

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Character in fiction can be conveniently classified as major and minor, static and dynamic. The story cannot be showed without the presence of characters, because the characters have the vital role to work within the telling story. In addition, they can be identified not only the people but also folk, animal and the popular human. The quality characters can be described by external qualities and internal qualities. External qualities include the character's physical appearance, physical nature, manner of speech and accent, manner of getting dressed, social status, class, education, friends, family, and community interest.

Besides that, internal qualities include of the background of the characters such as family, environment, occupation, mental characteristic and character's belief. Character has to be suitable with the story situation that happens in it and the character will be just changed if there is something, which causes it. Main character is the important figure which always appears in the whole story as the character is involved in most of the event. A character has important character story is called main character, while a character that's character is less important, because her/his play completely, to support, to work with main character only. It is called minor character or supporting character.

Character is participant who can imagined person who fills up the story. Characters are obviously relevant to us and to our experience if they are like ourselves or like others whom are familiar with us. It is usually a person, but may be any personal identity, or entity whose existence originates from a fictional work or performance.

The characters be an overview of the way story in a movie where the reader will have its own character steeped in perception on a movie. Though the author tried to portray characters through their versions. The character is shown through the dialogue that took place between characters. It is conveying an existing story in the movie. It is not only just that the characters are also capable in value by how he talks, but also his personality and habits that often he shows. By knowing the characters in the movie, it would be seen how the characters behave. How attitudes appear in the story certainly has a linkage with other intrinsic aspects. Stance on the character of course influenced by the circumstance. Character is one of the most important elements in literature. Character holds the main role in a story of literature such as novel, drama, movie, tale, and poem.

Character is an imagined person who fills up the story. Characters are obviously relevant to us and to our experience if they are like ourselves or like others whom are familiar with us. Therefore, the main character who has the most important in the story and does the most to support the plot. The character that is mostly narrated by the author and the character that is mostly involved to the theme of the story. In a story the character is involved in a conflict and

the nature and use of the character in the story is determined by the writer's purpose. Eventually, character is different from characterization. Character is someone shown in narrative work, or play, interpreted by the reader that the people have moral quality and particular tendency expressed in utterance and action. Character such a part of literature.

Literature can be defined as a creative expression of human imagination or wishes that is almost impossible to create an exact definition of it. Literary work is the result of literature which cannot be separated from knowledge and experience of the author. Literary work consists of prose, poetry and drama. Prose consists of two types, fiction and non-fiction. Fiction consists of novel, novelette and short story while non-fiction consists of essay, biography, auto-biography, history, memoir, diary and letters. In the sense of literary, prose also called fiction, narrative text or narrative discourse. Fiction is a narrative work that tells something that is imaginary, something that does not exist and happen in the real world. As a work of imaginary, fiction directs various problems of man and humanity, life and living. Fiction tells the various problems of human life in the interaction with the environment and others. Fiction of the result of dialogue, contemplation and reactions to the environment and the life of the author.

Literature such a form of personal expression of human experience, thought, passion, and belief in a form of concrete picture that evokes the fascination with language tools. In more detail, Faruk suggested that initially very broad definition of literature, which includes all kinds of activity results of

language or writing. Along with the widespread the habit of reading and writing, the understanding narrows and is defined as any result that is both imaginative language activities, both in the life depicted in them, and in terms of the language used to describe that life. Therefore character involve in the elements of literature, besides theme, setting, conflict, and plot.

Literature as a source of arts was in human civilization since thousand years ago. Literature presence among human civilization could not be denied. Moreover, it could be accepted as one of cultural realities. It is not only primarily regarded as a source of factual information; it offers a unique satisfaction. Furthermore, literature does not only have common-written characterization, but also it offers satisfaction for literature-lover. This is the reason why reader does not only comprehend the reading text of literary work, but the reader can get benefit from literature if they analyze the literary works as far as possible. A literary-lover can interpret sense of literary work from the science or the knowledge they have such as: psychology, sociology, economy, or physiology.

The literary work is born from the author's appreciation of the reality that the world cannot be separated from the knowledge and experience of the authors, and all that exists around the author bring encouragement and inspiration. In addition, there are many kinds of literary works they are drama, poetry, and novel. Literature has an important role in human being life and literature may give the readers pleasure and satisfaction. Literary work is not only able to entertain us but it also gives us a new different point of view.

Literature such a written work which expresses and communicates thought feeling, and attitudes toward life.

Human cannot escape from need. Need is something that is necessary for human to live. From the first time human are born until they die, there will always be a need that must be fulfilled. Maslow in Goble (2004) said that “need is something that is necessary for organisms to live a healthy life. A deficiency would cause a negative impact, such as dysfunction or death. Need is really important and must be fulfilled by human being, because if the need is not fulfilled, it can interfere the human life” (p. 50). The interference can be in the form of anxiety, hunger, deprivation, illness, isolation, unhappy, loneliness and so on. The need must be fulfilled to get satisfaction.

Humans are destined to be social beings who never escape the other people's help to fulfill their needs. For example, humans to fulfill their love needs, they will need other people to give the needs, such as family and friends. Humans will not be able to fulfill the love needs without other people. Therefore, it can be concluded that humans cannot live alone and humans need other people to fulfill their needs.

Hierarchy of humans needs as the needs that must be satisfied by human beings, not only exist in the humans in real life, but also in the characters of literary work such as a novel. For the reason that, novel is one of literary product in writing form and relates the story of acts or event as narrative. As a prose narrative, novel is finally to be regarded as a presentation or imitation of life. Thus, characters in novel can be regarded a human character as a social

being in the real life. Their behavior, thought, and feeling can be equally treated as human characters have.

Abraham H. Maslow argues that human needs are divided into five levels in hierarchy. It is called hierarchy of human needs and it must be satisfied. The five hierarchy needs levels are: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belongingness, self-esteem needs, self-actualization. Physiological needs as the basic level, such as the needs of hunger and thirst. Then, emerges a new set of needs, which may categorize roughly as the safety needs. If both the physiological and the safety needs are fairly well gratified, then there will emerge the love and affection and belongingness needs. The fourth level is esteem needs that leads to feelings of self-confidence, worth, strength, capability and adequacy of being useful and necessary in the world. Then, the last is self-actualization as a peak of hierarchy.

Additional, physiological needs consist of needs for oxygen, food, water, and this list could extend to include other the hormones, vitamins, etc. Undoubtedly these physiological needs are the most proponents of all needs. What this means specifically is that in the human being who missing everything in life in an extreme fashion. It is most likely that the major motivation would be the physiological needs rather than nay others. Physiology needs are human basic needs which are critical for human living in various participating communities in the society. Physiological needs are such human basic needs as food, water, clothing, shelter, sleep as well as procreation.

After the physiological need has been fulfilled, we are driven to satisfy the safety needs. This need represents a need for safety or security in our environment. Like the physiological needs, safety needs are primarily triggered in emergency situations. Higher needs become unimportant when one's life is endangered, and our behavior reflects our attempts to remain secure. If the physiological needs are relatively well gratified, there then emerges a new set of needs, which we may categorize roughly as the safety needs. An example, child's need for safety is his preference for some kind of uninterrupted routine or rhythm. He seems to want a predictable, orderly world. For instance, injustice, unfairness, or inconsistency in the parents seems to make a child feel anxious and unsafe.

Safety needs or security needs deal with protection and survival from chaotic situations, social disorder, social disturbance and physical dangers in human environment. After the relative biological needs are met, other needs arise, that can be categorized as the need for safety, such as needs: security, stability, dependence, protection, freedom from fear and chaos, neat or well organized, strong in protection and so on. The examples of chaotic situations, social disorder and social disturbance are communal crises, conflicts, wars, clashes, civil disturbance, riots, militancy, terrorism, kidnapping, armed robbery, killings among others which usually threaten peaceful co-existence and harmonious living of people in various communities in the society in the contemporary human environment. The examples of physical dangers are flood

disasters, fire disasters, earthquake, earth tremor among other natural disasters in human society.

Once our physiological and safety needs have been reasonably well satisfied, we attend to the needs for belongingness and love. Now the person will feel keenly, as never before, the absence of friends, or a sweetheart, or a wife, or children. Humans generally need to feel belonging and acceptance, whether it comes from a large social group (clubs, office culture, religious groups, professional organizations, sports teams, gangs) or small social connections (family members, intimate partners, mentors, close colleagues, confidants). They need to love and be loved (sexually and non-sexually) by others. This love and belonging need can often overcome the physiological and security needs, depending on the strength of the peer pressure. e.g. an anorexic ignores the need to eat and the security of health for a feeling of belonging.

Once we feel loved and have a sense of belonging, we may find ourselves driven by two forms of the need for esteem. We require esteem and respect from ourselves, in the form of feelings of self-worth, and from other people, in the form of status, recognition, or social success. The need for self-esteem motivates the individual to strive for achievement, strength, confidence, independence, and freedom. The need of esteem from others involves a desire for reputation, status, recognition, appreciation by others of one's abilities, and a feeling of importance. There are two levels to Esteem needs. The lower of the levels relates to elements like fame, respect, and glory. The higher level is contingent to concepts like confidence, competence, and achievement. The

lower level is generally considered poor. It is dependent upon other people, or someone who needs to be reassured because of lower esteem. People with low esteem need respect from others. They may seek fame or glory, which again are dependent on others. However, confidence, competence, and achievement only need one person and everyone else is inconsequential to one's own success. Love and belonging help people to have the confidence in their own abilities of contributing reasonably to decision making process that promotes community development in various communities in the society.

After satisfy all of basic needs, driven by the high- esteem; self-actualization need. Self- actualization is the fifth level of need in Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs which deals with the desire of people to develop their talents and potential that are hidden in them in the society. Self-actualization or self-realization needs help people to develop the desire to exploit all their talents that are hidden in them. Self-actualization is the highest development and using the whole of our talent, fulfilling the whole of our quality and capacity. Even if all these needs are satisfied, we may still often (if not always) expect that a new discontent and restlessness will soon develop, unless the individual is doing what he, in person, is fitted for. A teacher should teach, a song writer writes lyrics, an artist must perform, if he is to be ultimately at peace with himself. What a man can be, he must be. He must be true to his own nature. This need may call self-actualization.

When one has satisfied the first four level of need, the final level of development, which the termed self-actualization, can be reached. At the self-

actualization level, the person's behavior is motivated by different conditions than at the lower levels. It means, at this level, the individual differences are greatest. In short, self-actualization is reaching one fullest potential and intrinsic growth of what is already in the organism, or more accurately of what the organism is. Self-actualization is a useful concept; there is no proof that every individual has this capacity or even the goal to achieve it, but it is a difficult construct.

In conclusion, the human being have many needs which divides the five levels of basic needs, such as: physiological needs of so-called basic human needs for food, oxygen and water; safety needs or it could be called a security needs. It means that every human beings has the awareness of the importance of safety and security; love and belonging needs for every human being describes that they cannot live along, they need to be accompanied, to share affection and love; self-esteem needs means that the recognition or judgement of others against him, every human want to be recognized that a person has the achievement, because basically they need recognition and reputation for what they did; self-actualization needs, it can also be also said for actualization needs, every human needs a space to actualize himself as a conscious human being that has the ability to form different actualization

By the description above, here the writer would like to have a psychological analyze of the main character in the movie. One of movie which talks about need and how to fulfill it is Cast Away, which is will be the object of this research. Talking about need fulfillment, it is human nature to fulfill their

need, and they had to do an action for it. *Cast Away* movie is produced by Steve Starkey, Robert Zemeckis, Tom Hanks, Helen Hunt, and Nick Searcy, released by 20th Century Fox, directed by Robert Zemeckis, and written by William Broyles Jr. This movie earned awards as of winning Best Movie Inanimate Object in Critics' Choice Awards 2001, and Hunk nominated for Best Actor in a Leading Role at the 73rd Academy Awards. Moreover, *Cast Away* movie received 95% positive reviews with an average rating of 7,8/10 rating on IMDB and 7,4/10 rating from Rotten Tomatoes.

The story is about Chuck Noland, a FedEx manager who demands that everything must be on time and travels the world to make sure punctuality is on top of everything else. He has a girlfriend, Kelly, with whom he is deeply in love with and family he hardly sees. When work intrudes on Christmas Eve, Chuck has a quick gift exchange in the car and kisses Kelly goodbye. He boards a delivery plane going overseas which gets caught in a horrendous storm and crashes into the Pacific. The sole survivor Chuck washes up on a remote island along with several FedEx packages that he must use for supplies. With limited luxury, he adapts to the island over the course of 1,500 nights. When Chuck finally sees his chances he rafts out on the ocean and fortunately is spotted. After a bittersweet welcome-back reception, Chuck finds Kelly has married another man and has children. But he is missing more than her. For all his life his objective was work. For four years, it was survival.

This study focused on the way the main character fulfills his hierarchy of need. The writer interested in studying Chuck Noland, a main character in

Cast Away movie because the main character is sense to have a problem to fulfill his need, and there must be an effort from the main character to provide food supplies that he has to prepare, how to protect himself from the bad weather on uninhabited island, and looking for a way out of the isolated place. Therefore, the writer very interested in analyzing the hierarchy of human need based in the movie.

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

The research will be concentrated on how to understand the three needs: physiological, safety, and love and belongingness needs that must be fulfilled by the main character. The writer thinks that it is necessary to analyze the movie by using the Hierarchy of Human Needs Theory of Abraham H. Maslow. According to the problem of the research, the writer tries to identify the problem by following questions:

- a. How are the characteristics of Chuck Noland as the main character presented in the movie *Cast Away*?
- b. How does Chuck Noland fulfill the hierarchy of his needs viewed from Abraham H. Maslow's Theory?

2. Scopes of the Research

The limitation of the study is the struggle for life of Chuck Noland in Robert Zemeckis's *Cast Away* viewed by individual psychological approach by Abraham Maslow's theory.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

Based on the background of the study and the question above, the writer would like to classify the objective of the study into two categories below:

- a. To explain the characteristic of Chuck Noland in *Cast Away* movie.
- b. To describe the main character in fulfilling his needs viewed from Abraham H. Maslow.

2. Significance of the Research

The writer uses character and characterization theory and hierarchy of needs theory by Abraham Maslow to analyze the data. First, the writer watches the film carefully for several times. This is aimed to learn the contents of the film intensively so it can prevent misunderstanding in the analyzing. Then, the writer makes understanding, and identifying *Cast Away* film carefully. Finally, the writer analyzes the related data according to human needs theory.

D. Operational Definition

Operational definition is meant for avoid the misunderstanding and difference interpretation the related to the terms in this research title. According to the title of the research, "The Main Character Analysis of *Cast Away* Movie Using Hierarchy of Human Needs of Abraham Maslow's

Theory”, so that operational definition that need to explain, are:

1. Main Character

Main character is the character who the story is mostly about or the point of view of the story. And it speaks to the idea that the main character is going to be central to this story.

2. Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs

Maslow’s hierarchy of needs is a theory by Abraham Maslow, which put forward that people are motivated by five basic categories of needs: physiological, safety, love, esteem, and self-actualization. According to Maslow, when a lower need is met, the next need on hierarchy becomes our focus attention.

E. Systematization of the Research

In order to present this paper systematically and to make it becomes easier for the readers to understand the contents, the writer presents it into five chapters with the following organization:

Chapter I Introduction contains the background of study that explain the topic, subject and the reason of the writer why choose this topic, then the problem of the research, objective of the research, significant of the research and the last the systematic of the paper.

Chapter II Theoretical description deals with review of literature. It includes theoretical framework and also provides some important theories which are related with this research such as literature and psychology,

Maslow's hierarchy needs theory, character and characterization.

Chapter III Research methodology presents the methodology of this research, including procedure of the research, technique of data collection, technique of data analysis, sources of the primary and secondary data.

Chapter IV Data analysis will explain about the research findings and discussion, they are, the data description, the data analysis, the data interpretation, and the discussion.

Chapter V Conclusion and suggestion consist of conclusion, suggestion, bibliography, appendices, and the summary of all the chapters.

