel a place in social relationships. The fourth, self-esteem needs is the need to feel valued and recognized by others. The fifth, self-actualization needs includes problem-solving, the achievement of personal goals that lead individuals to achieve the best version of themselves.

According to Maslow (1954), unfulfilled one of the hierarchy of needs will make individuals have obstacles and effects unfulfilled needs where the individual will experience serious difficulties in various aspects of his life. The issue unfulfilled hierarchy of needs from the article Lubis and Satria (2021), the researchers discussed love and belonging needs in the novel "The Hate U Give" using Abraham Maslow's theory. The novel is set in an American society that is rife with racial tensions and social injustice, especially about black community relations. The story begins in the novel, there are two main characters namely Starr and Chris. Starr comes from black people. She experienced racism in society. The acts of racism she receives make Starr's father forbid Starr from

dating white people. However, Starr already has a boyfriend named Chris who comes from white people as stated in the following quote:

“I’m not happy with Chris, yet I miss him. I miss us. I need him so much that I'm willing to forget what he did. That's scary as fuck too. Someone I've only been with for a year means that much to me? But Chris...he's different” (Thomas, 2017 p.50)

The quote explains Starr has a romantic relationship with Chris, the relationship is still filled with conflict and tension due to her father’s restrictions. This creates a mismatch between Starr’s need to be loved and feel a sense of belonging in a stable relationship and the social reality that limits her options. Her father’s prohibition suggests that Starr’s need for love and belonging from family is not fulfilled and conflict between her feelings for Chris and the social expectations of her family. The unfulfilled love and belonging needs experienced by Starr in the novel can be seen from the perspective of Maslow’s hierarchy of needs theory that there must be support for a sense of love and affection by family.

The phenomena that occur above are issues that can also be taken from a novel. The researcher analyze a novel entitled “Far From the Madding Crowd” which was written by Thomas Hardy. The novel published in (1874) was one of the first works to achieve great popularity as one of the leading novelists in 19th-century England. “Far from the Madding Crowd” has been adapted into various other forms of media, including film, a film adaptation in 2015 directed by Thomas Vinterberg. In 1998 it was adapted into television formats, such as a mini-series, in addition to screen adaptations, it was adapted into theatre and radio

drama in 2012 in BBC Radio 4's Classic Serial. And Comic from September 2005 to October 2006 in The Guardian's Review section. Thomas Hardy explores the issue of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs of the main character Bathsheba Everdeen with Gabriel Oak a kind and loyal rancher, William Boldwood a wealthy landowner, and Sergeant Frank Troy a handsome but irresponsible soldier married to Bathsheba, and eventually realised that Troy was an unfaithful man. So Bathsheba experienced of obstacles and effects of love and belonging in the novel by Thomas Hardy.

Thomas Hardy was a famous English writer and poet. He was born on 2 June 1840 and grew up in Higher Bockhampton, Dorset, England. Initially, he worked as an architect and practiced his profession in London. But he had a talent and deep interest in literature and the art of writing, while he was working as an architect he started writing short stories and poetry as a hobby. His writing wants to highlight the dynamics of human relationships and their social and moral impacts. He married Emma Gifford in 1874, then after his marriage focused on writing novels and other literary works. Some of his most famous novels such as "Far from the Madding Crowd" (1874), "The Mayor of Casterbridge" (1886), "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" (1891), "Jude the Obscure" (1895). He also wrote famous poems such as "Wessex Poem" (1898), and "Poem of the past and the present" (1901). In 1910, he was appointed a member of the Order of Merit a civilian honor awarded by the British Empire. Thomas Hardy died on 11 January 1928 at his home, in Max Gate, England.

One of the famous novels is “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy which discusses the psychological aspects of human needs. According to Maslow (1954) stated there are five stages of the hierarchy of needs that every human being must go through and if these stages are unfulfilled then the higher stages will not be fulfilled. In the novel, there are issues related to love and belonging needs experienced by the main character. So this research examined the love and belonging needs in the novel. The main character in this novel is namely Bathsheba, Bathsheba is married to Troy but she has learned that Troy has another lover, Fanny Robin, and has a baby who is Troy’s biological son, triggering conflict between the two of them. This lack of warmth and emotional connection became a clear example of love and belonging needs not being unfulfilled such as the following quotation:

“**If she’s—that,—what—am I?**” she added, as a continuation of the same cry, and sobbing pitifully: and the rarity with her of such abandonment only made the condition more dire. “**You are nothing to me—nothing,**” said Troy, heartlessly. “A ceremony before a priest doesn’t make a marriage. I am not morally yours.” (Hardy, 2006, p.337)

The quotation above occurred when Bathsheba talked to Troy. The incident began when Bathsheba found a corpse containing the identification of a woman and a baby. The woman’s name was Fanny Robbin, who turned out to be her boyfriend Troy’s mistress. In the letter, it was written that Troy was Fanny’s boyfriend and the father of her child of their relationship, so the two bodies were sent to their address. This resulted in Bathsheba being devastated to learn the fact that the husband she loved so much was cheating on her behind her back. She

feels empty and unloved. Maslow (1954) stated that love and belonging needs are one of the stages that discuss human needs such as affection from family, friends, mates, and others. Therefore, love and belonging needs are fulfilled if a person feels loved, the fact is that Bhasetha was not loved by Troy, and the effect of this incident Bathsheba burst into tears indicating that she was very sad.

Researchers have discovered research related to the hierarchy of needs as mentioned in the article Mustopa et al., (2023) the novel entitled “Writing from Manus Prison” by Behrouz Boochani. The researchers used Abraham Maslow’s theory to analysed the characters in the novel. This study aims to analysed Boochani’s main character in facing obstacles to fulfill needs. The method used in the research is descriptive qualitative by collecting the data. The researchers found that Boochani struggled to fulfill his needs to achieve his needs but did not achieve them such as difficulties to fulfilled his basic needs, namely physiological needs because in prison he ate improvised food, and often starved so Boochani only thought about his stomach and had no time to think about self-actualization. Therefore, if basic needs are not fulfilled then other higher needs are not to fulfilled.

The second article researchers by Lumbantoruan and Evyanto (2021) researchers analysed fulfill of the Love and Belonging needs of the character Anna in “Persuasion” by Jane Austen used Abraham Maslow’s theory. This research aims to know about the main character, namely Anna. Anna experienced the struggle to fulfill her love and belonging needs and the impact cannot be fulfilled. The researcher used a qualitative descriptive method by collecting the

data in this study. The result of the study found that Anna did not get affection from her family. Therefore, love and belonging is unfulfilled.

This research based on the phenomenon in the literature generally. There are similarities and differences between present and previous research. In terms of comparison, the present study and previous research employed the same theory, but the data source is different. The novel “Far from the Madding Crowd” is used as the data source in this study. The character experienced the obstacles and the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs. The data source was analyzed by Abraham Maslow (1954) of the hierarchy of human needs. Furthermore, the phenomenon demonstrated in the background inspired the researcher to propose the study titled “LOVE AND BELONGING NEEDS IN “FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD” BY THOMAS HARDY : A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH”.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

These problems are listed below based on its potential worth of research.

1. Physiological needs of the main character in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy.
2. Safety needs of the main character in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy.
3. The obstacles of the main character to fulfill her love and belonging needs in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy.
4. The effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs of the main

character in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The following are the limitations of the problem:

1. The obstacles of the main character to fulfill her love and belonging needs in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy.
2. The effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs of the main character in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

The problem has been limited and it needs to be formulated in interrogative sentence form. This would shape the answer to the research expectation.

The formulate on is listed below.

1. What are the obstacles of the main character to fulfill her love and belonging needs in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy?
2. What are the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs of the main character in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy?

1.5 Objective of the Research

The research has objectives or aims that are expected to be at the end of the research. The objectives are listed below.

1. To find out the obstacles of the main character to fulfill her love and belonging needs in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy.
2. To analyse the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs of the

main character in “Far from the Madding Crowd” by Thomas Hardy.

1.6 Significance of the Problem

The research offers theoretical significance which contributes to the development of theory and academic research. The significance is listed below.

1. Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this study aims to expand the theoretical repertoire of literary works, particularly about character psychology and love and belonging needs as part of the hierarchy of needs by Maslow.

2. Practical Significance

Practically, this research attempts to apply one of the literary theories. Explain how people fulfill their desire for love and belonging needs. Furthermore, the research is expected to serve as a reference and source of alternative knowledge.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Psychological Approach : Psychological approach is a way to understand and study human behavior and mental processes using multiple perspectives or points of view. This approach focuses on factors that influence the way humans think, feel, and act. This approach aims to gain insight into human behavior to develop more effective

strategies to help individuals overcome problems and achieve goals.

Hierarchy of Needs : The hierarchy of needs is a theory that groups human needs into five levels, starting from basic needs to higher needs of human needs that must be fulfilled to live. If a person fails to fulfill a particular level of needs, this can affect their emotional and psychological well-being and will hinder their ability to achieve higher levels to fulfill needs.

Love and Belonging Needs : Love and belonging needs are a level in the hierarchy of needs, this need includes the social aspects of human life, where individuals have meaningful relationships with other people, whether in the context of family, friendship, or romantic relationships. A sense of belonging indicates a feeling of being part of something larger, such as a group, community, or organization. At this stage, individuals want to feel accepted, loved, and appreciated by the society.