

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Humans are born in the world cannot avoid any life problems. They always face problems in their lives. These problems are different one another. When the problem exists, they cannot avoid them. They must spend their abilities and ways to save them.

One of the problems human beings face is need. Maslow in Franken (1970:437) states these needs are organized where the lowest needs must be satisfied first. When these basic needs have been satisfied, the next set of needs comes to exert their influences. If all the basic needs have been satisfied, the need for actualization comes forth. They should give their best effort to reach self-actualization.

According to Kurt Goldstein (Wikipedia, March 2008) self-actualization is the instinctual need of Humans to make the most of their unique abilities and to strive to be the best they can be. Maslow describes the characteristics of self-actualizing people as:

They embrace the fact and realities of the world including themselves rather than denying or avoiding them, they are creative and interested in solving the problem; this often includes the problem of others and even solving these problem is often a key focus in their lives, also self-actualize will feel a closeness to other people, and generally appreciate life (Wikipedia, march 2008).

The statement above points out that Humans being have creativity to solve their problems, because solving the problem is the key in their lives. They also put high social concern on other people. They feel that they want to show their talents.

Jane Eyre has been an orphan since early childhood. She gets cruel treatment from her aunt Mrs. Reed and Jane's cousin. Jane feels that she needs to be a part of a family or a kind of friend. This desire tempers then an equally intense need for autonomy and freedom to actualize her potencies. She struggles to get a better life by actualizing her talents.

However self-actualization focuses on Humans being. It is not only for female but male gender also. Maslow states:

Human life will never be understood unless its highest aspirations are taken into account. Growth, self-actualization, the striving toward health, the quest for identity and autonomy, the yearning for excellence (and other ways of phrasing the striving "upward") must now be accepted beyond question as a widest-pleaded and perhaps universal tendency (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 421)

It means that human beings have ambition to achieve autonomy, identity, and reward from other people. It implies that humans must actualize their potencies to get them.

On the contrary self-actualization happens because of the motivation to get achievement in the society by realizing their potencies as optimal as possible. Only by actualizing these can persons live a truly authentic life. People realize that they are in charge of their own destinies. They experience of despair, loneliness and anxiety (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 444).

Charlotte Bronte was born on April 21, 1816. She lived in Howarth, a Yorkshire village in the midst of the Moors where people lived in the wild and isolated circumstance. Charlotte's life was filled by sadness, loneliness, and depression when her sister, Anne, was removed in 1832 after the transfer of the school to Dewsbury Moor.

Charlotte becomes a governess twice. The first, she was a governess in a Yorkshire family in hilly country near Skip town. Her second experience was as a governess in 1841. She preferred home and wrote fictions. Charlotte's art can also be seen as an attempt to create imaginative truth out of the actual truth of her own life. She had achieved a modern womanhood with its paradoxical impulse. The intellectual ambition and emotion a hunger drove toward independence any need for love.

Jane Eyre is one of Charlotte Bronte's novels published in 1847. This novel tells about an orphan, *Jane Eyre*. She lives with her aunt Mrs. Reed, she treats Jane with miserable cruelty day after day so she works to weak up and run from the tortures she is suffered from. *Jane Eyre* wants to go to school and actualize her talents.

Mrs. Reed sends her to a charity school called Lowood School. This school is aimed to educate orphans. The condition Lowood is very fearful. The lack of good including impure water is continually distressing. The students are suffered from pain and irritation during the winter. Jane Eyre endeavors actualize her talent in this situation. She learns arithmetic, French sewing, and playing the piano. Finally, she gets a success becomes a rich woman. She

becomes a governess and gets married with Mr. Rochester that loves her very much.

Jane Eyre is the major character who gives influence to other characters. Conflict rose because of her aunt's maltreatment. The problem occur when she studies in Lowood, and her being a governess in the Mr. Rochester's house. She actualizes her potency to get what she wants.

Basically, humans being have goal, desire, and dream. They must fulfill their desires by self- actualizing themselves. They have freedoms to actualize their talents so that they will get happiness in fact, in this novel, the major character, Jane Eyre does not get freedom to actualize her talent, especially when she lives with her aunt. Jane lives in depression and revels ferments from her aunt, Mrs. Reed.

Jane Eyre novel is very interesting to discuss. The novel is interesting to read from the narration, words, dialogues and the story itself. *Jane Eyre* is a novel in which the narrative is carried forward by word written by one or more of the characters. He is very interesting novel to discuss. It is written in the form of words in the story.

It also uses archaic words. "God was I need not be to serving; I have past experience " (Bronte, 1982: 125). It need concentration to understand each word in order to get the complete story. Each word gives the reader greater insight to Jane Eyre life, and serves as hen way of communicating with the world. Thus the reader contract Jane Eyre's growth and maturity trough the worlds. Besides, using another language, French can on rich the

researcher's vocabulary. " ... and all my acquaintance with him was confined to on rational recanted in the hall " (Bronte, 1982: 132). The novel also poetic language. It reflects the feeling of main character, Jane Eyre as seen below.

I dreamed it would be name less beings,
As I lived, loved to be;
And to this object did I press
As blind as eagerly
(Bronte, 1982: 267)

The constriction is used in the Jane Eyre's novel is very interesting to discuss. It shows her actualization and feeling. It is done by herself or be other people.

But are your relatives so very poor? Are they working people
I cannot tell; Aunt Reed says if I have any they must be a beggarly set;
I should indeed like to go to School; was the audible
(Bronte, 1982: 21)

The story of the novel reflects the real condition of Humansbeing, especially the conditions of a woman in depression. *Janezes* her potencies to get a better life for her future. She always actualizes her talents whatever and whenever she is at.

Jane Eyre self-actualizes herself by reading books. Though she is prohibited by her auto read some books, she still does it by stealing some time to read her books behind the curtain. She actualizes her potency more by studying French, arithmetic, sewing, drawing and playing piano. Although she is her bad condition in the charity school. Her being a governess in the Mrs. Rochester's house reflects also her self- actualization.

Basically, when the researcher read the novel carefully the researcher was pained by the self-actualization of the main character. Jane has inspired the human beings; especially women to self-actualize the potentials in some condition. Human beings have the right to develop their talents. Finally Jane Eyre gets what she wants. Jane Eyre can self-actualize herself though she is in a bad condition and depression.

Relating to the fact above the researcher is interested in studying the novel to get a deeper understanding about self-actualization and the researcher chooses Abraham Maslow's Humanistic Psychological focusing on the hierarchy of needs that will be used to analyze the major character to reach self-actualization.

From the explanation above, the writer is interested in analyzing in facing **SELF-ACTUALIZATION IN CHARLOTTE BRONTE'S JANE EYRE (1847)**, because in this novel there are characters which have some problems to get their lovers. The writer uses **AN HUMANISTIC PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH** to analyze this novel and it is the high literature.

B. Literature Review

There is a researcher who has conducted a different study of Hansberry's play *A Raisin in the Sun*. She is Dwi Susanti (2007) from Sebelas Maret University. She studied the play for her thesis entitled *Walter Lee's self-actualization in Hansberry's play A Raisin in the Sun*. She focused on how

the major character afforded to actualize his talents to get which his wanted. As far as the writer knows, this novel has not been analyzed before. ***Revolt Against Patriarchy in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre by using Feminism perspective.***

As far as the writer concerns, there is only Eka in Trisakti University of Jakarta (2004) who has been conducted the novel *Jane Eyre*. The title is: ***The Struggle for Women's Rights in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: A Feminist Approach.*** She focused on love and marriage related to social condition of English people in the period of Victorian age or the period of late nineteenth century that characterized by such constant and rapid change in economic circumstance, social customs, and intellectual atmosphere. In that century, social status still becomes a measurement to permit a love relationship between man and woman.

Comparison between the Novel and Movie Version of Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: A Structural Analysis. She is inspired to conduct a research after reading the researcher written by Priandini in Indonesia university of Jakarta (2003). The aspects that will be compared are character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, and theme. The similarities of both versions lie in characters and characterization, setting of place, plot and diction. The differences found in this comparison lie in the limitation characters and characterization, the setting of place and time, theme of both versions are different.

Marxist approach was conducted by Setiyawati (2005) Muhammadiyah University of Malang in her study entitled *Class Struggle of Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: A Marxist Analysis*. She focused on fact clarified above, this research aims at describing the class struggle in Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* Marxism Perspective. The writer breaks down the Marxist into several parts in order to make the readers understand about this research theory.

Traditional and Modern Cultures in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: A Sociological Approach written by Wati (2004), student Sebelas Maret University of Surakarta. The writer uses this approach because it has a relationship with the society. To make this study easy to understand, this chapter includes three points. The first is sociology of literature. The second is the major principle of sociology of literature and the last is theoretical application.

The other researcher is Nurani (2006) from Veteran University of Sukoharjo with the thesis entitled, *Marriage and Happiness in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: Genetic Structuralism Approach*. The present writer only wants to study the problem of Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* Genetic Structuralism theory. She focused the one that tries to stress on the close relation between the literary work and the society where the work appeared.

Priyanto (2004) in Diponogoro University of Yogyakarta as well as Yogyakarta. Based on the statement above the writer encourages herself to study it Sociopragmatic analysis on *The Summons and Speech Interruption*

Expression in Jane Eyre. In his research he focused on the form of speech that Charlotte Bronte's uses in his works of *Jane Eyre*.

An Analysis of English-Indonesian Translation in Novel Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* by Susanti (2003)". The researcher is inspired to conduct a research after reading the researcher written by Pratiwi. She was a student in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, her reach is Moral ***Anxiety in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre using A Psychoanalytic approach.***

Moreover Marxist approach has been used to study by Utami (2005) from Negri University of Semarang entitled ***A Class Stratification of Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: Marxist Approach.*** She gives limitation to focus on Marxist approach. It is emphasized on social relation and stratification in Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* by employing Marxist approach as the primary approach. She focused on Marxist and social background of *Jane Eyre* in the late nineteenth century as the additional instrument to conduct this study. This gives big contribution for the writer in analyzing the novel.

Psychoanalytic perspective has been used to study by Rahayu (2006) from Trisakti University of Jakarta entitled ***Anxiety in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: Psychoanalytic perspective.*** The result of this study shows that the problem of the major character causes the conflict of her mental condition. Then, it develops to be anxiety that makes her does some defenses to overcome her anxiety. She focused shows that the problem of major character

encounters causes the conflict of his mental condition. Then, it develops to become anxiety and influences him to do some ways to escape from it.

As long as the researcher knows in Sebelas Maret University of Surakarta there is a researcher presenting Charlotte Brontë's . He is Pratama (2004), with the title of research paper *Banal Realities in Charlotte Brontë's Jane Eyre : An Existentialist Perspective. In analyzing Existentialist side of the Charlotte Brontë's novel*, He focused conducts the result of the other researchers whom have different analysis of Charlotte Brontë's.

Although Wicaksono (2005) in Gajah Mada University of Yogyakarta discusses Charlotte Brontë's novel, with the title of research paper *Self – Concept in Charlotte Brontë's Jane Eyre*. He is uses a different approach with the previous researcher. The present researcher is using a phenomenological psychology perspective to analyze these . Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre* deal much with struggle for the better life and also with the characteristics of fully functioning person in phenomenological psychology, namely openness to experience, existential living, organismic trusting, experiential freedom, and creativity.

Mustika Sari (2007) in Gajah Mada University of Yogyakarta has conducted a study using philosophy approach. So, that is why the writer is challenged to study, *Search for Existence in Charlotte Brontë's Jane Eyre: An Existentialist*. Existentialism focuses its study on human being. The objectives of the study are to analyze the novel based on its structural elements and based on existentialist approach. The outcome of the study shows that the

major character searches for her existence as an International *Jane Eyre* toward the society refusal. It is her liberty of conscious action, total and absolute, no matter how small the area of her power is.

Saputra(2003) in Veteran University of Sukoharjo, with the thesis entitled *Challenge and Response in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: Behavioristic Approach*. In analyzing Behavioristic Approach side of the Charlotte Bronte's novel , He focused conducts the result of the other researchers whom have different analysis of Charlotte Bronte's novel.

As far as the writer know, there are researchers who have analyzed the novel *Jane Eyre* among others are Setyarini (2004) in Dipenogoro University of Semarang, with the thesis entitled *A Sociological Study on Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: Genetic Structuralism Approach*. She focused the one that tries to stress on the close relation between the literary work and the society where the work appeared.

Psychonalitic Analysis has been used to study by Safrudin (2006) in Sebelas Maret University of Surakarta entitled *Teenage Rebellion in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: Psychoanalytic Annalysis*. The major problem of this study is teenage rebellion. For the reason that they want to be free, they need more space in society to do what they want to do. The objective of this study is to analyze Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* based on the Structural elements and analyze the novel based on the Psychoanalytic Approach.

The researcher by Diana (2005) in Dipenogoro University of Semarang. She assumes that there is no other researcher who analyzes *Woman's position and role in analyze Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre: A Feminist approach*. The major problem of this study is to reveal how women's position and role are reflected in analyze Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*. The objective of this study is to analyze the novel based on its structural elements and to analyze the novel based on the feminist analysis.

Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* is a popular novel in twentieth century. As far as the researcher knows, the students from UNISRI of Surakarta by Prasetya (2003) entitled *Anxiety Mental in Jane Eyre of Charlotte Bronte's*, using an *Humans psychological*. He focused the outcome of the study shows that the problem that the major character encounters causes the conflict of her mental condition. Then it develops to be her anxiety. She does some actions to overcome her anxiety. All of her acts are included into ego defense mechanism. These ways are the effective ways to overcome the problem.

In this occasion, the writer by Susanto (2008) from Sebelas Maret University of Surakarta takes the humanistic psychological approach to reveal *the struggle for life of Charlotte Bronte's* as one of the main characters in *Jane Eyre* novel. The writer will focus on analyzing the motives underlying the struggle of Charlotte Bronte's as the major character in the novel based on humanistic psychological perspective.

As long as the students by Nurlinda (2007) from Muhammadiyah University of Malang knows. She uses symbolism approach to analyze *the*

symbolism in Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre". Charlotte Bronte's, seems to give description that human life will always be encountered with the problem that must be faced and must be overcome and in Charlotte Bronte's "*Jane Eyre*", the symbolism is not only appears on the main character but also from other structural elements, such as the minor character, the plot, the setting, the style, and the natural objects.

Different from the past study, the present study focuses on how the major character in *Jane Eyre* to get freedom from the oppression and self-actualize her talents. The study of Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* in this thesis is the study of an *Humans psychological approach*. The analysis will focus on *the self-actualization* aspect that leads *Jane Eyre* as a major character in *Jane Eyre*.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the researcher proposes some problems as follows:

1. What are the aspects of Self-actualization in the novel *Jane Eyre*?
2. What are the motivations of Self-actualization, as reflected in the novel *Jane Eyre*?
3. What the impacts of Self-actualization are as reflected in the novel *Jane Eyre*?

D. Limitation of the Study

Charlotte Bronte is one of the greatest England authors. She has many works such as *The Professor* (1847) based on her experience as a teacher in Brussels, *Shirley* (1849) and *Emma* (1860) but in this thesis, the researcher only focuses on *Jane Eyre*. The fact that this novel displays self-actualization and tells about women's struggle to reach self-actualization in her life that is the reason why the research chooses this novel.

There are many authors write about self-actualization in their works such as : Louis May A Kat in *Little woman*, Aeschylus in *Prometheus bound* etc, but in this thesis the researcher only focuses on *Jane Eyre* because it reflects the real condition of Humansbeings.

Therefore, some aspects are in *Jane Eyre* such as religion, morality, education, and existentialism. However, in this thesis the researcher only focuses on self-actualization because this novel predominately talks about of self-actualization than at her possible topics.

The research focuses in the *Jane Eyre*, as the major character in the *Jane Eyre* which, reflects self- actualization *Jane Eyre* experiences the pain of dispair, loneliness, and anxiety. She experiences are responces of self-actualization. Thus self- actualization *Jane Eyre* in Carlotte Bronte,s *Jane Eyre* becomes the main discussion in the thesis.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the research are as follows:

1. To reveal the aspects of Self-actualization in *Jane Eyre*.
2. To unveil the motivations of Self-actualization, which happen in *Jane Eyre*.
3. To know the impacts of Self-actualization as reflected in *Jane Eyre*

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretical benefits are to give additional information to literature researcher especially those dealing with an individual psychological approach in *Jane Eyre*.

2. Practical Benefit

Practically, this study is to enrich the write is knowledge about literary work, especially the understanding of the novel related to An Individual Psychological Approach.

G. Research Method

1. Object of the Study

The object of the study is Self-Actualization in Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* Novel (1847) which is used by the research in collecting the data is in the form of observation sheets. The observation sheets paper contains the list of observation data which are taken from the research

objects. This object is life in Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*. This data consists of the aspect of research, the elements of the aspects, the mental evident and the pages. The previous technique will be applied in the next chapter to get the deeper understanding about an humanistic psychological background of such literary work.

2. Type the Data and the Data Source

There are 2 data source in this study, the primary data and secondary data source:

- a. The form of the data will be divided into two. They are main data and supporting data. Main data of this study are taken from the story of Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*. They can be in the form of sentences, phrases, words, statements, or events which reflect the self-actualization of *Jane Eyre*. Supporting data are taken from any other sources, such as the theories of personalization, essays, criticism or comments toward the novel and any other kinds of information which are relevant with the subject matter.
- b. The secondary data source to complete the data, the research looks for the information about the material in internal. Finally, the researcher finds the references in other university and flag market.

3. Type of the Study

The type of study is qualitative research, because the process not in the form of numbers of relationship among the variables but among that the result.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The research uses some steps in collecting the data. The first is reading the novel carefully in order to understand the message and content of the novel. By understanding the content of the story, it will ease the researcher in finding the aspect of the novel. The novel is not simple to understand. The researcher must read the novel seven times. It takes a week if the researcher reads once. Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* has six hundred pages, so the researcher has to be patient in understanding the content of the novel.

The next step is listening is statement sentence, phrases, and words that reflect the self-actualization of *Jane Eyre*. The researcher also classified those into the aspect, element, and mental evidence of self-actualization.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis that is used in this study is descriptive analysis. It means the writer makes some interpretations of the data from text and content to get the needed data which writer wants to analyze using humanistic psychological approach.

H. Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction, which consist background of the study. Previous study limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, research method and paper organization. Chapter II is theoretical approach of Humanistic Psychology. Chapter III is research method: this chapter explains the object of the study, technique of collecting data and technique of data analysis. The fourth chapter is dealing with the analysis using humanistic psychology. And the last is conclusion and suggestion.