

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part presents background of the study, problem of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study. In introduction chapter, the researcher describes some explanations compiled from the sub-chapter related to the process of conducting research.

1.1 Background

A literary work exists to be enjoyed by readers of literature. To be able to enjoy work seriously and well, a set of knowledge of literature is needed. Without sufficient knowledge, the enjoyment of a work is only superficial and at first glance due to a lack of proper understanding.

Literary work is a medium for expressing the mind of the researcher. Literary works are imaginative, aesthetic and pleasing to the reader. This is in line with the opinion of Damono (1984: 1) that literary works were created by authors or writers to be enjoyed, understood, and utilized by society in life. Literary works have benefits for their readers. According to Horace (Wellek & Warren, 1990: 25), the function of literature is *dulce et utile*, which means *beautiful and useful*.

There are many works of literature such as novels, poetry, prose, movie script and many more. In this study, the writer decided to use a movie script as the object of analysis. The movie script is a written version of a play or other dramatic composition, used in preparing for a performance. Therefore, whether a movie is good or not also depends on the existing movie script. A movie script is a highly detailed dialogue. The researcher explains the background script, the time and setting of the story in a clear way.

Human beings are created by God completed with thought to survive. Human beings also have needs to be met in their life. Needs means necessities for humans to continue their life. In reality, human beings cannot avoid their needs. Needs can be

physical and objective needs, such as the need for food or physical needs, and subjective needs such as self-esteem needs. Thus, there are many variations of human needs that must be fulfilled. Humans are destined to be social beings who never escape the other people's help to fulfill their needs. For example, humans to fulfill their love needs, they will need other people to give the needs, such as family and friends. Humans will not be able to fulfill the love needs without other people. Therefore, it can be concluded that humans cannot live alone and humans need other people to fulfill their needs. Motivation can be interpreted as a force that arises from within or from outside a person and arouses enthusiasm and perseverance to achieve something desired. In content theorist, asserts that needs are what motivate a person. Indeed, every human being always has the needs sought to be fulfilled.

Motivation is the main factor that encourages a person to do all kinds of activities in an organizational work environment, therefore motivation is often considered as a driving factor for one's behavior. So that in this case it can be concluded that someone who wants to do his activities must have certain driving factors. Therefore, the motivating factor for someone to do a certain activity in general is the person's needs and desires themselves.

Maslow Need Hierarchy Theory is well known for its simplicity and intuitive notion of human nature. The fundamental proposition of Maslow theory is: human behavior is driven by their needs. Here is Maslow's strong statement about the drive of human needs, "If we are interested in what actually motivates us, and not in what has, will, or might motivate us, then a satisfied need is not a motivator." (Maslow 1943: 393). Thus, according to Maslow, every form of human behavior is done in order to fulfill or to satisfy certain needs. Once these needs are satisfied, they will no longer drive behavior, no longer motivate.

From Maslow's statement above, it can be implied that a self-actualized person is one who already fulfills all of their needs. It means that those people's behavior is not driven by the effort to fulfill their needs anymore. This statement contradicts the

fundamental proposition of Maslow's theory, which is that only unsatisfied needs can motivate an individual's behavior.

Abraham Harold Maslow explains that humans unconsciously fulfilling their needs because they are motivated by something that makes them do an action to fulfill those needs. Maslow theory of human motivation is based on the assumptions that man's basic needs are innately given and are related to one another in a hierarchical arrangement

According to Self-Actualization theory by Abraham Maslow, it takes five stages to achieve self-actualization, they are biological and physiological, safety needs, love and belongingness needs, esteem needs, and the last is self-actualization. Self-Actualization is the state when a human finally becomes actualized to what he is potentially or in other words, the fulfillment of oneself. Once a stage is satisfied, another new higher stage or need will emerge until all five needs are fulfilled (Maslow, 1954).

Every human being has a need where before humans meet their higher needs, we must first fulfill basic needs, according to Abraham Maslow in his theory of basic human needs, that basic human needs are arranged in a hierarchical or tiered form. Every level of need can be fulfilled only if the previous level has been relatively satisfied. These basic needs are physiological needs (physiological needs), security needs (safety needs), possessions and belonging and love needs, self-esteem needs, self-actualization needs.

In this life, humans cannot be separated from activities to fulfill their basic needs. One of the basic human needs and physiological needs is personal hygiene or self-care needs. In daily life hygiene is very important and must be considered, if humans cannot meet these basic needs such as physiological needs, it can be said that they cannot work on the needs of the next stage, because the basic level needs cannot be done to meet the needs a higher level, someone will be motivated again to achieve certain needs and that some needs are more prioritized than others.

Hierarchy of humans needs as the needs that must be satisfied by human beings, not only exist in the humans in real life, but also in the characters of literary work such as a movie script. For the reason that, movie script is one of literary product in writing form and relates the story of acts or event as narrative. As a prose narrative, movie script is finally to be regarded as a presentation or imitation of life. Thus, characters in movie script can be regarded a human character as a social being in the real life. Their behavior, thought, and feeling can be equally treated as humans' characters have.

Characteristics refer to a person's character and lifestyle as well as values that develop on a regular basis so that behavior becomes consistent and easily noticed. That is, if the characterization of prime concern in the literary work, a study of work must be considered as an action only as it brings out qualities of character. This view has been responsible for techniques like the interior monologue and stream of consciousness. (Roberts, 1964). As written in the book "Writing Themes about Literature", the character in literature is very important.

At the first level what obstacles are there in the movie script *pretty woman*, the struggle and obstacles to the main character, Vivian, are obstacles, to fulfill the first need, namely physiological needs, because the Vivian is poor but Edward can fulfill those needs without obstacles or obstacles.

What exactly makes Vivian Ward really great? Apart from his professional sleeping with strangers to pay his bills, Vivian wants two things that sane humans cannot endure - love and respect. And even though Edward paid thousands of dollars to be his best friend - his heart began to maintain it at a high standard, even at the expense of walking away from his great financial contribution.

Vivian's search to be loved because of who she is and not for what people expect her to meet when Vivian Ward continues to wait. The obstacles that block this "forbidden love" affair do not begin and end with their very different and possibly conflicting professions.

Even though Vivian shines with an honest, sincere, and sweet personality - her lack of upper-class wisdom unfortunately becomes a stumbling block, though it seems

for reasons that are entirely shallow and arrogant. It's easy to forget that Vivian sold her body to the highest bidder and is easy to remember that she was a kind-hearted man when it became difficult for Vivian to adapt to the world of the rich man Edward: Edward's desire to give Vivian love and respect that he began to doubt that he had received a great redemption prize when he learned that he had been denied access to the best branded clothing stores whose money could be bought. Vivian Ward could easily turn off her emotions and turn her gaze towards the \$ 3, 000 that Edward offered her. But once again, his desire for love and respect prevents this compromise - and his amazing integrity makes Vivian Ward a great - character.

In the *Pretty Woman* movie script the motivation in running / needs contained in the *Pretty Woman script* interaction in terms of running a life relationship is very interesting, in the script how to run a very difficult standard of living, the main character vivian who runs his life to pay for his needs, he finally being forced to become a comfort woman, in that era looking for a job was not easy, Vivian decided to entertain women because of getting money quickly.

Not only does Vivian fulfill the need to find money, it



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justifies any means of earning money, as well as Edward the main character in *Pretty Woman* Script. From the analysis, the author concludes that consciously or not dependency is owned the main character towards influencing personal life and change the view of the main character in achieving satisfaction with his life needs.

The researcher is interested in analyzing the movie script *Pretty Woman* by Lawton. The movie script *Pretty Woman* describes how the standard of living and human needs, the conflicts that occur in this script are not far from the motivation of life, how two different main characters live in the middle of the community that puts money above all else. Because two characters change their lives, where Vivian is a prostitute on Hollywood Boulevard, who seeks to live up to the need to live, like a place, eat, drink. and Edward, a stubborn venture capitalist whose greatest expertise is breaking up companies and selling them for big profits, where both figures try to get money, by all means, and motivation must be done for human needs to survive, because to find out the basis of life motivation/needs is very important to know, if basic human needs are not met then other needs will not be fulfilled. Besides that, the researcher can also get experience and learning in analyzing the object.

The researcher chooses *Pretty Woman* because the film was included in the nomination and the Chord was quoted from <http://m.imdb.com> namely: Oscar (nominee), Golden Globe (winner), BAFTA Award (1991), BAFTA Film Award (nominee), BMI Film & TV Award (1991), BMI Film Music Award (winner), Golden Screen, Germany (1991) (winner). Therefore, the researcher is very interested in choosing this topic. There are some researches showing that developing character can be created. Here are related previous studies: (1) Study of the Main Character of Black Swan Movie Script by Andres Heinz; (2) A Main Character Analysis of The Alchemist by Paulo Coelho Using Hierarchy of Human Needs of Abraham H. Maslow's Theory. (3) Human-Technology Relationship In Spike Jonze's Her. (4) The Analysis of Personality Disorder on Two Characters in the Animation Series "Black Rock Shooter".

The researcher employs qualitative descriptive method. The researcher uses the theory of Hierarchy of human needs of Abraham Maslow as the basic concepts and frameworks of thinking. The conclusions show that the main character can fulfill five needs; Physiological Needs, Safety Needs, Love and Belongingness Needs, Esteem Needs, and Self-Actualization Needs.

Physiological Needs, Safety Needs, Love and Belongingness Needs, Esteem Needs, and Self-Actualization Needs. Seventh the next research was conducted by Febry Indah Sari (2011) with title “A Main Character of My Sister’s Keeper Movie Using Hierarchy of Human Needs of Abraham Maslow’s Theory”. This research is aimed to find motivation of the main character through her life and to solve her problem. The analysis focuses on the female character namely Rebecca Bloomwood. Characteristics of the main character in the film influence herself in fulfilling her needs. The method used by the researcher is descriptive qualitative. The data are analyzed by using Abraham Maslow’s theory about Hierarchy of Human Needs. The researcher found that the main character can fulfill three needs namely Physiological Needs, Safety Needs, and Love and Belongingness Needs.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background above, the researcher formulates the problem as follows:

- a. How are Vivian and Edward Lewis characters described in the *Pretty Woman* movie script by Lawton?
- b. How do Vivian and Edward fulfill their needs?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the background of the study and the focus of the study above, the writer would like to classify the objective of the study into two categories below:

- a. To describe the characteristics of the main figure in the *Pretty Woman* movie script by Lawton.

- b. To describe the main character effort in fulfilling his needs viewed by Maslow's theory.

1.4 Research Significances

The development of literary works and the application of literature in several media in Indonesia every age has become increasingly popular and interesting to develop. Literary works are considered to have an important role in people's lives. Like social and economic factors. Literary works are able to translate as a source of inspiration in Indonesian. Other works of art, as a reflection of human life in real life or as a means of public education about the social conditions found in society Need these diverse roles Reviews More in depth and more careful.

The significance of this study is to understand human basic needs through a movie script, especially about love and belongingness. Many researches have been done about human basic needs through movie script but not many that specifically discuss about love and belongingness. It is hoped that this research can give contribution for readers for the

Application of Maslow's theory in the study of literature and movie script. The result of this research hopefully can be used as one of new alternative topics in literary studies and make it more various, and help the reader extents their knowledge through motivation theory and psychological approach to identify basic needs

Research significance is:

Practically, the importance of this research, for reseacher is research to add new understanding of the study of motivation/human needs and develop knowledge of characters in Literary Work. For readers, this research is very important especially for students of the faculty of literature to be a reference. Then, to give information to students to study the movie Script as one of the literary works and the reader better understanding of the contents of the story.

Theoretically, this research was directed to develop research on Hierarchy human need theory Abraham Maslow and the characters of the main characters in literature.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

There are several key terms that must be understood related to research to avoid and misunderstanding the reader in the study.

Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory is well known for its simplicity and intuitive notion of human nature. The fundamental proposition of Maslow's theory is: human behavior is driven by their needs. Here is Maslow's strong statement about the drive of human needs, "*If we are interested in what actually motivates us, and not in what has, will, or might motivate us, then a satisfied need is not a motivator.*" (Maslow 1943: 393). Thus, according to Maslow, every form of human behavior is done in order to fulfil or to satisfy certain needs. Once these needs are satisfied, they will no longer drive behavior, no longer motivate.

a. Hierarchy

A hierarchy of things (objects, names, values, categories, etc.) in which things are stated as being "above," "below," or "at the same level" as the others. In abstract, hierarchy is a collection that is arranged. These needs are called Maslow as basic needs which are described as a hierarchy or ladder that describes the level of needs, becoming the human Needs Hierarchy. Maslow views human needs based on the hierarchy of needs from the lowest needs to the highest needs. Maslow used the pyramid as a visual aid to visualize his interests regarding the theory of hierarchical needs. According to Maslow, humans are motivated to meet the needs of meeting.

b. Hierarchy Human Need

Physiological Needs: These are biological requirements for human survival, e. g. air, food, drink, shelter, clothing, warmth, sex, sleep. If these needs are not satisfied, the human body cannot function optimally. Maslow considered physiological needs the most important as all the other needs become secondary until these needs are met.

Safety Needs: Safety needs are protected from elements, security, order, law, stability, freedom from fear.

Love and Belongingness Needs: After physiological and safety needs have been fulfilled, the third level of human needs is social and involves feelings of belongingness. The need for interpersonal relationships motivates behavior such as friendship, intimacy, trust, and acceptance, receiving and giving affection and love; affiliating, being part of a group (family, friends, and work).

Esteem Needs: Maslow classified this into two categories: (1) esteem for oneself (dignity, achievement, mastery, independence) and (2) the desire for reputation or respect from others (e. g., status, prestige). Maslow indicated that the need for respect or reputation is most important for children and adolescents and precedes real self-esteem or dignity.

Self-Actualization Needs: Self-actualization needs are realizing personal potential, self-fulfillment, seeking personal growth and peak experiences; a desire “to become everything one is capable of becoming” (Maslow, 1987:64).

c. Character

Character is the single most important intrinsic element in the literary works. The things that characters do and say are more obvious than are the logic and meaning of the pattern in which they say and do them. Character is showing at the perpetrator of the presented story or the player of the story, whereas characterization is portraying of clear picture about someone who presents in a story

d. Movie Script

The broadcasting element in a movie is by showing a scene which is one of the works of art, while the film's narrative element is the text of the movie which is a literary work. Movie script is a narrative movie element that has a similar structure to play scripts, that is, processed material in the form of text, so that language plays an important role in it (Cahyaningrum, 2012: 28). So the film script is one of the literary works that have the same structure with drama. A film script also has a setting, plot, characterization, and theme. It's just that the writing technique is slightly different from drama writing. In a film script, there are not too many monologues as in drama, and characterizations are depicted more with dialogues between characters in the script, because the result will be a visualization of the film script itself.

According to Cadbury and Poague "Literature, too, has aspects of composition in sequence and in conceptual space. Its narrative structure is like visual composition since it emerges for similarities in the pattern of major parts"(2016: 53). So each story will have a script for literary works, film scripts included in the process of literary works, play scripts as types of literary works can be interpreted as writing or stories that are actions or actions that are still in the form of text or writing that has never been done. A film script is a literary work that has the same structure as a play. Movie scripts that contain stories and dialogues, description of scenes, and character movements that will later become films. The film script is used as a literary work. Literary work is the media used by the writer in conveying ideas, as a media literary work that is used as a liaison with the thought of the writer being conveyed.

1.6 Preview Study

Actually, there are some previous studies which have closely the same topic but different object or so-called formal object. In this part of Review of Related Literature, the writer wants to show and prove that many of previous studies have used the same topic with different object, to simplify the research process, the authors also presented several previous studies from several sources. These sources are in the form of several theses and journals that discuss the application of character theory, human need. Some

of these sources are prioritized by the author and do not look for some research sources that discuss the same object of research as in the object of study of literature in this study, because the work object in this study can be considered a new object of analysis.

Title of the Research	Author	Theories	Object of Studies
A Main Character Analysis of the Alchemist by Paulo Coelho Using Hierarchy of Human Needs of Abraham H. Maslow's Theory	Sitti mawadah	Hierarchy of Human Need CHaracter	Alchemist
Technology Relationship In Spike Jonze's Her	Novieta Ronauli Sinaga.	Character Self-actualization Abrham Maslow	Spike Jonze's Her
A Main Character Analysis Of My Sister's Keeper Movie Using The Hierarchy of Human Needs Of Abraham Maslow's Theory	Febry Indah Sar	A Main Character Hierarchy of Human Need	Sister's Keeper Movie
The Human Needs Incompleteness As Represented In The Characters In Katherine Mansfield's Short Stories	Aditya RizkyAbdillah	Character Human Need	Katherine Mansfields Short Stories
<i>Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of the Main Character in You Again Film</i>	Syifa Fauziah	Hierarchy of Human Need Main Character	In you Again Film

A Main Character Analysis of the Hunger Games Movie by Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs".	Sapta wijaksana	A main character Human Need	Hunger Game Movie
<i>Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of the Main Character in Love, Rosie film</i>	Fita Megeta Sari	A main Character Hierarchy Human Need	Rosie Film
<i>Hierarchy Of Human Needs Of Amir In Khaled Hosseini's The Kite Runner</i>	Wilda Norma yunita	Hierarchy	Khaled hosseini's the kite runner

The first source in this study is *A Main Character Analysis of the Alchemist by Paulo Coelho Using Hierarchy of Human Needs of Abraham H. Maslow's Theory* by Sitti Mawaddah. every human being has their own needs, where our basic needs are more important first because when basic needs are not met, they cannot be motivated to do higher needs.

Second Study of the *Main Character of Black Swan Movie Script* by Andres Heinz The intrinsic aspects analyzed are character, conflict, and setting. Intrinsic aspects it is used to support the overall analysis. Whereas, psychoanalytic theory is used to analyze extrinsic aspects because it is considered important in analyzing the psychology of the character or character of the story. Intrinsic analysis can be revealed that the main character is who experiences behavioral changes caused by several figures around him.

Third *Human-Technology Relationship In Spike Jonze's Her* by Novieta Ronauli Sinaga. the influence of the relationship each has on development their behavior and describe the behavior of the two characters as a reflection in the process

of self-actualization. Abraham Maslow's Self-Actualization for analyze more in the process of actualizing the main character.

Fourth *A Main Character Analysis Of My Sister's Keeper Movie Using The Hierarchy Of Human Needs Of Abraham Maslow's Theory* By Febry Indah Sari. aimed to find motivation of the main character through her life and to solve her problem in the My Sister's Keeper reflects the needs based on Abraham Maslow's theory of The Hierarchy of Human Needs, which in turns influenced herself in fulfilling her needs from the previous study for the research of the authors taken is very suitable to be used as a reference, in the previous study taken where the main store and use the theory of human need.

Fifth *"The Human Needs Incompleteness As Represented In The Characters In Katherine Mansfield's Short Stories* by Aditya Rizky Abdillah. In this study, the type of literary work that is used is short stories, and the number of short stories used is three short stories. They tell about loneliness, which is the effect of the incompleteness of human needs. The purpose of this study is to analyze the human needs incompleteness that happened in the characters of the short stories written by Katherine Mansfield, and how these characters compensate such things. Different from the research conducted by the author, in the previous study which is very much different, but where humans have needs, research in previous studies *The Human Needs Incompleteness as Represented in The Characters In Katherine Mansfield's Short Stories*. However, while discussing humans, in addition to needs there are also some things that need to be taught by us too.

Sixth research was conducted by Syifa Fauziah (2014) with the title *"Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of the Main Character in You Again Film"*. The analysis focuses on the female character namely Marni Olivia Oslen. The object of the study is to show the characteristic of Marni. The aim of the study is to show the main character in fulfilling her needs viewed from Abraham H. Maslow's theory.

Seventh *Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of the Main Character in Love, Rosie* film by Fita Megeta Sari, The aim of the study is to show the main character's effort in

fulfilling her needs viewed from Abraham H. Maslow's theory. The study emphasizes on the analysis of hierarchy of human needs represented by the main character in Love, Rosie film. The analysis focuses on how Rosie, as the main character, fulfills the third need, Love and Belongingness needs. The writer employs qualitative descriptive method to answer the problem. In this film, Rosie is portrayed as a success woman. She is looking for one need; the third need, love and belongingness needs. Rosie tries to fulfill this need; she has relationship with some men, but it can not stand longer. Rosie's love and belongingness need is fulfilled by having relationship with her best friend since they are kids, Alex. He is able to give what she looking for; he gives the love in shape of attention and emotion. The writer finds that the main character fulfills three levels of needs; physiological needs, safety needs, and love and belongingness needs. The theories that are used for this analysis are: 1) Hierarchy of Human Needs Theory is used to explain and analyze the problems and the needs of Rosie as the main character. 2) Character and Characterization Theory are used to identify how Rosie is described in the film, in order to understand any possible things such as characteristics in scenes, dialogues, and actions that related to the fulfillment of needs of the main character and how she fulfills it. Rosie Dunne is a successful woman who has a hotel as her business, and she is surrounded by the people who love her such as her parents, daughter, husband, and friends. She is portrayed as a beautiful woman, and smart. In her young age, she has to be single parents; she raises and takes care of her by herself. She is independent and hard worker; she works in a hotel as a cleaning service and receptionist. From the job, she has a small house, sends her parents traveling abroad, and she owns a little hotel. It is easy for Rosie to fulfill her needs such for eat and shelter, she even can fulfill the needs for others. She has no problem with physiological needs and safety

Eighth *Hierarchy Of Human Needs Of Amir In Khaled Hosseini's The Kite Runner* by Wilda Norma yunita another research is done by Sapta Wicaksana (2014) with title "A Main Character Analysis of the Hunger Games Movie by Abraham

Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs". The focus of this study is to identify the main character effort to fulfill stage of hierarchy of needs viewed from Hierarchy of Needs of Abraham Maslow. The analysis focuses on the female main character namely Katniss Everdeen. The data are analyzed by using psychological approach, then the researcher describes and identifies the effort of main character of fulfilling hierarchy of needs. After that the compiled data are analyzed by using descriptive analysis technique. The theories that are used for this analysis are: 1) Hierarchy of Human Needs Theory is used to explain and analyze the problems and the needs of Rosie as the main character. 2) Character and Characterization Theory are used to identify how.

Ninth This study aims to analyze the hierarchy of needs of one of main characters, i.e, Amir, in Khaled Hossini's *The Kite Runner* by the theory of Abraham Maslow (1943) and to identify the Amir's dominant need. The data are taken from the words, sentences, and dialogues in Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner*, which was published in New York in 2003 by Riverhead Books. The data are collected through comprehensive reading on the novel, highlighting, and classifying the words, sentences, and dialogues in the novel related to human needs, and analyzing them by Maslow's theory on hierarchy of human needs. The results of this study show that there are several kinds of needs of Amir in *The Kite Runner*. First, Amir fulfills his physiological needs by eating luxury food such as naan and cherry marmalade, wearing flannel pajamas, and leaning out the window when he feels asphyxiated. Then, Amir fulfills safety needs of security and freedom from fear and from anxiety when his neighbors tease him, when Baba asks about Hassan, when he is in the Ali's foyer, and when he is in the tank with Baba. After that, Amir fulfills love and belongingness when he win the tournament, when Hassan shoots the neighbor's dog, Rahim calls him by „Amir jan“, Baba takes him to go to Ghargha Lake, and when Soraya is knitting sweaters for Amir. Besides self-respect, Amir has confidence, independence, and freedom, such as in the fight-kite tournament, Amir is confident that he will to be a winner. Finally, he fulfills self-actualization when he wants to be a good writer, he win

tournament, and he will go to Kabul to pick up Sohrab as his redemption of his mistakes and Baba's mistakes in the past. The results of this study also show that Amir's needs are fulfilled by others. Mostly, Hassan fulfilled his deficiency of needs. Moreover, Amir's human needs are fulfilled by those who are nearby, such as Baba, Ali, Rahim Khan, and Soraya as his wife. Then, the researcher finds that the most dominant human needs of Amir in Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* is safety needs.

