CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher uses the humanistic method to understand how the level of human needs in the main character of Love, Rosie. In this chapter, the researcher describes how the character or nature of the main character in the film, namely Rosie Dunne, How the main character determines the level of human needs and the reason why the author focuses on the level needs of Rosie Dunne. In the Findings divided into two part that are the analysis of the main character, it involves the characteristic of the main character, Rosie Dunne and the second is the level needs of the main character. After findings that is discussion and it discuss about the data analysis that had been found in Love, Rosie film.

A. Findings

1. The Analysis of The Main Character

The film Love Rosie was released in 2014 where previously the author, Caecilia Ahern, had released her novel in 2004. In the film Love Rosie, there is a main character named Rosie Dunne, played by actress Lily Collins, where this film tells the life story of a young woman who struggles to fulfill her needs. Concurring Jane Bachman Gordon and Karen Kushner (1999), Characterzation is the secret the creator makes the character alive and has interesting personality to be perceived by the reader, "Characterzation is how the creator deals with rejuvenate a character, to furnish the reader with a feeling of that's character, to make that character one of a kind".

Rosie Dunne’s Characteristic

Rosie Dunne is a little youngster who dream about proceeding with her atudy in inn the board. She comes from a basic family, Rosie's dad filled in as a custodian at an inn. Her dad was a caring individual and endeavored to accommodate her family. Rosie needs her family to have a decent life, so she has a fantasy to fabricate her own lodging sometime in the future. Rosie is a girl who is classified as smart. She is acknowledged in one of the renowned colleges in America. She gets a grant from Boston University in inn the board major. This can be seen in the scene from 19:29 to 19:32 when Rosie took the letter she found in front of her house.
The main character in this film that is Rosie described as a beautiful and cheerful young girl, at minute 21:42 can be seen that Rosie have a nice face. Because of her beauty, she was included in the popular student class at her school so that many male students approached her and came the role of Greg, a popular and handsome student who became her boyfriend. Long story short, Greg left Rosie in a pregnant condition, so Rosie had to rethink her dream of
continuing her studies at Boston University, America and think about taking care of her child without help from Greg in her young age. Rosie is a tough girl this is proven in scene 32:35 when when Rosie gave birth to a daughter named Kathie, she promised to be a good mother.

Figure 4.4 Rosie when she first held her baby (32:35)

*Rosie: Katie, little sweet Katie (in her arms)
I promise, Katie, I’m going to be a good mommy.*

Rosie makes money by working as a cleaning service and receptionist at a hotel (42:39). From there he could earn money and buy a simple house and live with her daughter. Over time, her economic condition began to improve, as evidenced by Rosie being able to pay for her parents’ vacation to the Mediterranean. Rosie also consistently saved money until her dream came true, which was to buy and operate her own hotel. (1:31:13)

Figure 4.5 Rosie's hard work to achieve her dream that is have her own hotel (42:39)
Even though Rosie has actually gotten what she wants in life because of the hard work she has put in and her sacrifice and sincerity in realizing her dreams, without her realizing it, Rosie still feels that something is missing in her life. This shows that there is a need that Rosie doesn't have or can't achieve yet, so she will keep trying to get it. For further, Rosie's needs will be discussed in more detail in the following discussion.

2. The Level Needs of The Main Character

In this study, especially in this section will explain why the writer focuses on the the level needs of Rosie Dunne. Norwood (2009) stated that Maslow's order can be utilized to portray the sorts of data person's look for at changed degrees of advancement. For instance, people at the most minimal level look for adapting data to meet their fundamental necessities. Data that isn't straightforwardly associated with aiding an individual address their issues in an extremely brief time frame range is just left unattended. Individuals at the security level need helping data. They try to be helped with perceiving how they can be free from any and all harm. Edifying data is looked for by people trying to meet their having a placeless need. Regularly this can be found in books or different materials on relationship improvement. Engaging data is looked for by individuals at the regard level. They are searching for data on how their consciences can be created. At last, individuals in the development levels of psychological, stylish, and self-realization look for illuminating data. While Norwood doesn't explicitly address the degree of greatness.

In the Love, Rosie movie tell about the story of the main character, Rosie Dunne. She is searching for her genuine affection. Rosie should make a decent attempt and face different obstructions to get her genuine affection. In this research discuss about the level of human needs, that is briefly. The first principal level of requirements is physiologic for example the requirement for food, air, and water. The subsequent level incorporates security needs. These incorporate securities, steadiness, assurance; independence from dread, tension, and disarray.
The third level of need is having a place and love. These necessities include the "... giving and getting warmth. At the point when they are unsatisfied, an individual will feel acutely the shortfall of companions, mate, or children." The fourth level is the requirement for regard, which is satisfied by dominance of the climate and the notoriety that comes from cultural acknowledgment. The fifth level, the requirement for self-completion, involves amplifying one's special potential throughout everyday life. Living at this level can prompt pinnacle encounters and even amazing quality—the experience of profound association with others, nature, or God, and the view of magnificence, truth, goodness, and the consecrated on the planet. Such encounters become exceptionally rousing and lead to sensations of being animated and illuminated.

![Figure 4.7 Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs](image)

Figure 4.7 Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, the figure outlines the reliance of higher on lower needs; the zenith of the pyramid recommends that higher requirements are less habitually figured it out.

The first human need is a physiological need. Physiological necessities are the actual prerequisites for human endurance. In the event that these prerequisites are not met, the human body can't work as expected and will at last fall flat. Physiological necessities are believed to be the main; they ought to be met first. As indicated by Maslow, physiological necessities comprise of food, drink, rest, cover, and different requirements identified with it (Maslow, 36).

In regard to the human movement along the hierarchy of needs, Maslow purported that the basic needs are organized in a hierarchy of prepotency. Physiological needs are the most
prepotent of all needs, that is, “in the human being who is missing everything in life in extreme fashion, it is most likely that the major motivation would be the physiological needs rather than any others” (Maslow, 1987, p. 87).

In this film, Rosie has a complete family, her requirements are constantly satisfied and adequate, and she lives in a respectable home. In the 10:12 minute scene, the outside of Rosie's house looks quite large and it can be concluded that Rosie's family belongs to the affluent group even though they have to work hard to always meet their needs.

The second need is the requirement for sensations of safety, like actual security, strength, constancy, and insurance (Feist & Feist, 2006, p. 279). Rosie's family's monetary condition is steady. Her family, included her little girl, and companions are gigantic love and care for her. The requirement for safety alludes to feeling nonthreatened, for instance, by wild creatures, limits of temperature, crooks, etc. Maslow added that for kids, this need incorporates having request and soundness throughout everyday life (e.g., a timetable or normal, a level of consistency). In the event that these first necessities are genuinely all around satisfied, love–fondness belongingness (abbreviated in many writings to adore needs) needs arise.

In the scene in the minute 32:04, Rosie's family is seen welcoming the birth of Rosie's daughter, named Kathie. Rosie's mother and father seemed to be holding their grandson with joy. Rosie's brothers and sisters also seemed happy to see their niece. They all still love Rosie after what she's done and accept her daughter's presence. Here the fulfillment of safety needs, namely a sense of security has been fulfilled.
Maslow proposed that an impeding of adoration needs is the most well-known reason for maladjustment and psychopathology. Love needs are trailed by regard needs, which Maslow arranged into two classifications: the craving for accomplishment or sufficiency and the longing for notoriety or regard from others. The last human need Maslow portrayed as self-actualization, a longing "to become everything one is capable of becoming" (Maslow, 1987, p. 64).

As Baumeister and Leary (1995) pointed out in an extensive review of the theory and research on this idea, the need of people to have relational connections and to feel a feeling of having a place with others is considered fundamental to the species. Their review offers strong support for a few factors that were guessed to characterize the belongingness needs. These include a developmental reason for fulfilling them, that is, framing connections with others or gatherings can expand endurance for the individuals who create belongingness with others (Ainsworth, 1989).

A meaning of the belongingness needs can be gotten from Maslow's (1943) introductory hypothetical conceptualization and from Baumeister and Leary's (1995) survey of the idea: an absence of close, enduring, sincerely wonderful associations with others, in bunches just as in cozy dyads, that yield individual connections portrayed by common full of feeling concern. Consequently, cozy connections might take numerous structures, the principal of which is the family, just as same-sex and hetero kinships, sentiments, marriage, work groups, and different structures.

In the third level, Love and Belongingness, Rosie needs endeavors to satisfy this need. Disregarding Rosie has acquired everything and she is encircled by individuals who love her, however she can not live alone. She needs somebody who takes care for her and loves her with
brimming and heart. She needs an accomplice of life. This condition pushes her to searching for somebody who can fulfill her affection and belongingness needs.

Rosie's need for love and belonging is fulfilled in several ways, including the first, at 43:16 minutes, there is a scene where Rosie sleeps with a stranger who works as a street policeman. At that time Rosie's daughter, Kathie, opened her mother's room and found Rosie with a police officer. Surprised by the sound of her son wanting to be dropped off on the first day of school, Rosie looks awkward and looks for an excuse to trick her daughter that the male police officer is there to guard her bed from being stolen by thieves. Since Kathie had never met or seen her father either, she had thought that the police officer was her father, but Rosie immediately denied it. Rosie and the cop didn't have any relationship, they only made love once, she just wanted to have fun and forget about her loneliness for a while.

Figure 4.10 Rosie sleep with stranger who is policeman (43:16)

Rosie: “Mommy, Mommy! It's the first day of school! Um...”
Kathie: “Yes, Mommy.”
Rosie: “I heard some beds were being stolen recently. Isn't that strange?”
Kathie: “Mh-hmm. Are you my daddy?”
Rosie: “No! No, he's just a nice man that's helping Mommy out a bit, that's all.”

The second is seen in the 01:02:13 minute scene where Rosie marries her ex-boyfriend who is the father of her daughter and after that they become a complete family and for the first time Kathie feels that she has complete parents. This is done by Rosie to fulfill Love and a sense of belonging, because she feels lonely and wants to have someone who can be with her so Rosie decides to take Greg back, even though in her heart she still hopes for Alex. However, Rosie and Greg's marriage did not last long, it was because she found out her husband was having an
affair with another woman as seen at 01:17:02 minute. At that moment Rosie felt lost again and needed someone who could accompany her.

Figure 4.11 Rosie married with her daughter's biological father (01:02:13)

Figure 4.12 Rosie bumped into her husband with his mistress (01:17:02)

In the end Rosie didn’t get what she was looking for in the police and Greg that is love and belonging needs, and since Rosie's father died in an accident, Rosie's need for love and belonging needs to be strengthened again after the loss she experienced. At that moment Rosie felt a tremendous sadness and she realized that what she needed was her best friend, Alex.

B. Discussion

The researcher picked the film Love, Rosie as a wellspring of research material. The researchers picked this film since it portrays a ton of genuine discussions between kids, youngsters, grown-ups, and guardians. The film Love, Rosie was delivered on October 22, 2014. It is a parody and sentiment film with famous actors like Lily Collins, Sam Claflin, Tamsin Egerton. The film depends on Cecelia Ahern's 2004 novel of a similar name. This film is set in Dublin, Ireland and Boston, America, this film coordinated by Christian Ditter and composed by Juliette Towhidi. Hence, the article named "The Level Of Needs Analysis On The Main Character In Movie LOVE, ROSIE"; A Humanistic Approach (2014)". Eventually, will uncover inquiries from the issue that emerge in it.
This research discusses the use of humanistic approach to identify the level of human needs in the film Love, Rosie. Maslow (1981, p. 195) contended that a humanistic methodology would foster individuals who are "more grounded, better, and would bring their own lives into their hands indeed. With expanded moral obligation regarding one's very own life, and with a normal arrangement of qualities to direct one's picking, individuals would start to effectively change the general public in which they lived".

Humanistic approach by Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers focused on the development capability of sound people. They accepted that individuals endeavor to become self-completed. Both Rogers' and Maslow's hypotheses enormously added to our comprehension of oneself. They underlined freedom of thought and self-assurance, with every individual wanting to turn into the best individual they can turn into.

In this study, Maslow assumes that in meeting needs in the right order, namely sequentially from the basic level to the top, a human being will be able to actualize himself. In accordance with the pyramid that if basic human physiological needs such as food, shelter, and warmth are met, the next needs, namely security and feeling loved, will be fully met. Humanistic hypothesis recommends that the accomplishment of bliss is as often as possible ward after accomplishing, or giving yourself the permit to, examine and seek after the most profound interests and wants.

In this section the researcher will explain about the previous section from this chapter. The researcher discuss characteristics of Rosie Dunne and the level needs of the main character in Love, Rosie movie. Rosie is told here as a beautiful and cheerful young woman. She lives her daily life like a normal young girl. Her life is very colorful because she has a special friend named Alex. Rosie and Alex have been friends since they were little, their houses are next door and therefore they are very close. They help each other when one of them is in trouble. But Rosie has a twisty story about her love problems. According to the author's analysis, because the main character in this film who is Rosie, cannot fulfill Maslow's third level of human need, namely love and ownership, there is a gap in Rosie's life.

Rosie has a twisty story about her love problems. Rosie and Alex in this film actually both have feelings for each other but both are too naive to express and even admit to themselves that they also need someone who can be said to be a filler of the level of human need even though in the end they realize that is not it, not what they really want. Rosie and Alex have a plan to study together in Boston, America. But something bad happened to Rosie, she was pregnant
but her boyfriend, Greg left her and Alex was not told about it because Rosie didn't want to stop him. After giving up her dream, Rosie continues to live by taking care of her child and also working to clean hotel rooms.

After five years of being a single parent, Greg returns to Rosie and asks her to get back together. At first Rosie refused but Rosie thought that her daughter needed a father figure so she accepted Greg back and they got married. After a few years with Greg, Rosie still has doubts and doubts about her feelings, she still thinks about Alex. Alex had sent Rosie a letter containing his feelings for Rosie but Greg hid the letter. A few months after that Greg was caught having an affair with another woman, when Rosie found out about it, she decided to separate from Greg and take all her belongings away from their house. While packing her things, Rosie finds a letter from Alex that Greg had hidden. Rosie immediately contacted Alex to start being honest with her feelings the same as Alex but it was too late, Alex was with Bethany and they were already planning a wedding. Hearing that Rosie felt sad because she and Alex always had a bad time. Rosie always faced with the wrong situation when she wants to be with her true love.

At the time of attending Alex and Bethany's wedding in Boston, America, Rosie felt great sadness but she covered it up because she didn't want to spoil the atmosphere at the party. After going through the complicated journey of her relationship, Rosie tries to be sincere and resigned to the fate she has. She began to focus on what her dream was like what her father wanted which was to have her own hotel.

Rosie worked hard all the time and did everything she could to improve her economic life to make her family and daughter happy, she was able to save by setting aside her salary to buy a small hotel by the beach even though she did not take hotel management courses as originally planned but Rosie proved that all dreams can come true with will and hard work even at the expense of her happiness.

After her dream came true, which was to own her own hotel, Rosie also held a grand opening for her hotel with all her friends and family. Rosie's mother is proud of her daughter for fighting for Rosie and her father's dreams. After her dream came true, which was to own her own hotel, Rosie also held a grand opening for her hotel with all her friends and family. Rosie’s mother is proud of her daughter for fighting for her and her father's dreams.

At that moment, suddenly an unexpected figure came to the event, namely Alex. He came alone and said he wanted to stay and be a guest at Rosie's hotel. When Rosie asked where
Bethany was, Alex replied that he and his wife were no longer compatible. Finally, Alex expressed the feelings he had for Rosie, Rosie as well. At the end they both decided to be together and this story ended with a happy ending.

The story of this film is actually not only about a romance drama story that is spiced up with some comedy, but in a story there are certainly lessons that can be learned. As in the film Love, Rosie has shown how the struggle and hard work and persistence of a person to get what he wants or aspires to. However the difficulties and problems encountered must be faced with steadfastness.

There are many moral messages that can be taken as lessons to live life in the real world, among others, the first and foremost is the importance of communication. In this film, it can be seen that even though Rosie and Alex have a very intense relationship, they like to hide what their hearts really are. The second is that in life, the relationship between two people must be open, meaning that whatever is felt should be expressed and not cover it up, in this film Rosie and Alex both cover their feelings and are naive even though they have the same feelings. And the third implicit moral message is a responsibility. Responsibility for mistakes of oneself and others, ideals, religion, and most importantly responsibility for feelings.