Analysis Love and Belonging Needs in Novel “Persuasion” by Jane Austen: Psychological Approach

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Abstract

This research aims to analyze the aspect of Love and Belonging needs. The Hierarchy of Needs theory is used to analyze what everyone needs in their lives and how to meet those needs. The Hierarchy of Needs consists of five levels consisting of: basic needs, security needs, the need for love and ownership, the need for self-esteem, and the need for self-satisfaction. As considerations in this study using the theory of the Hierarchy of Needs from Abraham Maslow 1954 who analyzed the need for love and ownership of the main character in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen 1817. Anne as a figure in the Persuasion novel by Jane Austen 1817 is a girl who is trying to improve the hierarchy of Needs love and the interests of family and girls love. In analyzing this study, researchers used a qualitative descriptive method as a technique for collecting data. The data collected by researchers based on the object of this study are the needs of love and ownership of the main character in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen 1817. Data collected includes, speech, action, sentence and narration relating to the blindness of love and the main character in the story. Research is made for purposes that are useful for discussion and for other parties, and for this research purposes about humans that will meet the needs and effects of if these needs are not met.

Keywords: Hierarchy of Needs, Love and Belonging Needs, Psychology

1. INTRODUCTION

Literary works are a reflection of life that related to the reality of people's lives in this case human beings. Thus, literature is not only regarded as a work of art expressed through life experiences in society, but also as a creative work that is often associated with psychological symptoms and human behavior and human that useful for providing information relating to the acquisition of values of life. As a literary work, novels play a role in society, because most novels raise issues of life and life. Talking about life's problems, this is closely related to fulfilling a number of needs to continue life. In fulfilling life's needs, behavior determines the human tendency to achieve a satisfying life. Behavior in this case is related to psychological, which is a Reflection of personality that can be seen in the reality of one's life in fulfill the needs Nurhikma (2015). One of the novel as literary works that can be analyzed by using a psychological
approach and using Maslow's the can be analyzed using a psychological approach and using Maslow's theory of the Hierarchy of Needs related to the fulfillment of life's needs is the Persuasion novel by Jane Austen of Hierarchy of Need relating to fulfilling the needs of life is the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen. Jane Austen is a prominent British novelist, and was named a great British writer in 1940. Some of Jane Austen's works have been promoted into films such as, Sense and Sensibility novel and Persuasion novels which were analyzed researcher.

In this Persuasion novel told about a girl who lacked the needs of love and belonging, where she did not get love from her father and brother, when Anne met a man named Wentworth and they fell in love and loved each other, but their relationship had to end because father Anne did not approve of their relationship because of the inequality of position between Anne's family and Wentworth, until finally Anne and Wentworth were separated. In contrast, Anne's father always neglected Anne because of the difference in Anne's attitude with the arrogant a “materialistic Anne's father. In addition, when Anne was a teenager, Anne fell in love with a man named Wentworth. However, Anne and Wentworth's relationship was not condoned by Anne's father, because Wentworth's background could not elevate the position of Anne's father and family. As a result of the conflict, Anne and Wentworth parted ways. Since the breakup, Anne chose to be alone and not heed the proposal of other men. After 8 years of separation, Wentworth returned to Anne, the man behaved as if he did not know Anne. Anne tried to cover up nervousness every time she met a man who was loved by Anne, because meeting Wentworth was very tormenting the inner Anne.

Jane Austen’s novels are very exciting to be enjoyed because of Jane Austen’s intelligence in describing the character of Jane Austen’s female characters. Picture the female characters in Jane Austen’s novels are simple women but is very beautiful, clear, smooth, and very individual detailed. The language Jane in novels is very simple but clear, this is the reason for researcher choose this topic to analyze.

Novel persuasion has been used as an object of research with different studies, there are some of research that had been given much contributed in developing this research. The first journal was written by from the thesis written by Laili (2017)). The title of thesis is "The Needs of Love and Belonging are represented by twin characters in the novel table twelve teen". In this journal, the purpose of this journal is to find out the twin characters in the thirteenth novel. The researcher uses the theory of love and needs belonging to the hierarchy needs by Abraham Maslow, by used the qualitative descriptive method to analyze the data. As the result, the twin in the thirteenth novel can fulfill their love and belonging needs. The second journal is written by Pascalis (2018) entitled "The meaning of love as seen in Maria, the main character of Paulo Coelho, eleven minutes. This study aims to find the meaning of Maria's love as the main character in Paulo Coelho Eleven Minutes, researchers using the theory of Love and Needs
Belonging to the Needs of Hierarchy by Abraham Maslow. The result of this journal the main character Maria can’t fulfill the love and belonging needs and because that Maria fell lonely and have no person to share with.

Psychology is the science of behavior and thought, including conscious and unconscious phenomena. Psychological theory was developed by Abraham Maslow in his book's motivation and personality. Maslow as quoted in Freitas (2011) said that psychological theory is the study of human behavior that is suitable for analyzing psychological aspects in literary works, especially novels. The humanistic education approach will develop people who are stronger, healthier, and will take their own lives to a greater extent. With increasing personal responsibility for one's personal life, and with a series of rational values to guide one's choices, people will begin to actively change the community in which they live. Maslow has compiled a hierarchy of five levels of basic needs. Beyond this need, a higher level of need comes out. This includes the need for understanding, aesthetic appreciation and pure spiritual needs. At level five needs, the person does not feel the second need until the first demand is met, and so on.

Maslow (1954) said that every human being has the right to realize his identity in order to achieve a self-actualization. Humans who try to fulfill and express their potential and talents are often hampered by the conditions of society who reject them. This state of rejection makes humans feel deprived of psychiatric needs so that it can cause a person to experience psychiatric the problems and behavioral imbalances. Humans are motivated by the tendency or need to actualize, nurture, and improve themselves. These needs are innate as the basic needs of the human soul, which include physical and psychological needs.

Maslow said that physiological needs are a set of basic needs that are most urgent and cannot be delayed because they are related to human survival. The basic physiological needs in question include the need for food and drink, clothing, rest, sex, and shelter. If these needs have been fulfilled then, human beings can move to try to achieve the next needs to meet the needs of the next level. Then if these needs have not been met, then a person will not be able to move towards the next need and will experience psychiatric problems and behavioral imbalances that can cause the human being to not develop in themselves.

After the physical needs are fulfilled, the needs will be safe. The need of safety is a safe feel constant of a safe feel will be physical, stability, protection and freedom from threats like the criminal, war, danger, and disaster. The need for safe is different from the needs of the there is no need for this needs natural disasters. Maslow says that if safety needs is not meet, then someone will feel that himself for children who are in enjoyed things. At this level humans need security, stability, dependency, and freedom from fear, from anxiety and chaos, the need for structure, order, law, boundaries, strength in protectors.
All of these stages must be fulfilled if humans want to proceed to a high level of hierarchy of needs.

The need for love and belonging are third levels in hierarchy of needs, human can be moved to meet these needs this need after the physical and security needs are fulfilled. Maslow says that people who lack will love and need needs, care and love. Some of these needs include:

a. Family or belonging – the need to belong to a group, family, religion, town or class.
b. Acceptance and understanding – the need to feel alright and to know that others accept you as you are.
c. Loving and affection – the need both to get and give love.
d. Intimacy – the need to share inner thoughts with others in close, caring ways.

People who lose their ability at this level appear to be bored and unhappy, even if they do their job well. They have feelings of loneliness, pain, sadness, separation and unworthiness. But humans need to feel a sense of belonging and acceptance, whether it comes from a large social group or organization, family members, intimate partners, friendship, and a sense of connection.

After the need for love and belonging needs is fulfilled, human can could pursue their agony needs to want to achieve and have a prestige. Maslow says that esteem needs consist of two categories, which is the first lowest need that is the need to respect others like status, attention, appreciation and dignity. And the second is a high need is a need for self-price, including self-confidence, achievement, achievement, and freedom. When safety needs have been fulfilled, people can move to meet the needs of self-actualization.

Maslow formulated a more positive account of human behavior that focuses on what is right. He is interested in human potential, and how we fulfill that potential. Psychologist Maslow states that human motivation is based on people who seek fulfillment and change though personal growth. Self-actualizing people are those who are fulfilled and do everything they can from self-actualization growth refers to the need for personal growth and discovery that is present throughout one's lifetime. For Maslow, someone always 'becomes' and never remains static in this term. For some people self-actualization can be achieved through the creation of works of art or literature, for others through sports, in the classroom, or in a corporate environment.

The first thesis was conducted by Yuliana (2017) entitled "Love and Belonging as Mrs. Lovett's Motive to hide Lucy's Identity Seen on Hugh Wheeler's Sweeney Todd, Demon Barber of Fleet Street". The purpose of this a journal is to find out Mrs.'s motives. Lovett to hide the identity of Lucy, Sweeney Todd's wife because of Mrs. Lovett wants to win Todd's heart and replace Lucy. Researchers use the theory of Love and Needs Belonging to the Hierarchy of Needs in this Research. The results of this journal that love Mrs. Lovett has not been fulfilled since the death of Mrs. Husband Lovett.

The second journal was carried out by Margaretha (2018) entitled "The Meaning of Love as Seen
in Theseus Cassio Lowood, Main Character Anna Kendare Blake Dressed in Blood". The purpose of this research is to discover the meaning of Theseus's love with the ghost Anna who must have killed Theseus. Researchers used descriptive qualitative methods to analyze or describe this study. Researchers use the hierarchy of needs theory from Abraham Maslow. The results of this journal show that Love and Their Needs are met. Researchers used descriptive qualitative methods to analyze or describe this study. The results of this journal are the researchers found that Hazel's love for August was pure and sincere.

The last thesis was conducted by Ganang (2014) titled Need for Love and Belongingness in Jennifer Cruise's Any But You: A Psychistic Approach. The purpose of this study is to analyze the novel based on structural elements, and to analyze the problem of the need for Love and Ownership by using the theory of Abraham H. Maslow.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Researchers use qualitative research methods in conducting research to analyze data. Qualitative research methods are developed in social sciences to enable writers to study the social phenomena that occur. This is used to analyze data in depth. The benefit is that the author will get a lot of detailed information. This research is qualitative descriptive. According to Bogdan et al., (2015) qualitative research is a research that is aimed to explore and understand the meaning of the social phenomena such as behavior, personality, personal, motivation, and action described in the form of words and languages.

To find answers to problems found in research, data needs to be analyzed. In this research, the object of research is Love and Belonging needs by the main character in the novel "Persuasion”. Data sources are divided into two types namely Primary Data and Secondary Data.

Primary data is the source of data obtained directly from the original source. The main object in this research is Love and Belonging needs by the main character in the Persuasion novel by Jane Austen. Whereas, Secondary data that researchers find from outside sources such as books and journals to guide researchers to easily analyze the problem.

Method of Collecting Data

Data collection methods are the actions of researchers to obtain the data needed in research. In another document, researchers only focus on data analysis, Bogdan (1982). Below are the steps that the author uses to collect the required data:

1. Reading technique is a technique that is done by carefully reading the Persuasion novel by Jane Austen.
2. Highlighting the data. The researcher highlights the data.
3. The note taking technique is that the researcher records the data found from the reading results. Researchers listen carefully, directed, and thoroughly to the source of the data used as the main target.
Method of Analyzing Data

In the data analysis section described the process of tracking and regulation of systematic transcripts, field knots and other materials so that researchers can present the findings. Based on the explanation above there are some step that researcher found to analysis data as follow:

1. Reducing data, reducing data means summarizing, choosing the thing that matter, focusing on the things that are important, sought the theme and pattern. Thus the data that has been in the reduction will provide a clearer the picture, and make it easier for researchers todo further data collection, and look for it when necessary.

2. Data Display, by displaying the data, the researcher was easy to understand and to analyze what was happen with the data presented. The researcher began to do the next plan of the research based on what the researcher has experienced.

3. Conclusion or verification, conclusion or data verification is the final step in the process of data analysis. In this section the pin reveals the conclusions of the data that has been obtained. This activity is intended to search for the meaning of data collected by looking for relationships, similarities, or differences. The conclusion can be done by compare the suitability of statements from research subjects with the meaning contained with the basic concepts in the study.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Research Analysis

Based on the results of research conducted in the novel "Persuasion" by Jane Austen. The results of this study are consistent with the formulation of the problem in chapter one about love and the needs of the main character in Jane Austen's novel "Persuasion". The results of this study will be displayed in the following explanation:

1. Love and belonging needs from Family of main character in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen 1817

Love and Own Needs are needs that are then met after basic needs and safety needs are met. Love and ownership can be found from the family, the phenomenon of love and the needs of the family can be in the form of narration, dialogue, and character action in the novel "Persuasion" by Jane Austen. The phenomenon below is taken from Jane Austen's novel "Persuasion" as evidenced by the phenomenon of love and family ownership of the main character.

Anne was a good girl, clear-headed and sweet-hearted, but her family never considered Anne, because of the difference in character between Anne and Sir Walter and Elizabeth. Where the
character of Sir Walter is arrogant and always proud of his position as a nobleman exactly as his eldest daughter Elizabeth is very different from Anne who has a gentle and polite attitude towards others. But Anne, with an elegance of mind and sweetness of character, which must have placed her high with any people of real understanding, was nobody with either father or sister; her word had no weight, her convenience was always to give way because she was only Anne.

(Persuasion p.4).

The quote "her word had no weight, her convenience was always to give way because she was the only Anne" in the quote above shows that Anne could not get the attention of her father and sister and even always ignored and not considered in her family. Sir Walter always ignored the words and suggestions from Anne. Because Anne is just Anne, according to Sir Walter, does not have advantages and attractive side.

Not only because of the difference in character between Anne and Sir Walter, but the difference in facial features and eye color increasingly made Sir Walter never ignore and care about Anne. Sir Walter's disregard for Anne made Sir Walter never see anything that could be admired by Anne and would never see Anne's name in his favorite book, which meant that whenever Anne would never be Sir Walter's favorite daughter. This explanation can be seen from the quotation below.

A few years before, Anne Elliot was a very beautiful girl, but the bloom has disappeared earlier; and even when Anne was in bloom the father did not see anything that was admired in Anne (very different is a subtle feature and light dark eyes of her), there was nothing in it, now he was faded and thin, to raise her pride, and her father ignored her.

(Persuasion p.5).

The difference between Sir Walter and Anne shown in the quote above shows that it is not just differences in character that makes Sir Walter dislike Anne. The dark color of Anne's eyes made Sir Walter feel strange about Anne. When Anne was in blooming age Sir Walter never paid attention to Anne and continued to think that there was nothing interesting about Anne. So the result of Sir Walter's lack of affection for Anne made Anne's beauty wither too quickly and her body became increasingly withered and thin.

2. Love and belonging needs of intimacy of main character in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen 1817

Love and belonging needs not only obtained from family, but also from intimacy, as the case of main character in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen. The narration below can be proven the love and belonging needs of intimacy of main character in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen.

Anne, a girl who lacked affection, met a handsome, intelligent and energetic man, the man named Wenworth. Anne's meeting with Wenworth brought the seeds of love between the two young men, so
they loved each other. However, the happiness felt by the two young men briefly ended when Sir Walter learned of Anne's relationship with Wenworth, Sir Walter did not forbid but also gave no permission, but Sir Walter was unhappy and Sir Walter insisted that he would do nothing for Anne, because marrying Anneto him would lower Sir Walter's dignity. This explanation can be seen in the quotation below.

A short period of exquisite felicity followed, and but a short one. Troubles soon arose. Sir Walter, on being applied to, without actually withholding his consent, or saying it should never be, gave it all the negative of great astonishment, great coldness, great silence, and a professed resolution of doing nothing for his daughter. He thought it a very degrading alliance; and Lady Russell, though with more tempered and pardonable pride, received it as a most unfortunate one. (Persuasion p.32).

As seen from the quotation above that Sir Walter will not do anything to Anne, Sir Walter and Lady Russell consider marrying Anne to Captain Wenworth is not a wise move and can degrade Sir Walter's dignity, because Wenworth is nota man who comes from a nobleman just an ordinary sailor. Only the lack of affection from his father but the lack of love and ownership of Anne is increasingly visible because he will also lose the man he loves because love is not condoned due to differences in status and throne.

3. The way the main character to fulfill the love and belonging needs in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen.

A beginning of Anne's meeting with captain eting each other, because Wenworth had to stay in Lyme to accompany Louise. Wenworxth left Lyme after Louisa recovered and eventually married Captain Benwic Wenworth when Wenworth came to the Elliot family's home, after several weeks of not mek's best friend Wenworth himself. Anne's father, who last year did not approve of the engagement between Wenworth and Anne, welcomed Wenworth's arrival and was willing to bow when paying homage to Wenworth, this raised Anne's spirit.

Wentworth bowed far, he understood that his father had judged so well for giving him a simple confession of acquaintance, and he was just in time with a glance to see a little obstacle from Elizabeth herself. This, though late, and reluctant, and ungrateful, was still better than nothing, and his enthusiasm had increased. (Persuasion p.238).

The quotation showed that Anne was so happy when Sir Walter gave Wenworth a kind of respect, Anne was grateful that at least Sir Walter wanted to acknowledge Wenworth as an acquaintance. This is a good start according to Anne because Sir Walter is willing to accept the presence of. Their separation for 8 years, was enough to test their love. Not that, it removes the love between them, but thanks to their loyalty the two can eventually unite them. Even what they feel is happier now than before when they were teenagers. Because they are very mature, so they understand each other better in character, more tough and responsible and love each other more.
There they return to the past, perhaps happier, perhaps, in their reunion, than when first projected; more gentle, more tried, more fixated in the knowledge of character, truth, and attachment to one another; more equivalent to acting, more justified in acting.

(Persuasion p.317)

Anne and Wenworth already knew each other's hearts, that they really still loved each other. Their meeting now is happier than before because their love journey has been tested by the storms of life, so they can be more receptive to each other's characters, more responsible and to make an adult decision.

Although Wenworth had been seen that way with Louise, even giving such great attention, but instead it was only because of Wenworth's disgust with Anne about Anne's wishy-washy attitude that was too easily persuaded and influenced by those around her. But truly, no other woman had ever landed in Wenworth's heart, only Anne was the one in Wenworth's heart.

He insisted on not loving anything besides him. He was never replaced. He never even believed he saw him the same (Persuasion p.317)

The sentence “When any two young people take it into their heads to marry” in the quotation above explained that Wenworth and Anne are already convinced of the feelings of love for each other, they intend to get married, no matter whether they will be poor, impulsive or there is a mismatch between one another, their determination is enough to realize their ideals, to become one forever by binding to the sacred promise of marriage.

3.2. Discussion

After completing the analysis of this study, researchers found several research findings that confirmed the aspects of the phenomenon of love and ownership. Related to theory of Maslow (1954) there are several parts of love and need including family, friendship, intimacy, and a sense of connection. However, in the findings of this study the researchers found two parts of love and needs that are owned from the aspects of love and needs possessed in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen played by the main character.

First part, Love and needs belong to the family of the main character Anne in the Persuasion novel by Jane Austen. Love and needs are the third level hierarchy needs that must be met after basic needs and security needs are met. In the life of every human being, we definitely need love and belonging, which is a psychological need that influences one's growth and mental development. Just like the main character Anne in the Persuasion by Jane Austen novel where the need for love and ownership from the family is not met. Anne's father never cared and paid attention to Anne. Not only Anne's father, her sister was so disliked and never cared about Anne. The reason why Anne's father and sister didn't pay attention to Anne, was because Anne's nature and the color of Anne's dark eyes were different from her brother and father. Even when Anne was in blooming age her father never paid attention to Anne and considered that
there was no interesting side to be seen from in Anne, so Anne's beauty too quickly faded even though she was still a teenager.

Second part, Love and belonging need of intimacy of main character in novel persuasion love and belonging. The lack of love and belonging needs of intimacy also affects a person's psyche as does the main character Anne in the Persuasion by Jane Austen novel. Anne who lacked the affection of her family met a man named Wenworth who could make Anne fall in love with him. Not only Anne, Wenworth also has the same taste with Anne. When Wenworth wanted to propose to Anne, but the relationship was not condoned because of differences in status and position, even Anne's father thought if Anne married to Wenworth it would only reduce the dignity of Anne's father, Sir Walter. Not wanting to refute advice, finally Anne was consumed by persuasion from the person closest to her, Lady Russell, and Anne decided to leave Wenworth. Not accepting Anne's decision, Wenworth left the village where he lived and parted ways with Anne. Anne's parting with the man Anne loved made Anne a quiet person and preferred to shut herself up.

4. CONCLUSION

After conducting the data analysis of the Persuasion novel, the researcher concluded that the aspects of love and belonging needs of family, and love and belonging need of intimacy were represented by main character in the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen.

In the novel Persuasion by Jane Austen, Anne is a poor girl who does not get love from her family, her father and her sister Anne never gave love and attention to Anne. Sir Walter and Elizabeth always alienated Anne and often did not include Anne in an event. Anne's father saw that Anne was different from Sir Walter, both interns of character and even Anne's brown eyes that were different from Sir Walter made that Anne was different from herself, Sir Walter also felt that there was no more side to be seen than Anne.

Anne, who did not get love from family, also had to suffer because she could not have the man Anne loved. Anne's love for a man named captain Wenworth had to disappear because the love between Wenworth and Anne was forbidden. Anne's father looked, if marrying Anne to Wenworth would only bring down the dignity of Sir Walter's family, because Wenworth was only an ordinary man and not a nobleman, in contrast to Sir Walter, a dashing and respected aristocrat. As a result of the difference in position, Anne and Wenworth's love could not last. Anne, who did not want to refute the advice, finally decided to leave Wenworth. Not accepting Anne's unilateral decision, Wenworth chose to leave the village where he lived. Being separated for 8 years, Anne and Wenworth met again, the long separation did not make them forget each other, it made them reunite. Even though they had to face many problems, Anne and Wenworth were able to overcome the problems, and reunite their hearts and be able to have each
other back. Wenworth who had become a handsome and dashing captain got the blessing of Anne's father, and finally Wenworth and Anne were married.

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