

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Every human must fulfill his needs to maintain his life. In order to live properly humans have to fulfill not only physical needs but also psychological needs. The physical need consists of the need to get food, drink, place, safety, healthy, etc. The psychological need consists of the needs to get happiness, affection, love, self-esteem, etc. Human being is a 'whole person', who not only has physic and cognition, but more importantly has feeling and emotion (Maslow, Feist, 1985:403).

Love is one of the psychological needs that every human must fulfill; love hunger is deficiency disease. Love involves a healthy, loving relationship between two people, includes mutual trust (Maslow in Globe, 1970:55). When love is not achieved, it can make someone become sick. It is not only their physical but also their soul.

There are some literary works which tell about human`s needs for love and belongingness. One of the literary works is novel entitled *The Great Gatsby*. *The Great Gatsby* is a novel by American author Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald (September 24, 1896 – December 21, 1940) which was first published originally by Scribner's in April 1925. It is mentioned that *The Great Gatsby* received mixed reviews and sold poorly; in its first year, the book sold only 20,000 copies (Wikipedia.com). The novel part is 180 pages and the number of chapter is 9.

The Great Gatsby is a 1925 novel written by American author F. Scott Fitzgerald that follows a cast of characters living in the fictional town of West Egg on prosperous Long Island in the summer of 1922. The story primarily concerns the young and mysterious millionaire Jay Gatsby and his quixotic passion for the beautiful Daisy Buchanan. Considered to be Fitzgerald's magnum opus, *The Great Gatsby* explores themes of decadence, idealism, resistance to change, social upheaval, and excess, creating a portrait of the

Jazz Age or the Roaring Twenties that has been described as a cautionary tale regarding the American Dream.

Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald is an American novelist and writer of short stories. Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald was born in September 24, 1896, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States. *The Great Gatsby* is the best known among his other novel. Written and set in Long Island, Great Neck, New York and published April 10, 1925. Fitzgerald also wrote another novel *This Side of Paradise* (1920), *The Beautiful and Damned* (1922), *Tender Is the Night* (1934), *The Love of the Last Tycoon* (1941).

The novel follows the life of Nick Carraway, a young man from Minnesota who moves to New York in the summer of 1922 to learn about the bond business. He rents a house in the West Egg district of Long Island, a wealthy but populated by the new rich, a group who have made their fortunes too recently to have established social connections and who are prone to garish displays of wealth. Nick's next-door neighbor in West Egg is a mysterious man named Jay Gatsby, who lives in a gigantic Gothic mansion and throws extravagant parties every Saturday night (Fitzgerald: 1925).

Nick is unlike the other inhabitants of West Egg—he was educated at Yale and has social connections in East Egg, an area where there are only upper class people here. Nick drives out to East Egg one evening for dinner with his cousin, Daisy Buchanan, and her husband, Tom, an erstwhile classmate of Nick's at Yale. Daisy and Tom introduce Nick to Jordan Baker, a beautiful, cynical young woman with whom Nick begins a romantic relationship. Nick also learns a bit about Daisy and Tom's marriage: Jordan tells him that Tom has a lover, Myrtle Wilson, who lives in the valley of ashes, a gray industrial dumping ground between West Egg and New York City. Not long after this revelation, Nick travels to New York City with Tom and Myrtle. At a vulgar, gaudy party in the apartment that Tom keeps for the affair, Myrtle begins to taunt Tom about Daisy, and Tom responds by breaking her nose (Sparknotes.com).

As the summer progresses, Nick eventually garners an invitation to one of Gatsby's legendary parties. He encounters Jordan Baker at the party, and they meet Gatsby himself, a surprisingly young man who affects an English accent, has a remarkable smile, and calls everyone "old sport." Gatsby asks to speak to Jordan alone, and, through Jordan, Nick later learns more about his mysterious neighbor. Gatsby tells Jordan that he knew Daisy in Louisville in 1917 and is deeply in love with her. He spends many nights staring at the green light at the end of her dock, across the bay from his mansion. Gatsby's extravagant lifestyle and wild parties are simply an attempt to impress Daisy. Gatsby now wants Nick to arrange a reunion between himself and Daisy, but he is afraid that Daisy will refuse to see him if she knows that he still loves her. Nick invites Daisy to have tea at his house, without telling her that Gatsby will also be there. After an initially awkward reunion, Gatsby and Daisy reestablish their connection. Their love rekindled, they begin an affair (cliffnotes.com).

After a short time, Tom grows increasingly suspicious of his wife's relationship with Gatsby. At a luncheon at the Buchanan's house, Gatsby stares at Daisy with such undisguised passion that Tom realizes Gatsby is in love with her. Though Tom is himself involved in an extramarital affair, he is deeply outraged by the thought that his wife could be unfaithful to him. He forces the group to drive into New York City, where he confronts Gatsby in a suite at the Plaza Hotel. Tom asserts that he and Daisy have a history that Gatsby could never understand, and he announces to his wife that Gatsby is a criminal—his fortune comes from bootlegging alcohol and other illegal activities. Daisy realizes that her allegiance is to Tom, and Tom contemptuously sends her back to East Egg with Gatsby, attempting to prove that Gatsby cannot hurt him (sparknotes.com).

When Nick, Jordan, and Tom drive through the valley of ashes, however, they discover that Gatsby's car has struck and killed Myrtle, Tom's lover. They rush back to Long Island, where Nick learns from Gatsby that Daisy was driving the car when it struck Myrtle, but that Gatsby intends to

take the blame. The next day, Tom tells Myrtle's husband, George, that Gatsby was the driver of the car. George, who has leapt to the conclusion that the driver of the car that killed Myrtle must have been her lover, finds Gatsby in the pool at his mansion and shoots him dead. He then fatally shoots himself. (shmoop.com)

Nick stages a small funeral for Gatsby, ends his relationship with Jordan, and moves back to the Midwest to escape the disgust he feels for the people surrounding Gatsby's life and for the emptiness and moral decay of life among the wealthy on the East Coast. Nick reflects that just as Gatsby's dream of Daisy was corrupted by money and dishonesty, the American dream of happiness and individualism has disintegrated into the mere pursuit of wealth. Though Gatsby's power to transform his dreams into reality is what makes him "great," Nick reflects that the era of dreaming—both Gatsby's dream and the American dream—is over (sparknotes.com).

There are some reasons why the writer is interested to analyze this novel. The first reason *The Great Gatsby* is reflection of life and its problems that usually happen in the real life. Second character and characterization of *The Great Gatsby* is very interesting. The last the main issue of the need of love and belongingness is reflected very well in this novel. *The Great Gatsby* is the reflection of life and its problems usually happen in the real life such as love at the first sight, the struggle of man to get his dream come true, a man who sacrifices himself defend his lover, etc. From the problems written in this novel, there are many moral values that the readers can take to be practiced in the real life such as when you have a dream you have to give all of you to achieve your dream, to defend your love whatever she do is good or bad just because she is more precious than anything.

The second reason is the character and the characterization of *The Great Gatsby* are very interesting because it those have round characterization which consists of various characteristics both good and bad that make the story not monotonous, for example Nick is handsome, caring,

honest, responsible and fair minded; he helps another people (Fitzgerald, 1925: 83-98). But he is also a very sensitive man (Fitzgerald, 1925:61).

The last reason is the value of the need of love and belongingness which becomes the main issue reflected well in this novel. Value of the need of love and belongingness is reflected in some situations, for example supportiveness that is when Gatsby talks to Nick "I can't describe to you how surprised I was to find out I loved her, old sport. I even hoped for a while that she'd throw me over, but she didn't, because she was in love with me too" (Fitzgerald, 1925: 160)

From the explanation above, the writer is interested in analyzing the need of love and belongingness in *The Great Gatsby* novel. The novel will be analyzed by using humanistic theory. So, the writer entitled this research *Love and Belongingness Reflected in F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby Novel (1925): Humanistic Approach*.

B. Literature Review

The Great Gatsby (1925) by F. Scott Fitzgerald's is an interesting novel. As far as the writer concerns, the research on *The Great Gatsby* has been conducted by some researchers. The first research is conducted by Ana Wijayanti entitled "Sex and Aggression in F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby* (1925): A Psychoanalytic Criticism" the aim of this research is to analyze what and how causes of sex and aggression reflected in *The Great Gatsby* novel.

The second research is conducted by Ririn Fila Safitri entitled "A Struggle for Love in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*: An Individual Psychological Approach" the aim of this research is to analyze how the major character struggle to get his love.

The third research is conducted by Ismi Kusumaningrum entitled "Materialistic Lifestyle in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*: A Sociological Approach" the aim of this research is to analyze how materialistic life-style is reflected in the novel.

The fourth research is conducted by Restu Widya Rini entitled “A Struggle for Happiness in F. Scott Fitzgerald’s *The Great Gatsby*: An Individual Psychological Approach” the aim of this research is to investigate how struggle for happiness is reflected in the novel. The similarity with the researches above is the same data source that is *The Great Gatsby* (1925) novel written by F Scott Fitzgerald.

The differences between this research and the four previous researches are the issue, theme and the perspective. The writer uses the humanistic approach to analyze the data. The writer focuses on the meaning of the need of love and belongingness in *The Great Gatsby* novel by using humanistic approach.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the research, the writer purposes a single problem statement. The problem of the research is “how is the value of the need of love and belongingness reflected in F. Scott Fitzgerald’s *The Great Gatsby* novel (1925)?

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher will focus on analyzing the value of the needs of love and belongingness by using a humanistic approach.

E. Objective of the Study

- . The objectives of this study are mentioned as follows:
 1. To analyze F. Scott Fitzgerald’s *The Great Gatsby* novel (1925) based on structural elements of the novel.
 2. To analyze the need of love and belongingness reflected in F. Scott Fitzgerald’s *The Great Gatsby* novel based on the humanistic approach.

F. Benefits of the Study

The result of this research is expected to give some benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study will increase the knowledge of the writer and another student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta or other University, particularly literary study on *The Great Gatsby* novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

2. Practical Benefit

To give some information and understanding for writer and other researcher to analyze novel especially based on Humanistic Approach.

G. Research Method

The researcher do research based on the following method:

1. Type of the study

Type of the study that the researcher uses to make this research is descriptive qualitative research with purposes to analyze novel using humanistic psychological approach. The steps of conducting the research are (a) determining the type of the study, (b) determining the object of the study, (c) determining the data sources, (d) determining the technique of data collection, (e) determining the technique for data analysis.

2. Objective of the Study

The object of the study of the research is *The great Gatsby* novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

3. Type of data and data sources

The data of this research is divided into two kinds, there are:

a) Primary data sources

Primary data sources in this research consist of data collected from F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby* (1925) in English and Indonesia version.

b) Secondary data sources

The researcher gets secondary data from books, internet, online journals, note, dictionary, and others that are related to the study.

4. Technique of Data Collection

The steps of technique for collecting data that the researcher used to collect primary and secondary data sources are as follows:

a) Intensive reading

The writer reads the novel intensively until understanding about the content especially the need for belongingness.

b) Searching for secondary data

The researcher searches the secondary data from note, books, journal, and internet.

c) Identification

The researcher identifies the content of the novel with the secondary data from other sources.

d) Hand writing

The researcher marks every important parts of the novel. The researcher also makes some outline of the research.

e) Giving description

The parts that have been marked and the outline are given sufficient description based on the researcher`s assumption guided by the theories.

5. Technique of Data Analysis

The researcher uses descriptive analysis to analyze the data. Descriptive analysis concerns with the structural elements of the novel and humanistic psychological approach which describe and correlate them.

H. Paper organization

The researcher systematizes the research into five chapters, as follows : Chapter I is introduction, covering the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of study, objective of study, benefit of study, research method and research paper organization. Chapter II presents underlying theory, covers the explanation of the notion of humanistic psychology, basic principle of humanistic psychology, notion of need for love and belongingness, structural elements of the novel and theoretical approach. Chapter III contains structural analysis of the novel. Chapter IV discusses the need for love and belongingness in *The Great Gatsby* novel. Chapter V consists of conclusion, suggestion and pedagogical implication of the research.