

**THE LEVEL OF NEEDS ANALYSIS ON THE MAIN CHARACTER IN MOVIE
“*LOVE, ROSIE*”; A HUMANISTIC APPROACH**



Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements for Getting Bachelor Degree
of Education in English Department School Teacher Training Education

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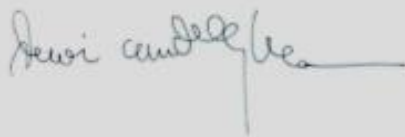
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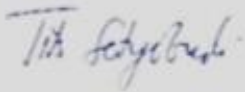
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Abstrak

Penelitian ini menekankan pada analisis tingkat kebutuhan manusia dalam mengamati tokoh utama dalam film *Love, Rosie*. Analisis ini membahas tentang tokoh utama Rosie dalam memenuhi kebutuhan tiga tingkat ditinjau dari teori Abraham H. Maslow. Masalah dalam penelitian ini dijawab dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif yaitu metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Terdapat Teori Tingkatan Kebutuhan Manusia yang digunakan untuk menganalisis dan menggambarkan masalah dan kebutuhan para tokoh utama. Yang kedua adalah Karakter and Teori penokohan yang digunakan untuk mengetahui bagaimana karakter utama yang bermain dalam film, misalnya seperti karakteristik dalam adegan, dialog, dan tindakan yang berkaitan dengan pemenuhan kebutuhan karakter utama dan bagaimana dia memenuhinya.

Kata kunci: Pendekatan Humanistik, Teori Maslow, Analisis Film, Tingkat Kebutuhan Manusia, Film *Love Rosie*

Abstract

This research emphasizes the analysis of the level of human needs in observing the main character in the film *Love, Rosie*. This analysis discusses the main character Rosie in fulfilling the three-level need viewed from Abraham H. Maslow's theory. The problem in this research was answered by using a qualitative descriptive method is the method used in this study. There are Level of Theory of Human Needs which is used to analyze and describe the problems and needs of the main characters. The second is Character and Theory of Characterization which is used to find out how the main character plays in the film, for example such as characteristics in scenes, dialogues, and actions related to meeting the needs of the main character and how she fulfills that.

Keywords: Humanistic Approach, Maslow's Theory, Movie Analysis, Level of Human Needs, *Love Rosie* Movie

1. INTRODUCTION

The phenomena of development literary studies today had changed, now enjoy a literary work today not only by reading a text or writing such as prose, poetry, drama, novels, because every image and culture that can be observed and read is a literary work in the form of text. Film is actually also a text, and that means the film is a literary work. In making film a camera is very important and not something trivial, without using a good camera then a film will also be but not optimal, but by using a good quality camera of course the film to be produced will also be of high

quality, character expression can be seen clearly, focused, and in more detail in the film. The scene and set it is far more real than drama.

The film *Love, Rosie* is a film from the British country that has a romantic comedy genre. The film was released in 2014 in August 22. The film was directed by Christian Ditter, and tells the story of teenage love between two friends who are trapped in a friendship zone, the two people are Rosie Dunne, played by Lily Collins and Alex Stewart who played by Sam Claflin. The 102-minute film was quite successful in attracting the attention of many people.

In the film *Love, Rosie* tells the story of two best friends namely Rosie and Alex where they lived at home facing each other, they made friends since they were 5 years old, they were always together through lots of ups and downs. They also attend the same school until they are in their teens. Although it is considered as a film whose plot is predictable at the end of the story, it turns out that this film is not as simple as it looks. In this film a lot of twists and turns that make it interesting for some people who might feel the same feeling found in this film, the feeling of being trapped in a friendship zone as a best friend.

In this title the level of needs of the main character in the film *Love, Rosie* by using the humanistic approach of Abraham H. Maslow. In the story presented in this film, the main character has a problem about wanting to meet her needs. In this study considering the needs of the main character, Rosie Dunne. Furthermore, the theory used is humanistic which discusses the level of human needs that are used to determine the problem of human needs, especially the third level of hierarchy, namely the need for love and a sense of and desire to have someone. The *Love Film, Rosie* illustrates that every human being has different personal feeling needs at each level. Maslow's theory is arranged hierarchically within the pyramid which explains human needs starting from the lower level of the pyramid and to the pedestal. There are five levels of basic human needs in that pyramid namely; physiological needs, safety needs, love and ownership needs, Unlimited, and self-actualization needs (Unlimited).

The theory used to examine the fundamental person in the film *Love, Rosie* to be specific Rosie Dunne, and her endeavors to address her issues. In this research, utilizing character hypothesis and portrayal in films by Joseph M. Boggs and Dennis W. Petrie to depict and clarify the fundamental characters. Then, to clarify the satisfaction of necessities, particularly how the

fundamental person addresses the issues of the three, to be specific friendship which utilizes the Hierarchy hypothesis of human requirements by Abraham Maslow.

Maslow's five levels of human needs have an important role in the psychological nature of human needs. The first need in Maslow's hierarchy contains a set of psychological needs that are important for the body's homeostasis, calmness, and survival. Other needs in the hierarchy are safety and security, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization of human psychological needs.

Maslow's five levels of human needs:

1. Physiological Needs

Physiological requirements are the most essential and the main necessities. Maslow states, "physiological requirements are the most prepotent of all necessities than any others, it very well may be yearning, sex, and thirst" (Reeve a day and a half). Physiological necessities are the actual prerequisites for human endurance. In the event that these prerequisites are not met, the human body cannot function appropriately and will at last come up short. Air, water, and food are metabolic prerequisites for endurance in all creatures, including people. Apparel and safe house give vital insurance from the components.

2. Safety Needs

Safety needs emerge when physiological requirements are completely met. Wellbeing needs incorporate actual security, soundness, steadfastness, insurance, and independence from compromising powers like illness, dread, tension, risk, and confusion. Maslow feels that addressing security needs can likewise be found in individuals' inclinations for natural conditions, safe positions, bank accounts, and protection. The requirement for wellbeing is generally apparent in youngsters, as exhibited when children cry when they feel awkward or apprehensive. This need likewise emerges in grown-ups however otherly. For instance, the manner in which grown-ups get protection for their work, getting a sumptuous compensation is an illustration of the requirement for security in grown-ups.

3. Love and Belonging Needs

At the point when the physiological and wellbeing needs are appropriately met, there will be necessities for affection and sympathy and having a place, and the whole cycle depicted will rehash the same thing with this new focus. At that point, they become irrelevant toward conduct, and the requirement for affection or ownership emerges. This need includes a longing for loving associations with others. Maslow contends that people try to beat sensations of forlornness and separation. This incorporates giving and getting adoration, fondness and having a place.

4. Esteem Needs

Esteem presents a one of a kind human craving to be acknowledged and valued by others since all people have a need to feel Esteemed; this incorporates the need to have dignity and self-esteem. Maslow notes two adaptations of the requirement for confidence: a "lower" variant and a "higher" rendition. The "lower" rendition of appreciation is the requirement for Esteem from others. These may incorporate requirements for status, acknowledgment, popularity, esteem, and consideration. The "higher" adaptation shows itself as a requirement for confidence. Maslow states that while he at first idea human requirements had exacting rules, "progressions are interrelated instead of strongly isolated." This implies that rewards and resulting levels are not rigorously isolated; despite what is generally expected, the levels are firmly related.

5. Self-Actualization Needs

Self-Actualization Needs is the most significant need in Maslow's pecking order. As indicated by Maslow's study, "Self-completion needs incorporate self-satisfaction, the acknowledgment of all one's latent capacity, and a longing to get imaginative in the full feeling of the word" (Feist & Feist, 2006, p. 282). Individuals who have arrived at this level become totally human. Self-completing individuals are autonomous individuals, they can keep up their sensations of confidence in any event, when disdained, dismissed, and excused by others. They are not subject as per the general inclination of one or the other love or regard needs (Feist & Feist, 2006, p. 238). In a film, character is a significant component. The individual in question has significant job: construct the story.

The benefit of this research is to comprehend essential human necessities through a scholarly work, one of which is film, particularly about the ideas of affection and possession. It is trusted that this research can add to epicureans of scholarly works by utilizing Maslow's hypothesis in writing and film reads and for the consequences of this research it is trusted that it very well may be utilized as another elective theme in abstract investigations and make it more assorted, just as assisting readers with growing their insight through inspiration hypothesis and mental way to deal with distinguishing fundamental necessities.

According Sharan B. Merriam (2019), in dissecting the information the specialist distinguishes the occasions and their succession of event, the importance of the activities, and the goal for sure at long last occurs. In dissecting the information, this research is done through a few stages. In the first place, watching Love, Rosie film cautiously and over and over again then denotes the information about Rosie's activity, discourse, and appearance identified with her qualities and her issues identified with the satisfaction of necessities. Second, utilizing character hypothesis and Abraham Maslow's hypothesis to investigate the information. Third, clarifying the information like discoursed and pictures from the film by utilizing the unmistakable scientific strategy to clarify the primary characters, the issues of the fundamental characters, and how the principle characters satisfy their necessities saw from Abraham Maslow's hypothesis. At long last, finishing up the consequences of investigation

2. METHOD

To analyze this research the movie, Love, Rosie (2014) researcher used qualitative research, in qualitative approach. This research analysis can be developed by understanding it through nonverbal and verbal communication, processing data immediately, clarifying and summarizing the material, checking with respondents for accurate interpretation, and exploring unusual or unexpected responses. From the type of qualitative method, this research uses narrative analysis type. Narrative analysis is an example of text analysis such as autobiography, live interviews, interviews, journals, letters, and others. Then the analyzed text will facilitate the author in determining its meaning. There are three type of data that will be taken from this research. The first is Text, that is contain character, dialogue, and script of the film. The second is Images, that is contain of visual illustration and scene captures. And the third is Data sources, that is contain of Primary data sources is from the material object of the Love, Rosie Film, And the second data

source is from the previous studies, other documents related to the study. The object of this research consist of Material object and Formal object. Material object that is the main character of the movie “Love, Rosie” Director by Christian Ditter and the Formal object that is Rosie Dunne and her need to get love which is to meet the needs of the third aspect, namely love and ownership using the hierarchy of needs theory by Abraham H. Maslow. In this research, the researcher uses qualitative method by collecting data from two source that are primary data and secondary data. The primary data is from “Love, Rosie” movie, and the secondary data is from available sources, like journal or website that related to this research. The qualitative method itself has four main characteristics, among others, the first is to focus on the process, understanding, and meaning. The second researcher here is the main instrument of data mining and analysis. The third process is inductive, and the fourth is a descriptive product.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Findings

3.1.1 The Analysis of The Main Character

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. According Jane Bachman Gordon and Karen Kushner (1999), characterization is the secret the creator makes the character alive and has interesting personality to be perceived by the readers, "Characterization is how the creator deals with rejuvenate a character, to furnish the readers with a feeling of that's character, to make that character one of a kind".

Characterization is the strategy to dissect the principle character's turn of events and character which manages the way toward making a picture of individual in fiction complete with the individual's qualities, components and inspirations (Aquino, 1976, p. 112). It comprehensively alludes to the Characterization and improvement of character. There are two unique ways to deal with Characterization, including direct Characterization and circuitous Characterization. Direct Characterization is utilized when the creator mentions to the crowd what the character of the person is and it is generally utilized in novel. Aberrant Characterization utilized when the creator shows things that uncover the character of the person while it for the most part is utilized in film. There are four distinct strategies for

circuitous Characterization: 1) discourse, 2) considerations, 3) activity, and 4) looks (Burroway et al., 2019, p. 52).

Characters are the result of characterization that is to they have been made specifically way. The caring discussion they have, what they do, their appearances, etc. are the specific manners by which the creator has decided to describe their person. Character creation is the craft of characterization how the writer deals with rejuvenate a person to furnish the reader with a feeling of that's character to make that character one of a kind. As such, character is a technique while character is a result of the strategy. Aquino (1976, p. 32) states that characterization was brief however succinct. It is coming from depictions by a future being of past individuals and, occasions, apparently saw from an extraordinary tallness. Character is the main component in film since it has significant job in the story from the start until the end, particularly the job of the fundamental characters. Henderson composed: "Character alludes to individuals creators make to possess their accounts. Characters ought to be accessible and steady. Being credible means not excessively all characters resemble individuals we have known yet they trustworthy with regards to the story. Reliably requires not that the characters remain precisely something similar, however, any progressions in character be adequately by what befall them in a story" (Boggs & Dennis W. Petrie, 2008, p. 47). Character is unequivocally identified with plot, "without character there would be no plot also, subsequently, no story (Gordon & Kuehner, 1999, p. 23). Characters in film are separated into three sorts: stock characters and generalizations, static versus dynamic creating characters, and level versus round characters (Boggs & Dennis W. Petrie, 2008, p. 67). Stock, static, and level characters' job or activities have a little effect on the film, they are ordered as minor characters with various kinds of trademark. Boggs and Petrie (2008, p. 67) clarify: "Stock characters are minor characters whose activities are totally unsurprising. They are in the film just in light of the fact that the circumstance requests their presence. They fill in as a characteristic piece of the setting". "The activity of static characters isn't importantly affecting their lives, in case with the legend of activity or experience film. They are coldhearted toward the which means of the activity and they are not fit for development or change. Concurring to Towne's investigation noticed that static characters are practically crucial for parody, what's more, unique characters are crucial for genuine dramatization." (Boggs & Dennis W. Petrie, 2008, p. 69). "Level characters are two-dimensional,

unsurprising characters who do not have the intricacy and one of a kind characteristic related with mental profundity. They frequently will in general be delegate character types as opposed to genuine flesh people (Boggs & Dennis W. Petrie, 2008, p. 70).

1.) Rosie Dunne's Characteristic

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 Rosie gave birth to a daughter named Kathie, she promised to be a good mother.

Rosie makes money by working as a cleaning service and receptionist at a hotel. 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.

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 Main Character

In this study, especially in this section will explain why the writer focuses on 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 safety 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 humanistic, 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 safety needs. This incorporate safety, 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.

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 safety, 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 32:04-minute scene, 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 safety has been fulfilled.

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't 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 policeman. 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. 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. 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.

3.2 Discussion

This research using 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.

The researcher discussed the 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. 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 her. After giving up her dream, Rosie continues to live by taking care of her child and also working to clean hotel rooms. Long-short story, Rosie cannot life together with Alex because Alex and Rosie too late to realize and late to express their feelings..

After the various troubles Rosie had been through, 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. But, 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.

4. CLOSING

After analyzing *Love, Rosie* movie the researcher was finally able to draw some conclusion namely: First, Rosie Dunne is an independent woman who has succeeded in achieving her dream of owning an inn or hotel as her business, she is surrounded by people who always support and love her such as her parents, children, spouse, and friends. She is described as a friendly and shrewd woman. At a young age, she was forced to become the sole guardian because she was abandoned by the father of her baby; she raised and handled it without anyone else. She is also

hardworking and tenacious, she works in an inn as a cleaning and administrative assistant. Rosie did the work with all her heart so that he could support her daughter. From work, he owns a small house, sends her men out on ships, and she claims a bit of lodging. It was easy for Rosie to fulfill her needs such as eating and other things, she could even meet the needs of others. She generally agrees with physiological requirements and well-being needs. She has gained everything in her life. However, she has problems satisfying her need for love and belonging. She needs to face the fact that her marriage is poor because her partner is involved in an extramarital relationship. Second, in addition, Rosie's need for adoration and belonging is met by having someone who adores her with all that is in her. The needs that Rosie fulfills are: physiological needs, safety needs, and love and belonging needs. In this story, Rosie tries to fulfill her need for love and belongingness by being with people who are not in her heart's content. But it was futile and failed, and at the end of the story Rosie's true path and happiness are only with Alex, no one else. Finally, after researching and analyzing this novel, the researcher found the benefits that can be taken from this film. For students, this research can be used as material to study material and theory about literature, especially in the Humanistic approach. Students can also take the essence of this research which uses research materials in the form of films, so students can practice their ability to understand a story and also practice their ability to translate from English so that they can understand the contents of the story. For teachers, especially in the field of literature, this research can be used for additional literature learning materials, because this research is a research in which there is a humanistic approach that is applied to analyze a literary work, namely in this study is a film. For new researchers, it is hoped that this research can add to the use of Maslow's hypothesis in artistic reflection and film. Second, the results of this study can be relied on to be used as a substitute for new points in scientific studies and make them more diverse. Third, this research is needed to help readers develop their insights through inspirational hypotheses and humanistic ways to deal with differentiating essential human needs.

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