

**STRUGGLE OF MARK WATNEY FOR LIFE IN *THE MARTIAN*  
BY ANDY WEIR (2014): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL  
PERSPECTIVE**



**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Getting  
Bachelor Degree of Education in English Department  
Faculty of Teacher Training And Education**

**by:**

**AGUNG PURNAMA  
A 320136001**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION  
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA  
2018**

**APPROVAL**

**STRUGGLE OF MARK WATNEY FOR LIFE IN *THE MARTIAN*  
BY ANDY WEIR (2014): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

**PUBLICATION ARTICLE**

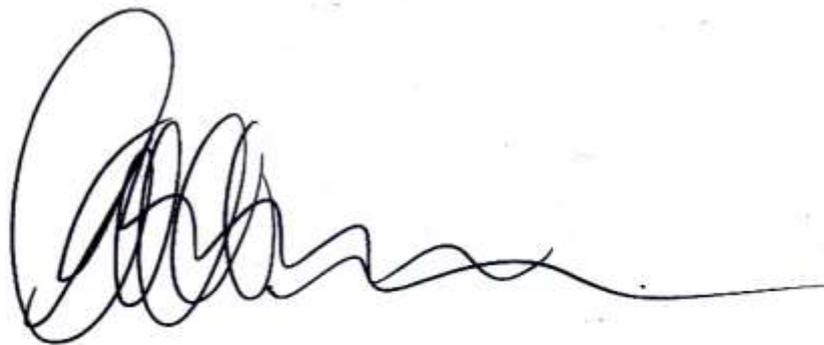
**by:**

**AGUNG PURNAMA**

**A320136001**

Approved to be examined by Consultant  
School of Teacher Training and Education

The Consultant,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'A' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal tail.

**Dr. Abdillah Nugroho, M.Hum.**

**NIK.589**

**ACCEPTANCE**

**STRUGGLE OF MARK WATNEY FOR LIFE IN *THE MARTIAN*  
BY ANDY WEIR (2014): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

by:

**AGUNG PURNAMA**

**A320136001**

**Accepted and Approved by the Board of Examiners**

**School of Teacher Training and Education**

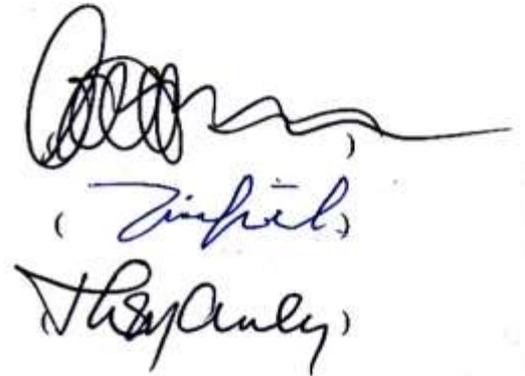
**Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta**

**Team of Examiners:**

1. **Dr. Abdillah Nugroho, M.Hum.**

2. **Dr. M. Thoyibi. M.S.**

3. **Titis Setyabudi, S.S.,M.A**

  
(*Agung Purnama*)  
(*Thoyibi*)  
(*Titis Setyabudi*)



Dean

**Prof. Dr. Joko Pravitno, M.Hum.**

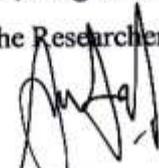
NIP. 19650428199303001

## **PRONOUNCEMENT**

Testifies that in this publication article there is no plagiarism of the research that has been made before to complete bachelor degree in a university and as long as the writer knows that there is also no work which ever been published or composed by the others, except those which the writing are referred in the manuscript and mentioned in the bibliography. Therefore, if it proves that there are some untrue statements here, the writer will be fully responsible.

Surakarta, 6 Agustus 2018

The Researcher



Agung Purnama

A320136001

## **STRUGGLE OF MARK WATNEY FOR LIFE IN *THE MARTIAN* BY ANDY WEIR: (2014) AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE.**

### **Abstrak**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana perjuangan Mark Watney untuk bertahan hidup dalam novel *The Martian* karya Andy Weir; dan (2) untuk mendeskripsikan motivasi tokoh utama dalam perjuangannya untuk hidup. Peneliti menerapkan pendekatan psikologis dan berfokus pada teori Psikologi Individu dari Alfred Adler. Sumber data data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kata-kata, frasa, klausa, dan kalimat yang berisi perjuangan karakter utama untuk bertahan hidup dalam *The Martian* karya Andy Weir yang diterbitkan oleh Penerbit Crown.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa motivasi Mark Watney dalam bertahan hidup dapat dilihat dari teori psikologi individu Adler. Pertama, aspek *fictional finalism*, Watney bertekad untuk membuat oksigen, menciptakan air, dan memproduksi makanan selama tiga tahun di planet yang tidak tumbuhan sedikitpun. Kedua, aspek superioritas dijelaskan dalam buku catatannya yang direkam, ketika ia menggunakan keterampilannya sebagai ahli botani untuk menanam kentang di habnya. Ketiga, aspek perasaan rendah diri Mark Watney adalah perasaan terisolasi, diterlantarkan, dan ketakutan. Keempat, aspek gaya hidup, Mark Watney memiliki cara-cara unik untuk mengejar tujuannya. Tujuan Watney adalah bertahan hidup di Mars, seperti bertanam kentang. Kelima, perjuangan Watney untuk bertahan hidup juga dimotivasi oleh minat sosial. Dia ingin melihat keluarganya lagi setelah misi Mars. Keenam, kekuatan kreatif muncul pertama ketika ia menyadari bahwa ia terdampar di Mars dan harus mencari tahu cara membuat dan menyelamatkan cukup makanan, air, dan air untuk bertahan hidup sampai bantuan tiba.

**Kata kunci:** perjuangan untuk bertahan hidup, perspektif psikologi individu

### **Abstract**

The objectives of the study are: (1) to describe how the struggle of Mark Watney for life reflected in Andy Weir's *The Martian*; and (2) to describe the main character's motivation in his struggle for life is. The researcher applied the Psychological approach and focused on Alfred Adler's theory of Individual Psychology. The data sources of data used in this research are words, phrases, clauses and sentences containing the main character's struggle for life reflected in Andy Weir's *The Martian* published by Crown Publisher.

The findings of the research show that Mark Watney's motivation in his struggle for life can be viewed from Adler's individual psychological theory. Firstly, Watney's fictional finalism was stated that he determined to make an oxygen, to create water, and to grow three years' worth of food on a planet where nothing grows. Secondly, striving for superiority is explained in his recorded diary, when he used his skill as botany to grow potatoes in his hab. Thirdly, the inferiority feeling of Mark Watney are isolation, abandonment, and fear. Fourthly, in a case of style of life, Mark Watney had unique ways to pursue his goal. Watney's goal was to survive in Mars, such as potato in Mars. Fifth, Watney's struggle for survival was also motivated by social interest. He wanted to see his family again after Mars' mission. Sixth, the creative power came up first when he realized that he was stranded on Mars and had to find out how to create and salvage enough food, water, and water to survive until help arrived.

**Keywords:** struggle for life, individual psychological perspective

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Humans have dependably been social creatures and in need of companions. The presence of others as partner is critical for human. But, in certain occasion, human has to live by himself. It is such an emergence condition when human has to survive life without others. In this case, he has to fulfill his needs as a survival for life. In order to survive, problems comes in life. Although the problems might be hard and difficult for him to deal with, but he has to continue his life to become better. Therefore, what people have to do is struggling to deal with the problems and difficulties (Weiner, 1985:548).

One of literary works which well-presents human survival on the challenge of isolation is *The Martian*. *The Martian* is a novel by Andy Weir, telling about Mark Watney's struggle for life with Mars. The novel starts with an astronaut, Mark Watney trapped on Mars in third place (Ares 3) human mission to the planet. Actually, NASA sent six astronauts to Mars. Unfortunately, there was sandstorms of Mars raging on them. As the team moved from the Hab to the MAV, the Hab satellite communication dish was blown through the air and its antenna wire punctured Watney's EVA suit and cut into his side. Watney went out. Trusting him to be dead, the left of the team came back to Hermes, abandoning Watney on Mars with no way to communicate with the ship or with NASA. Being left by himself, Watney searched out all properties in Hab to use to survive in Mars. He kept on fighting for thousands of millions of miles away so that the signals he sent could get to Earth. NASA and the international team of scientists were working together to bring Mark back to Earth, the team must do everything possible to get him back safely, otherwise the rescue mission would fail.

”According to the above explanation, the literary works are the same significance in the sense of an”understanding of human existence with his mental and inner problems.”Since literature is an exposition of human mental life, it can be said that literary”works have a connection with psychology. Literary works and psychology have the same research object, that is, human being. According to”Adler (in Ryckman 1985: 95), individual psychology is a science that seeks to understand“experiences and behaviors of each personality should be a useful guide and”ultimately influence the changes to healthier psychological behavior.

“Adler in Feist (1985:64) states that Individual Psychology insists on a fundamental unity of personality.“All clear dichotomous and multiplicity of life arranged in one self”consistency at”all. There is”no definite division between mind and body,

between conscious and unconscious or between reason and emotion. All behavior is seen in relation to the ultimate goal of superiority or success. This goal gives direction and unity to the individual.

The purpose of this study is analyzing Mark Watney's psychology using an individual psychological perspective. Based on those reasons, the researcher gave the title for this research STRUGGLE OF MARK WATNEY FOR LIFE IN *THE MARTIAN* BY ANDY WEIR (2014): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE.

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher applied the Psychological approach as the basic scientific approach to support the research in digging up the inside sense in the novel. The approach focused on Alfred Adler's theory of Individual Psychology especially motivation theory and personality theory to avoid the deviated explanation towards the problem statement.

The researcher applied Adler's Theory of Individual Psychology. It states that a single "drive" or motivating force behind all our behavior and experience. In *The Martian*, the main character is surrounded by one obsession. All of things he did is motivated by one factor, which is survival for life.

The type of the research that is used by the researcher is descriptive qualitative research. Surahmad says that descriptive methods include not only procedures of data collecting and composing but also data analysing and interpreting (Surahmad, 1990: 140). The source of the main data is the novel itself, that is *The Martian*. The source of supporting data includes all sources that supporting the main data. The supporting data consists of the criticism of the novel and other information about Andy Weir's *The Martian*.

The researcher applied Adler's Theory of Individual Psychology. It states that a single "drive" or motivating force behind all our behavior and experience. In *The Martian*, the main character is surrounded by one obsession. All of things he did is motivated by one factor, which is survival for life.

## 3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1 The Struggle of Mark Watney for Life Reflected in Andy Weir's *The Martian*

*The Martian* is a deadly simple story of an astronaut named Mark Watney who tried to survive and finally escaped from Mars after being stranded there. In order to survive in Mars, as common human being, Mark Watney needed some stuffs to support his life. The

stuffs are considered as his physical basic needs as food, water, place to stay. Moreover, as Mars is 'different' planet with earth, Mark Watney also needed some things to survive for life such as curing his wounds, oxygen, radiation shielding, and communication array to make a contact with people in earth. There were struggle made by Mark Watney to survive in Mars as it explained below.

### 3.1.1 Watney had to cure his wounds.

Ares mission strategy was to land the first vacant habitation module (Hab) and Mars Ascent Vehicle (MAV) before sending humans. Automatic chemical equipment broke down the air of Mars into oxygen and respiratory fuel for return trips. Only when the tanks were full did the first exploration left the earth. This is called the utilization of in-situ resources or "living off the land".

After 6 sol living on Mars, Watney and the Ares 3 mission crew were trapped in a sandstorm in Hab. Although Hab was specially designed to cope with storms at a speed of 150 km / hour, but the MAV was not able to survive in a storm. MAV had fragile small parts. Worried about the safety of Ares mission members, Houston (Ares 3 mission headquarters) asked the "crew to cancel" the mission and return to earth.

While on the way from Hab to MAV, Watney was not able to survive in a storm. The communication dish is getting torn from its foundation, and carried with the torrent. Along the way, it fell through the antenna array of reception, then, one of the thin antennas bumped into him. He was injured because of an antenna stab (Weir, 2011:6).

In order to survive for life, Watney should remove the antenna nesting in its body. He used a pair of medical pliers, and then stapled the wound closed like a professional surgeon.

"Entering the Hab,"I doffed the suit and got my first good look at the injury."It would need stitches."Fortunately, all of us have been trained in basic medical procedures,"and the Hab had"excellent medical supplies."A quick shot of local anesthetic,"irrigate the wound,"9 stitches and I was done. I'd be taking antibiotics for a couple of weeks, but other than that I'd be fine." (Weir, 2011:7).

By curing his wounds, Watney felt better. He could continue observe the hab, and analyzing the next step he had to make to survive in Mars. Doing self-surgery, he removed from his abdomen the debris that destroyed his biomonitor. He began a video diary.

He sat down to make a video log, where he described the situation: he's still alive, but he could not made a contact with both Earth or Hermes. It would be four years before the next manned mission was launched, and with the provision of food in hab meant for

him and five other crew members, he had nearly a year's worth of food, or a little longer if he is rationed. Therefore, Watney decided that he should grow three years of food on a planet where nothing grows. Fortunately for him, he was a botanist and made plans to plant potatoes.

He grew potatoes so that he had enough food to survive long enough. In this process, he also ended up making water, in order to have enough to drink and to water the plants, by removing all of the oxygen from the air and burning hydrogen. Finally, he used the old Pathfinder rover to communicate with NASA and he modified his rover to make a long journey to the site of the next Ares mission. All of these things were complex scientific developments made by Watney throughout the book.

With a little supply of logistics, he must take advantage of the ingenuity, intelligence and passion to survive by growing food and find ways of sending signals to the earth indicating that he is still living on the uninhabited planet. Millions of miles away from the planet where Watney was stranded, NASA and an international team of scientists worked tirelessly to bring it back to Earth. If not successful, then the rescue mission is declared failed.

### 3.1.2 Air to Breathe, Water to Drink

On Mars, Watney could not just step outside for a breath of fresh air. To survive, he must bring his own oxygen supply wherever he went. But first, he had to make it. In his Hab he used an "oxygenator," a system that produces oxygen using carbon dioxide from a MAV (Mars Ascent Vehicle) fuel generator.

Watney relied on her living module (hab) to produce oxygen. The mission set in 2035, probably built on the technology developed for NASA's next trip to the Red Planet, the Mars 2020 rover. The mission would use equipment that took carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and broke it down to make oxygen. But Watney needed more water than what's left after the storm. Since he was a skilled science hero, he found a way to extract hydrogen from hydrazine in rocket fuel to produce more water.

The abandonment of descent phase of from the Ares III Mars Ascent Vehicle (MAV) included a machine for creating oxygen from the Martian atmosphere. Watney could make oxygen, but she still needed hydrogen to make water.

“One” complication I had not though of:”Water.

Turns”out to be”on the surface of Mars for a few million years eliminates all the water in the soil. My master's degree in botany makes”me pretty sure plants need wet dirt to grow in. Not to mention the bacteria that has to live in it first.

Fortunately, I have water. But not as much as I want. To be viable, soil needs 40” liters of water per cubic meter. My overall plan calls for 9.2 cubic meters of soil. So I'll eventually need 368 liters of water to feed it.

The Hab has an”excellent Water””Reclaimer. Best technology available on Earth. So NASA figured "why send a lot of water up there? Just send enough for an emergency. "Humans need 3 liters of water per day to be comfortable. They gave us 50 liters each. There are 300 liters total in the Hab.” (Weir, 2011: 15).

There was no liquid water on Mars, but he needed water to grow up the pieces of potatoes. So he used chemistry to make water from rocket fuel. However, it took him several dangerous explosions to get the right chemical reaction.

“Then”I did it again.”And again.”Short bursts. Nothing flashy. I was happy to take my time. I was elated! This was the best plan ever! Not”only was I clearing out the hydrogen, I was making more water! Everything”went great right up to the explosion.

One minute I was happily burning hydrogen; the next I was on the other side of the Hab and a lot of stuff was knocked over.”I stumbled to my feet and saw the Hab in disarray. My first””thought was "My ears hurt like hell!" (Weir, 2011:41).

Rocket fuel (Hydrazine) is composed of nitrogen and hydrogen. HAB, his outerspace home, was capable of scrubbing and storing oxygen. By separating hydrogen from Hydrazine and burning it in the oxygen environment inside Hab, he was able to create water, which was only hydrogen and oxygen. Hydrazine provided hydrogen fuel which, when combusted in oxygen, formed water. By draping the room in waterproof plastic, water condensed on the walls. The problem was that hydrazine is highly flammable. However, the curiosity rover has found a possible way to farm water from Martian soil without the risk of blowing himself up.

### 3.1.3 Get Growing

Astronaut Mark Watney was left alone on Mars when an explosion forced his crewmates to abandon the planet. To survive, he must push NASA’s innovate-and-improvise philosophy further than ever before. Or as he put it, “In”the”face of overwhelming odds, I’m going to have to science the shit out of this.”

He quickly calculated how many calories he’dl need each day and how much food he need to grow from a bin of potatoes NASA sent with the mission. He calculated food, water, and vitamins he already had in his hab. Actually, he had the food and water for 400 days.

“So”yeah.”Food, water, shelter all taken care of.”I’m going to start”rationing food right”now.”Meals are pretty minimal already, but I think I can eat a 3/4 portion per meal and still be all right. That should

turn my 300 days of food in to 400. Foraging around the medical area, I found the main bottle of vitamins. There's enough multivitamins there to last years. So I will not have any nutritional problems (though I'll still starve to death when I'm out of food, no matter how many vitamins I take)" (Weir, 2011:10).

Therefore, Watney made a plan to produce water. He thought, the best way to store water-making materials is to turn them into water. His plan was simple, but the application was quite dangerous, because it could cause explosive reaction.

"The concept is simple, but the execution will be incredibly dangerous. "Every 20 hours, I'll have 10L of CO<sub>2</sub> thanks to the MAV fuel plant." I'll vent it in to the Hab via the very scientific method of detaching the tank from the MAV landing struts, bringing it in to the Hab, then opening the valve until it's empty.

The "Oxygenator will turn it in to oxygen in its own time.

Then, I'll release Hydrazine,"VERY SLOWLY, over the iridium catalyst, to turn it in to N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>. I'll direct the hydrogen to a small area and burn it.

As you can see,"this plan provides many opportunities for me to die in a fiery explosion.

Firstly, Hydrazine is some serious death. If I make any mistakes, there will be nothing left but the "Mark Watney Memorial Crater" where the Hab once stood." (Weir, 2011:27).

After removing his death instantly, Watney turned his attention to long-term planning, like planting a four-year-old meal on a planet where nothing grows. But planting crops on Mars poses a special challenge. First, the sunlight reaching the surface was too weak to grow plants that evolved on Earth. To get around that, Watney needed to plant it indoors under artificial light. It would also protect them from below-zero temperatures on the surface. Then there was the ground. In 2008, Phoenix landers discovered that Mars, including magnesium, sodium, potassium and chloride. Scientists had for years tried to simulate the land of Mars to learn how they could grow something in it.

The mission of Ares III should be 31 soles last (sol is Mars Day 24.5 hours). To be safe, NASA sent 68 food soles, for six people. For Watney himself, it will last 300 soles, extended to 400 if he's allotted.

Watney needed 1,500 calories every day. He already had 400 soup of food. Fortunately, Watney had a potato supply. He could use his own feces as fertilizer in sterile Mars soil, to grow vegetables. Watney cultivated his garden with his and the crew feces. Cultivation of plants on Mars might require modified versions of Earth

varieties to enable them to cope with extreme conditions. But Watney was made with normal Earth potatoes and vitamin pills.

“My”best bet for making calories is potatoes.”They grow prolifically and have a reasonable caloric content (770 calories per kg).”I’m pretty sure the””ones I have will germinate.”Problem is I cannot grow enough of them. In 62 square meters, I could grow maybe 150kg”of potatoes in 400 days (the time I have before running out of food). That’s a grand total of 115,500 calories, a sustainable average of 288 calories per day. With my height and weight, if I’m willing to starve a little, I need 1500 calories per day.”

“Not”even”close.

So I cannot just live off the land for ever. But I can extend my life. The potatoes”will last me”76 days.

Potatoes grow continually, so”in those 76 days, I”can grow another 22,000 calories of potatoes, which”will be tide me over for another 15 days.

After that, it’s kind of pointless to”continue the trend. All told it buys me about 90 days.” (Weir, 2011:17-18).

The soil required 0.3 gallons of water per cubic foot (40 liters per cubic meter). Watney took a total of 163.26 gallons (618 liters) of water. The Hab only had 79.25 gallons or 300 liters of water available. Water could be produced by burning hydrogen and oxygen. By burning the remaining 77 gallons or 292 liters of fuel left in the MAV, Watney could make enough hydrogen and oxygen to produce enough water to grow enough potatoes to stay alive.

After providing water for the crops, Watney cut the potatoe cuffs, with each stump containing the "eye", a point of growth that a new potato plant could appear and covered it with Martian soil.

#### 3.1.4 Radiation and Extreme Weather Shielding

The crisis in *The Martian* happens because a monstrous sandstorm threatens to blow over the rocket that the crew intended to use to get home. It was unlikely because the atmosphere of Mars was so thin, only 1 per cent the density of Earth's. The Martian surface was not very welcoming for humans. The atmosphere was cold and there was barely any breathable water. An astronaut exploring the surface must wear a spacesuit to survive outside of a habitat while collecting samples and maintaining systems.

In order to survive from extreme weather and radiation, Watney wore his spacesuit when he went out from hab. The spacesuit was designed with high technology to help astronout to survive in outer space. As Watney stated about how admirably the spacesuit.

“The suit did its job admirably. Seeing the drop in pressure, it constantly flooded itself with air from my nitrogen tank to equalize. Once the leak became manageable, it only had to trickle new air in slowly to relieve the air lost.

After a while, the CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide) absorbers in the suit were expended. That's really the limiting factor to life support. Not the amount of oxygen you bring with you, but the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> you can remove. In the Hab, we have the Oxygenator, a large piece of equipment that could break CO<sub>2</sub> apart and give the oxygen back. But the spacesuits had to be portable, so they used a simple chemical absorption process with expendable filters. I'd been asleep long enough that my filters were useless.” (Weir, 2011:5).

Mark Watney spent most of his Martian sols (sol is a Martian day) working in a spacewalk. He ended up having to do some long treks on the surface, so the suit should be flexible, comfortable, and reliable.

### 3.1.5 Making Contact with Earth (NASA)

As Watney continued to work on his food supply, he continued to go with video logs and decided to use the rover to get to the Schiaparelli crater which will be the landing site for Ares IV in four years. Since battery powered rover cannot cover the entire distance, he modified it, added solar cells and extra batteries. To save battery power, the plutonium pod used to bring crews to Mars in its original spacecraft serves as a heat source in the cabin.

Watney used a rover to find a Pathfinder probe that stopped transmission in 1997. He hoped to use it to connect with NASA. He dug an old probe out of the sand, scattered the solar panels to charge the battery, and found that it was still working. Using handwritten markings for the Pathfinder camera, he could send a message to NASA that confirms that he was alive.

Kapoor was able to receive the message because he and his colleagues at the Jet Propulsion Lab (JPL), who built the Pathfinder, had pulled another Pathfinder out of storage, assembled the engineers who worked on it, and made it function again. Kapoor wanted to assess the damage and saw if some supplies left over from Ares 3 missions could be used for unfunded Ares 6 missions. Teddy initially refused, explaining that Watney's body image would only bring more bad press coverage, but Venkat denied that the images could really affect public opinion (and thus, Congress) support the sixth mission to Mars that could recover the body Watney. Teddy agreed.

Kapoor and Teddy managed to communicate with Watney, first by shifting the Mars Pathfinder camera to point to the 'yes' or 'no' sign when Watney asked if the signal

was received, and then by shifting around the hexadecimal clock that Watney had scratched on around his Pathfinder. NASA used this system to tell her how to hack the rover operating system to send text back to Earth. When Watney, finally able to type his style chat message, asked how the Hermes crew received news that he was not dead, Kapoor regretted telling him that the crew had not been notified. Watney responded with dirty words (which are broadcast all over the world), as: "*Me:*" *This is obviously a clog. How about I take it and check the internal tubing?* "*NASA: (after five hours of deliberation)*" *No. You'll fuck it up and die. "So I took it apart."*

*The Martian* sections told from Watney's point of view was written as a log entry. Watney hoped that NASA and others on Earth would someday read his notes, even if he died on Mars before help reaches him or without anyone realizing that he was alive, he hoped to leave a record that can be recovered by future astronauts. In this way, the structure of the novel itself reveals Watney's innate need to connect with other humans.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

After analyzing the whole novel and analyzing all the facts dealing with the main character's struggle for life, the researcher comes to the conclusion that *The Martian* is the reflection of the human struggle for life.

Firstly, the author wants to describe how human being has many ways to survive and struggle to the challenge of isolation. *The Martian* is novel of an astronaut named Mark Watney trying to survive and eventually escape from Mars after being stranded there. In order to survive in Mars, as common human being, Mark Watney needed some stuffs to support his life. The stuffs are considered as his physical basic needs as food, water, place to stay. In order to stay alive after being stranded, Watney must cure his wounds first. Watney had to pull out the antenna piece lodged in his torso. He used a pair of medical pliers, and then staples the wound closed like a professional surgeon. Then, Watney had to produce oxygen and water to live. He produced oxygen by oxygenator, and created water by separating the hydrogen from the Hydrazine and burning it in the oxygen environment inside the Hab.

In order to survive, Watney also had to provide food by growing plants, in this case, growing potatoes. Watney cut up potatoes, with each chunk containing an "eye", the growth point that a new potato plant can emerge from and covered them with Martian soil. Watney also wore his spacesuit when he went out from hab. The spacesuit was designed with high technology to help astronaut to survive in outer space. And last, Watney made a contact with people on earth.

Secondly, the main character's motivation in his struggle for life can be viewed from Adler's individual psychological theory consisting six basic principles of individual psychology, those are fictional finalism, striving for superiority, inferiority feeling, style of life, social interest, and creative power. In *The Martian*, Watney's fictional finalism was stated in his self-dialogues explicitly. And it can be seen from the self-dialogues in the beginning of the story, Watney wanted to survive in Mars, at least until the Ares 4 Mission coming four years later and he also set goal to communicate with people in earth. The goal of Watney's life was so clear that he wanted to survive in Mars. In order to do that, he had to make struggle for life. Therefore, Watney determined that he had to make an oxygen, to create water, and to grow three years' worth of food on a planet where nothing grows.

Striving for superiority as one of Watney's motivation to survive for life was explained in his recorded diary, when he used his skill as botany to grow potatoes in his hab. In *The Martian*, the inferiority feeling of Mark Watney was isolation, abandonment, and fear. The first Watney's inferiority feeling is at the beginning of the novel when he was struck by a piece of flying debris from a satellite while in a horrible dust storm on Mars and essentially left for dead by his crew. He was abandoned by them, and left in isolation, the only person on the entire planet of Mars. In a case of style of life, for Mark Watney, he had unique ways to pursue his goal. Watney's goal was to survive in Mars. Another two instances have to do with the potato farming that Mark was doing to survive. Growing potatoes was immensely difficult to do on Mars living in the soil, which made him improvised and used his own dehydrated excrements and fertilizer. In *The Martian*, Watney's struggle for survival was also motivated by social interest. He wanted to see his family again after Mars' mission. He stated that he would do everything to let his family know that he was still alive in Mars. The reative power came up first when he realized that he was stranded on Mars and had to find out how to create and salvage enough food, water, and water to survive until help arrived.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Ansbacher, H.L & Ansbacher, R.R (Eds). 1956. *The Individual Psychology of Alfred Adler: A Systematic Presentation in Selections from His Writings*. New York: harper and Row.
- Bogdan, R. C. and Biklen, S. K. 1991. *Qualitative Research for Education An Introduction to Theory and Methods*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

- Burger, J. M. 1987. Desire for control and conformity to a perceived norm. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 53(2), 355-360
- Cohen, S. 1971. "Directions for Research on adolescent group violence and vandalism", *British Journal of Criminology*, 11(4): 319-340.
- Feist, Jess. 1985. *Theories of Personalities*. New York. CBS College Publishing.
- Guerin, W. L. 1979. *A Handbook of Critical Approaches to Literature*. New York: Harper & Row. Publisher.
- Hjelle, Larry A. & Daniel J. Ziegler. 1992. *Personality Theories: Basic Assumptions, Research, and Applications*. NY: McGraw Hill.
- Karlson, Jenny. 2015. *Alice's Vacillation between Childhood and Adolscence at Lewis Carroll's "Alice Adventures in Wonderland"*. Karlstad University. Sweden.
- Kartono, Kartini. 1980. *Pengantar Metodologi Riset Sosial*. Bandung: Alumni.
- Lestari, Agatha Dwi. 2016. *An Analysis of Rukmani's Personal Struggle for her Life as Reflected in Kamala Markandaya's "Nektar in A Sieve"*. Unpublished Thesis. Sanata Dharma University. Yogyakarta.
- Lindzey, G. and Hall. 1978. *Theories of Personality. 3rd Edition*. Singapore: John Wiley & Sons.
- Mary, Z. 2008. Extending the Conversation: Qualitative Research as Dialogic Collaborative Process. *The Qualitative Report*, Vol.13, No.2, Article 6.
- Ryckman, Richard M. 1985. *Theories of Personality*. California: Brooks Publication.
- Sangidu. 2004. *Penelitian Sastra: Pendekatan, Teori, Metode, Teknik, dan Kiat*. Yogyakarta : Unit Penerbitan Sastra Asia Barat FIB UGM
- Surahmad, Winarno. 1990. *Pengantar Penelitian Ilmiah*. Bandung: Tarsito.
- Tesch, R. 1990. *Qualitative research: Analysis Types and Software Tools*. New York: Falmer.
- Weiner, Bernard. 1980. An Attributional Theory of Motivation and Emotion. *Psychological Review*, Vol. 92, No.4, pp.548-573.
- Weir, Andy. 2011. *The Martian*. USA: Crown Publishing.
- Wellek, R. & Warren, A. 1977. *Theory of Literature*. London: Hartcourt Brace Javanovich Publisher.
- Wirimiarti, Alies. 2014. *Struggle for Normal Life in Stephanie Meyer's Twilight Novel (2005): An Individual Psychological Approach*. Article Publication of Muhammadiyah University. Surakarta.
- Wortman, C., Loftus, E., Weaver, C. 1999. *Psychology. Five Edition*. USA: MacGraw Hill.