

**NEEDS FOR LOVE AND BELONGINGNESS OF DANIELLE DE
BARBARAC IN ANDY TENNANT'S *EVER AFTER* MOVIE:
A HUMANISTIC PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**



RESEARCH PAPER

**Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for Getting the Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department**

by:

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Human beings are created in the world and faced with many kinds of needs; those are needed to survive. These needs are various and arranged from lower needs to highest ones. The lower needs should be fulfilled before the highest needs to be satisfied. They need for food, drink, safe, love and belonging, esteem, and self-actualization. Human beings must do struggle to get love and belonging from someone that they loved.

Need for love and belonging included here are the needs for friends and companions, a supportive family, identification with a group, and an intimate relationship. Needs love and belonging are based on affection and love. Everyone could not live without somebody else; they need to be loved and to love the other. Everyone wants the other in their life to create their own family. Needs for love and belongingness are fulfilled by interaction with their family, opposite gender, friendship, society, and religious group.

One of the most well known humanistic psychologists is Abraham Maslow. His theory is called Hierarchy of Needs. Maslow formulated a theory of human motivation in which the human's being many varying needs are seen as arising in a hierarchical fashion. That is, certain basic needs, such as hunger and thirst, must be satisfied before other needs.

Maslow (Hjelle, 1992:448) proposed that all human needs are innate and that they are systematically arranged in an ascending hierarchy of priority or prepotency. The needs are, in order of their priority: (1) physiological needs; (2) safety and security needs; (3) belongingness and love needs; (4) self-esteem needs; and (5) self-actualization needs, or the needs for personal fulfillment.

According to Maslow, humanistic psychology is a movement appears reflection of human's life from psychoanalysis and behaviorism, that present human's picture as a freedom and prestigious creature and always keep moving forward when the situation support. Humanistic psychology takes the human's elementary model as a responsible and freedom creature.

To fulfill those needs human being must be motivated to get need for love and belongingness. These realities often occur and can be found around us. It is more difficult to reach the hierarchy of needs for love and belongingness than present time. It may be easy for us to know the need for love and belongingness at the time in a true story or movie.

Movie has the same position, as the major genres in textual studies, like poetry and novel. It is true that film becomes part of daily life, which always attracts the attention million people in this world.

One of the most popular movies subtitles *Ever After* directed by Andy Tennant. *Ever After: A Cinderella Story* is a 1998 film adaptation of the fairy tale Cinderella. This story told about the brother's Grimm that arrive at the home of a wealthy Grande Dame (Jeanne Moreau) who speaks of the many

legends surrounding the fable of the cinder girl before telling the "true" story of her ancestor. In flashback, the story then focuses on eight-year-old Danielle, daughter of a wealthy widower, a 16th-century landowner. After returning to France with his new wife Rodmilla (Anjelica Huston) and her two daughters, he dies of a heart attack. Ten years later, Danielle (Drew Barrymore) is now treated as a servant by the trio. Fortunately, she has an encounter with Prince Henry (Dougray Scott), who is fleeing an arranged marriage. Later, when Danielle poses as a Lady, the Prince takes an interest in her. Inventor-artist Leonardo da Vinci (Patrick Godfrey), accepting the French court's patronage, offers advice to Prince Henry on matters of the heart. George Fenton's music adds an accompaniment to the lush look of this period romance.

"Ever After" is a wonderful, imaginative romance. It's a classic Cinderella tale with a simple storyline, set in 16th century France, and revolves around an independent young woman named Danielle. Although she works as a servant for her stepmother, Danielle is anything but weak and subservient. She is passionate and strong-willed, qualities that lead her to the French court, dressed as a wealthy courtier to save a man's life. There she meets Henry, the handsome Prince, who is jaded by his suffocating royal lifestyle. He is fascinated by Danielle and her thirst for life and adventure, and they fall deeply in love but the Baroness would do anything to keep them apart.

The writer has a several reason to analyzing this movie because these movies are one of the most popular movie, romantic drama and very interesting. “*Ever After*” tells the “real” story of Cinderella. In this film version, Cinderella is Danielle De Barbarac, played to perfection by Drew Barrymore. But this Cinderella version different with the last Cinderella, in here Danielle De Barbarac is the strong, fiery daughter of a dead nobleman. She also struggle to against her stepmother and her step sister to get happiness in their life. Beside that, she also struggle to get love from the prince of France.

As of the explanation above, the writer very interesting to analyze Andy Tennant’s the *Ever After* movie. The writer makes this research with the title “NEEDS FOR LOVE AND BELONGINGNESS OF DANIELLE DE BARBARAC IN ANDY TENNANT’S *EVER AFTER* MOVIE: A HUMANISTIC PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH.”

B. Literary Review

There are some students conducted this study, one of them is Elisabeth Panttaja (2005). Her written entitle “Comparitive Analysis of the movie "Ever After" and "Cinderella". Elisabeth Panttaja claims that Cinderella succeeded in marrying the prince not because she was more patient than her stepsisters and stepmother, but because she was wittier and utilized the magical powers offered to her, namely an enchanted dress. In *Ever After*, Prince Henry and Danielle spent time getting to know each other and when Henry finally did choose her, Danielle knew in her heart that it was for her, and only her.

Danielle transcended clothing and the holds it had on her; she no longer let her attire define who she was and what she did.

([Http://www.cheathouse.com/essay/essay_view.php?p_essay_id=66924](http://www.cheathouse.com/essay/essay_view.php?p_essay_id=66924))

Having watch “*Ever After*” the writer sees aspect of Need for Love and belongness on major character. So in her study, the writer would like to focus Need for Love and Belongingness of Danielle de Barbarac in *Ever After* movie by using Humanistic psychology.

C. Research Problem

The problem of the study is “How is need for love and belongingness reflected Danielle de Barbarac in *Ever After* movie?”

D. Research Limitation

The writer focuses in the need for love and belongingness of Danielle de Barbarac in *Ever After* movie is viewed from Humanistic Psychology.

E. Objectives of the Study

The objective of this study are:

1. To analyze the structural elements of the film.
2. To analyze the movie based on humanistic perspective.

F. Benefits of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

To give additional information and give contribution to encourage the theory in knowledge particular study on Danielle de Barbarac love and belongingness in *Ever After* movie.

2. Practical Benefit

To give deeper understanding for the writer self about *Ever After* movie based on Humanistic Psychology.

G. Research Method

1. Object of the Study

The object of the research is *Ever After* movie by Andy Tennant, released in 31 July 1998, New York, and running time: 121 minutes.

2. Type of the Data and the Data Source

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

- a. Primary data source of this study is *Ever After* movie by Andy Tennant.
- b. The secondary data source consists of the other data that have relationship with the study, such as data from website.

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 writer use library research by collecting and selecting both of the primary and secondary data source. The writer also watch *Ever After* movie and read another data from website and take a note of the important information related to the subject matter.

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. The first chapter is introduction, which explains the background of the study, literature review, research problems, research limitation, objectives of the study, and benefits of the study, theoretical approach, research method, and paper organization. The second chapter deals with the underlying theory; it consists of the notion of humanistic psychology, the development of the theory, the principles of theory, and the theoretical application. The third chapter is structural analysis of the movie. It consists of character and characterization, setting, plot, theme, point of view, and discussion. The fourth chapter deals with the analysis of human psychology toward Love and Belongingness. And the last chapter is conclusion and suggestion of the research paper.