

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

A need is the gratification of things that are related to directness maintains an organism. According to humanistic theorists, need is a psychological feature that arouses an organism to action toward a goal, giving purpose and direction to behavior. Maslow stated that people are motivated to achieve individual needs. One needs to deal with other needs. The humans are fated born inherently with a need that grows in our behavior to satisfy lower level deficit needs before progressing on to meet higher level growth needs. When a deficit need are 'more or less' satisfied it will go away, and our activities become habitually directed towards meeting the next set of needs that we have yet to satisfy. These then become our salient needs. However, growth needs continue to be felt and may even become stronger once they engaged previously. One of the supporting factors a need is inner psychic, which leads the individual is thought, feelings, and emotions with the optimistic look at human nature. It can emphasize the self and the fulfillment of a person's unique potential at the forefront of all human development to reach self-actualization.

As social beings, modify our realization needs into their needs is to create an ideal society. People will live as credible individuals who understand that they are responsible for their particular fate (Maslow, 1987:69). Most important things come into their essential being is how to improve the quality of life for a track human being of their choice. The power beyond our control is our drive to create love and praise for the social standards of the individual. To gain praise, people assimilate themselves as valuable conditions, power ideas of an individual that held as believed and behavior will bring positive things. Therefore, it can be defined that self-opinion as an idea to hope to get a reward from other individuals. There is a presumption that people must supplement their potential to get it.

A need is the important position in our life. It can be seen in literary work mainly in the novel. One of the novels that show the fact of signing a need is *The Giver* that is actualization needs. Lois Lowry wrote "*The Giver*" novel. Lois Lowry is American novelist born on March 20, 1937. Lois Lowry does not rely on awards to portray her success as a writer, but she has an exciting field as a writer. That is she has a communicative ability in delivering through her work, apparently

communicating with her perspective of individuality. Her books portray sensitivity, intelligent, witty protagonists who face challenges and choices in life. Several of her books have rewarded awards. The novel is reflecting dystopian and self-realization that is one of her most celebrated novels ever written. *The Giver* is favorite novel applied and readable for kids and majority. She raised the story range from the great escapades of Anastasia to Jonas dangerous alienation in *The Giver* he has been living his sameness life.

The novel story takes place in a society that lives in a perfect world, or many people say dystopian society. There is no fighting, crime, inequality, injustice, poverty, unemployment, divorce. The Committee of Elders provided all fulfillments for every member of the community. The members are determined, what they should do, who their partner that must adopt the children. Many things that have been eliminated are: at twelve, every member of the society is given a choice task based on their strengths and interests. The Committee of Elders has arranged every faction thus everyone lives in feasibility and stability. Everyone has used the precise language for conversation and a positive perspective to act in a right way. The residential district is unjustifiable and monotonous those are colorless and fade. Respect is not our mind but controlled by the rules.

Jonas is the protagonist who lived with his parents and his sister who has called Lilly. She is seven years old. Every kid in the society celebrates the ceremony of twelve, where the people in the society gathered, every twelve have chosen a job the increase in the age in December. The children are assigned their jobs, which they will train for and do for the rest of their lifetimes. They are given a choice of employment based on what they are capable of and what they are interested in various fields and get compensation guarantees from the hours of job training. (*The Giver*, 1993)

The Committee of Elders has chosen Jonas as the next Receiver of Memory. This job is very significant to the society because only one receiver in the residential section and he accepts to pick up complete memories from the yesteryear. It implies he suffers a significant duty on his shoulders. This memory has kept from society because they did not want to suffer from the memories. It brought pain to them. Jonas had no mind of what task of a new Receiver. (*The Giver*, 1993)

He was decided exclusive rights that others cannot get, in parliamentary procedure to complete the preparation. As the time passes by and he had done the

grooming, the characteristic of Jonas changed. He received memories and impressions he experienced. From the training, he experienced the spirit of happiness, joyfulness, sadness, and hate. He felt more 'humanitarian' by receiving the retention. (*The Giver*, 1993)

Based on the plot of the story in *The Giver* novel, there are many reasons the researcher involved in analyzing this novel. First, because in the story on *The Giver* novel gives the great impression of the researcher it has good moral values for the reader. The second, *The Giver* has a unique and inspirational story. The inspiration can analyze based on the confrontation in the growth of personality from the different social background. Third, *The Giver* novel delineates personality values in real life. *The Giver* is the delineation of the actualizing personality. The reader sees the actualizing from Jonas in the society related to the memory of the past before they prevail.

The researcher use a Humanistic Psychological approach to analyze this novel because the story of the novel tells about the appointment Self-actualization entitled "The Self-Actualization of Jonas in *The Giver* Novel by Lois Lowry (1993) A Humanistic Psychological Study". The researcher is using the humanistic psychological theories of Abraham Maslow.

B. Problem Statement

From the setting of the study that the researcher describe above, the researcher concluded three problem formulations, Based on the title and the background of the study, the researcher take the problem statement are:

1. What is the character of Jonas viewed theory humanistic psychology perspective?
2. What kind of self-actualization reflected by Jonas in *The Giver* novel?
3. How are Jonas' self-actualization reflected in *The Giver* Novel by Lois Lowry?

C. Limitation of the Study

In this study, the researcher focus on analyzing The Self-Actualization of Jonas in *The Giver* (1993) Novel by using A Humanistic Psychological approach.

D. Objectives of the Study

Conducting the research, the researcher formulates the objectives of the study, as follows:

1. To reveal the character of Jonas viewed humanistic psychology perspective.

2. To depict the kind of self-actualization reflected by Jonas in *The Giver* novel.
3. To analyze how Jonas to self-actualization reflected in *The Giver* novel by Lois Lowry.

E. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefits

The theoretical benefit of this study is to give additional information and give a contribution to encourage the theory in the knowledge of particular study on Lois Lowry's *The Giver* about his self-actualization. For the result of this study will give an academic reference by other people researchers to conduct further research and particularly the literary studies on Lois Lowry's novel.

2. Practical Benefits

To give more in-depth understanding and enrich knowledge of the researcher and other researchers who have interest in Lois Lowry's *The Giver* in her self-actualization based on Humanistic Psychological