

**PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN
THE NOVEL THE CASUAL VACANCY BY J.K ROWLING**

THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

By:

Mohammad Rofi'uddin
NIM 14320121

Advisor:

Dra. Andarwati, M. A.
NIP 19650805 199903 2 002



**ENGLISH LETTER DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
2019**

APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Mohammad Rofi'uddin's thesis entitled *Psychological Analysis of Juvenile Delinquency in the Novel The Casual Vacancy By J.K Rowling* has been approved by the thesis advisor for further approval by the Board of Examiners.

Approved by
The Advisor,

Dra. Andarwati, M.A.
NIP 19650805 199903 2 002

Acknowledged by
The Head of the English Letter
Department,

Rina Sari, M.Pd.
NIP 19750610 200604 2 002

The Dean of
The Faculty of Humanities,

Dr. Hj. Syafiyah, MA
NIP 19660910 199103 2 002

LEGIMITATION SHEET

This is to certify that Mohammad Rofi'Uddin's thesis entitled *Psychological Analysis of Juvenile Delinquency in the Novel The Casual Vacancy By J.K Rowling* has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S) in Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Malang, 22 April 2019

The Board of Examiners Signatures

Dr. Siti Masitoh, M.Hum.

(Chair)

NIP 196810202003122001

Miftahul Huda, M.Pd.

(Main Examiner)

NIP 198403292011011009

Dra. Andarwati, M.A.

(Advisor)

NIP 196508051999032002

Approved by

The Dean of Faculty of Humanities,

Dr. Hj. Syafiyah, MA

NIP 19660910 199103 2 002

STATEMENT OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

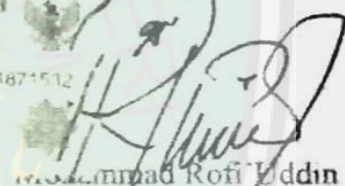
I, Mohammad Rofi'uddin, as the writer of the thesis entitled *Psychological Analysis of Juvenile Delinquency in the Novel The Casual Vacancy By J.K Rowling* pronounce that this thesis is originally my work. It does not include any work which have been previously submitted at any higher education institution, and to the best of my knowledge, this thesis does not include any work or opinion that have been previously written or published by any author, except for those which are referenced in the text and listed in the bibliography. Thereby, I am highly responsible to the novelty of my thesis.

Malang, April 2, 2019

METERAI
TEMPEL

4DCB6AHF621871512

6000
ENAM RIBU RUPIAH


Mohammad Rofi'uddin

NIM 14320121

MOTTO

“No one knows what we will be in the future, so keep on trying our best”



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my beloved father, Khamid Manan; to my beloved mother, Siti Zulfatul Istiqomah; who never give up to encourage me in pursuing higher education; to all my brothers and sisters, who becomes my inspiration, to all of my teachers and lecturs who always give and share their knowledge to me for all this time; and the last thanks to all of my beloved friends who always support, give guide to me till I can finish my study.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Bismillahirrahmanirrohim

All praises belong to Allah SWT, who has given the mercy and the blessing so that the researcher is able to finish this thesis. Shalawat and Salam always be upon Prophet Muhammad SAW who had brought Islam to the world.

Alhamdulillah robbil alamin. The researcher is finally able to finish this thesis entitled “*Psychological Analysis of Juvenile Delinquency in the Novel the Casual Vacancy By J.K Rowling*” as the requirement for the degree of S1 Sarjana Sastra.

In this opportunity the researcher wants to say deeply thanks and great appreciation to:

1. Prof Dr. H. Abd. Haris, M. Ag., as the Rector of Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
2. Dr. Hj. Syafiyah, M.A, as dean of Faculty of Humanities of Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
3. Rina Sari, M.Pd, as the head of English Letter Department of Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
4. Miftahul Huda, M. Pd, as my academic advisor.
5. Dra. Andarwati, M.A., as my thesis advisor who always guides and helps me to finish this thesis.
6. My deepest gratitude is to all lecturers at English Letter Department, and all of lecturer in Faculty of Humanities who have taught me amount great lessons which I cannot forget.
7. A warm and special dedication to my family, especially my father and mother, who have handed over undying love and encouraged my degree education. You are all my heroes.

8. Thanks to my organization and communities, PS Unior UIN Malang, HMJ SI, Dema Humaniora, and PMII Ibnu Aqil because from there I can get many social experiences, give me new experiences, and give me a lot of friends.
9. I am rightfully proud of my second family members in “Padepokan Malang” who stand by me during my study at this campus. Your togetherness teaches me to value life as a place to struggle under difficulties. Thank you so much.
10. My thankfulness goes to my best partner, Dian Rosdiana Dewi, who always give me motivation when I feel lazy.
11. The last thanks to all friends from BSI Heroes 2014 for all the memories and thanks for the friendship you all give to me.

Malang, March 28, 2019

Author,

Mohammad Rofi’uddin

الدين، رفيع. 2019 . التحليل النفسي لجنوح الأحداث في رواية الشواغر العرضية بقلم جي كي رولينج ، قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية ، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج. المشرفة: أندروتي الماجستير.

الكلمات المفتاحية: النظرية النفسية ، جنوح الأحداث ، الفراغ العرضي

في عام 1943 ، ابتكر عالم النفس ، أبراهام هارولد ماسلو نظرية الدافع البشري. تستند نظرية ماسلو على التسلسل الهرمي للاحتياجات البشرية. وفقًا لماسلو ، يرتبط السلوك البشري باحتياجاته. يتم تعديل ذلك حسب طبيعة الاحتياجات التي يجب تلبيتها. هذه الاحتياجات هي احتياجات نفسية واحتياجات السلامة والحب والاحتياجات واحتياجات التقدير واحتياجات تحقيق الذات. في عملية تلبية كل حاجة يريد الإنسان ، سيفعل الشخص أي شيء لتحقيق أهدافه.

كان الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو معرفة تأثير طرق تربية الأبوة ستيوارت كولين على شخصية ستيوارت كولين في هذا العمل الأدبي. مصدر البيانات لهذا البحث هو رواية بعنوان "الوظائف الشاغرة" كتبها جي كي رولينج. تم جمع البيانات في شكل جمل في الرواية. بعد ذلك ، تم تحليل البيانات بناءً على مؤامرة وإعداد الرواية والصراع الذي عاشه ستيوارت كولين.

يستخدم المؤلف نفسه كأداة رئيسية لهذا البحث لجمع البيانات ، مثل: قراءة الروايات ، وقراءة الإصدارات الإندونيسية ، وفهم توصيف العناصر الجوهرية ، والمؤامرات والإعدادات) والعناصر الخارجية (الظروف الاجتماعية والخلفية التاريخية) في الروايات ، وقراءة وفهم نظرياتهم ثم ينتهي التحليل النهائي بالنتائج. سيبدأ تحليل البيانات في هذه الدراسة بالعثور على عدة أنواع من جنوح الأحداث في رواية الشغور العرضي. سيتم تصنيف البيانات في الجزء لنظري من أبراهام ماسلو. ثانيًا ، يركز الباحثون على الشخصيات الشابة في رواية The Casual Vacancy. ليس فقط في حوارهم ولكن سيتم أيضًا تحليله من منظور أو حوار الشخصيات الأخرى في الرواية الذين يتحدثون عن ستيوارت كولين.

تشير نتائج هذه الدراسة إلى أن جي كي رولينج صنعت هذه الرواية من خلال إظهار مراهق قام بالكثير من أشكال جنوح الأحداث في إهمال الآباء في تعليم الأطفال. خلق جي كي رولينج صراعًا في هذه الرواية عندما أراد والد ستيوارت كولين مقعدًا شاغرًا في مدينة باجفورد مما جعله يقوم بأشياء كانت

ABSTRACT

Uddin, M. R. 2019. Psychological Analysis of Juvenile Delinquency in the Novel the Casual Vacancy by J.K Rowling. Thesis. English Letter Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Dra. Andarwati, MA.

Key word: Psychological Theory, Juvenile Delinquency, Casual Vacancy

In 1943, a psychologist, Abraham Harold Maslow created the theory of Human Motivation. Maslow's theory is based on the Hierarchy of Human Needs. According to Maslow, human behavior is related to their needs. This is adjusted as the nature of the needs that must be met. These needs are, psychological needs, safety needs, love and needs, appreciation needs and self-actualization need. In the process of fulfilling each of the human needs, the person will do anything to get support.

The aim of this study is to discover the impact of Stuart Colin's parents' care for Stuart Colin's personality in this literary work. The data source of this research is a novel titled "The Casual Vacancy" written by J.K Rowling. Data collected in the form of sentences in novels. Then, the data are analyzed based on plot and background of the novel and conflicts experienced by Stuart Colin.

The writer uses himself as the main instrument for this research to collecting the data, such as: Reading the novel, reading the Indonesian version, understanding intrinsic elements (characterization, plot and setting) and extrinsic elements (social condition and historical background) on the novel, reading and understanding the theory, the last analyze then concluding the result. The analysis data in this research will starting with finding some kinds of juvenile delinquency on novel The Casual Vacancy. The data will be classified into the part of the theory from Abraham Maslow. Second, the researcher focusing into young characters in novel *The Casual Vacancy* do. Not only in their dialogs but also will analysed from perspective or dialogs from another character in that novel that talking about Stuart Collin.

The results of this study indicate that J. Rowling made this novel by showing a teenager who did a lot of forms of teenage delinquency in neglecting parents in educating children. J. Rowling made a conflict in this novel when Stuart Colin's father wanted a vacancy in the government of the city of Pagford which made him do things that accidentally made his son disrespect them. We can see how a teenager is dressed, behaves in a public place and how they communicate with others and live their lives. So that we can conclude that parenting parents for each child is very influencing adolescent development.

ABSTRAK

Uddin, M. R. 2019. Analisis Psikologi tentang kenakalan Remaja Didalam Novel The Casual Vacancy Karya J.K Rowling, Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Dra. Andarwati, MA.

Kata kunci: Teori Psikologi, Kenakalan Remaja, Casual Vacancy (Kekosongan Kursi)

Pada tahun 1943, seorang Psikolog, Abraham Harold Maslow menciptakan teori Motivasi Manusia. Teori Maslow didasarkan pada Hierarki Kebutuhan Manusia. Menurut Maslow, perilaku manusia terkait dengan kebutuhannya. Ini disesuaikan sebagai sifat kebutuhan yang harus dipenuhi. Kebutuhan tersebut adalah, kebutuhan psikologis, kebutuhan keselamatan, cinta dan kebutuhan, kebutuhan penghargaan dan kebutuhan aktualisasi diri. Dalam proses untuk memenuhi setiap kebutuhan yang diinginkan manusia tersebut, orang tersebut akan melakukan apapun untuk meraih tujuannya.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan tentang dampak cara pengasuhan orang tua Stuart Colin terhadap kepribadian Stuart Colin dalam karya sastra ini. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah novel berjudul "The Casual Vacancy" yang ditulis oleh J.K Rowling. Data yang dikumpulkan berupa kalimat dalam novel. Kemudian, data dianalisis berdasarkan plot dan latar novel dan konflik yang di alami oleh Stuart Colin.

Penulis menggunakan dirinya sebagai instrumen utama untuk penelitian ini untuk mengumpulkan data, seperti: Membaca novel, membaca versi bahasa Indonesia, memahami karakterisasi elemen intrinsik, plot dan setting) dan elemen ekstrinsik (kondisi sosial dan latar belakang sejarah) pada novel, membaca dan memahami teorinya, analisis terakhir kemudian menyimpulkan hasilnya. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini akan dimulai dengan menemukan beberapa jenis kenakalan remaja pada novel The Casual Vacancy. Data akan diklasifikasikan ke dalam bagian teori dari Abraham Maslow. Kedua, peneliti memfokuskan pada karakter-karakter muda dalam novel The Casual Vacancy do. Tidak hanya dalam dialog mereka tetapi juga akan dianalisis dari perspektif atau dialog dari karakter lain dalam novel yang berbicara tentang Stuart Collin.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa J.K Rowling membuat novel ini dengan menunjukkan seorang remaja yang melakukan banyak sekali bentuk dari kenakaln remaja kelalaian orang tua dalam mendidik anak. J.K Rowling membuat konflik dalam novel ini ketika Ayah Stuart Colin menginginkan kekosongan kursi dalam pemerintahan kota pagford yang membuatnya melakukan hal hal yang

secara tidak sengaja membuat anaknya menjadi tidak respect terhadap mereka. Kita bisa melihat bagaimana seorang remaja berpakaian, berperilaku di tempat umum dan bagaimana mereka menjalin komunikasi kepada orang lain dan menjalani hidup mereka. Sehingga kita dapat simpulkan bahwa pola asuh orang tua terhadap setiap anak sangatlah memengaruhi perkembangan remaja.



Table of Content

Approval sheet	i
Legimitation sheet.....	ii
Statement of academic integrity.....	iii
Motto	iv
Dedication	v
Acknowledments.....	vi
Abstract.....	viii
Table of Content	xii
CHAPTER I	10
INTRODUCTION	10
1.1 Background of the Study	10
1.2 Problem of the Study	13
1.3 Objectives of the Study	14
1.4 Scope and Limitation	14
1.5 Significance of the Study	14
1.6 Research Method.....	15
1.7 Definition of Key Terms	16
CHAPTER II	18
REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE.....	18
2.1 Novel	18
2.2. Element of Novel.....	20
2.2.1 Plot	20
2.2.2 Character and Characterization.....	21
2.2.3 Point of View	23
2.2.4 Theme	24
2.2.5 Setting	24
2.3 Psychology of Literature.....	25
2.4 Teen Psychology.....	26
2.5 Hierarchy of Need	28
2.6 Previous Studies	30
CHAPTER III	32
FINDING AND DISCUSSION	32
3.1 The Causes Stuart do Some Juvenile Delinquency	32

3.1.1 Plot	32
3.1.2 Theme	33
3.1.3 characters and characterization	33
3.1.4 Conflict	43
3.1.5 Stuart Action to Resolve the problem	47
3.2 Stuart Needed Look from Abraham Maslow Theory	49
3.2.1 Psychology Need	49
3.2.2 Safety Need	51
3.2.3 Love and Belongingness needs	51
3.2.4 Esteem Need	53
3.2.5 Self-Actualization	54
CHAPTER IV	55
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	55
4.1 Conclusion	55
4.2 Suggestion	55
BIBLIOGRAPHY	57

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Juvenile delinquency is committing criminal acts or offenses by a young person, generally involving people under the age of eighteen. In every era juvenile delinquency of young person are different. Therefore, the young man has a big effect in the next era. The psychological impact is positive or negative influence that emerged because of their work stimulus and response in a person, where the effect appears in the behaviour of individuals. The psychological condition of teenager is very influential in the attitudes and actions; all parties must try to pay attention to development of adolescent psychology to avoid things that are not desirable. Therefore, we should take an active role to combat the rampant delinquency among adolescents. We should also make efforts to prevent them from inappropriate actions they do. Responsibility to juvenile delinquency lies in the parents, school and community.

Juvenile delinquency has become a malignant disease among the people. Various cases of juvenile delinquency have allegedly disturbing the public, such as the case of the theft, immoral cases like free sex, rape, drugs, and even murder. That deviant behaviour within certain limits is considered as a normal social fact. Thus, the behaviour is considered normal behaviour so far does not cause unrest the community, such behaviour occurs within certain limits and viewed on an unintentional act.

The Casual Vacancy is the first novel after writing the seventh series Harry Potter. The Casual Vacancy is also a novel devoted to adults and no longer tells about magic or magic school. Today's novels get mixed responses from reviewers. After months of sensation and anticipation, the novel for the first adult from J. Rowling finally reached the hands of adult booksellers and Harry Potter fans who were curious to know what the author produced next. Although this novel has an adult theme, the nuances of youth are very strong when reading this book. Teen life dominates the whole conflict in this novel. In the end the reader knows that

the sender of the tin e-mails is the children of the candidates themselves. Children who refuse to submit to the rules of their parents' lives. Fats as the son of the deputy headmaster, is actually the most ridiculous giver of his own father in school.

The story began with ambition, envy and rivalry, this novel tells of civil conflict at a fictional place called Pagford, when Barry Fairbrother, Pagford city council member died suddenly in the restaurant's outdoor parking lot (The Birdie), thus making his seat blank. He died at the age of just in his forties. Barry Fairbrother is thought to have died of aneurysm, which is the rupture of a brain blood vessel. Barry has a wife named Marry Fairbrother and four children. The city of Pagford is a beautiful, clean little city full of high morality, a city with an educated society, free of drug addicts, the absence of delinquent children. From the outside, Pagford looks like a small, peaceful English town, with a square, cobbled streets and ancient monasteries. It is very different from the city of Field. Pagford and Field, two cities that are close together, but do not have a harmonious relationship. It was the struggle for power over the land borders that made the two cities hostile. Coupled with the fear of Pagford residents because of the child from the Weedon family who went to Pagford, Winterdown High School, Krystal Weedon.

In Winterdown High School, there is Stuart Wall, who is usually called Fats, Andrew Price is usually called Andrew, Sukvinder, Gaia, and others. Fats and Andrew are two close friends. And Fats is a smart kid who wants to try to connect with Krystal Weedon. After Barry's death, there was a desire from the residents of the city of Pagford to fill Barry Fairbrother's bench. There is Simon Price, Howard Mollison, Miles, Colin Wall. However, at the same time, candidates for Barry's replacement were surprised by the opening of _Ghost_Of_Barry_Fair to embarrass them. _Ghost_Of_Barry_Fair is the name of a new social media account created by some teenagers, Stuart and Andrew who explain the ugliness of the replacement candidates Barry. Simon Price was the first person to open his shame. Followed by Howard Mollison, and Colin Wall. J.K Writing to make this novel actually for more mature readers, because this book tells about teenagers and their free lives like today's teenagers. so that a lot of sex and profanity that

make this book more interesting to read by teenagers of their age. But the issue of death is probably the most mature element in the book and something that also overshadows the world of Harry Potter.

In this research, the researcher will use psychological approach with hierarchy of need by Abraham Maslow as the theory to analyse the data. There four types of psychological approach, those are related with the author, creativity process, literary work and the reader. However, basically the psychological approach is related with three main indication, those are, the author, the reader and the literary work it self and sometime psychological approach more related with author and literary work Rene Wellek and Austin Warren (in Nyoman, 2004 : 16) the 20 century literary hit by rapid growth, various theories have appeared, both from the path of structuralism, semiotic, literary sociology, psychoanalysis and other (Zaimar, 2003 : 9).

According to Abraham Maslow a theory of human motivation in wich human being's varying needs are seen as arising in a hierarchal fashion. That is, certain basic needs, such as hunger and thirst that must be satisfied before the other needs (Cairo, 1998 :76). Maslow developed the Hierarchy of needs model in 1940-50s USA, and the Hierarchy of Needs theory was used for understanding human motivation, management training, and personal development. Indeed, Maslow's ideas surrounding the Hierarchy of Needs, concerning the responsibility of employers to provide a workplace environment that the encourages and enables employees to fulfil their own unique potential (self-actualization) are today more relevant than ever.

There are some other researchers who use hierarchy of need theory by Abraham Maslow to analyse a novel. The first researcher focuses on find the causes of main character Frustration and finding the most important human need for the main character to be fulfilled in the novel (Rafi Anas Hafifi, 2015). This study shows that someone must be able to fulfil their primary needs so that someone can do something happily. The second researcher focuses on to find out a deeply depiction of Patty's psychological condition as the main character and main object of study, figure out any psychological conditions experienced

(Hudadi, 2014). The thesis uses psychological approach because the study focused mainly on the psychological aspects and the motive which based on the human needs. The- third researcher focuses on the female character namely Marni Olivia Olsen (Fauziah, 2014). The study is showing the characteristic of Katniss Everdeen, Specifically, the aim of the study is to show the main character in fulfilling her needs. Abraham Maslow's theory shows that every human being has needs and desires that must be fulfilled in life. so that when these needs are not met, they will have an impact on the human being

In this research, the researcher has characteristics of parenting style in the novel and juvenile delinquency that children do. Then the researcher analyses the influences of the parenting style in adolescent's personality development. This research is analysed by using a hierarchy of need approach according to Abraham Maslow.

So many social issues that exist in this life, especially in adolescents. Juvenile delinquency, JK Rowling described in the novel *The Casual Vacancy* (2012). Writer choose the novel as an object of research for the novel accessible and have one of following forms of literary works and writer read, very interested because talking about moral disorder. Particularly among adolescent who are affected by the environment and juvenile delinquency is not far from the reality of people's lives which sometimes cause direct or indirect impact on himself or others. Therefore, the writers chose "Psychological Approach of Stuart Collin Life and Family Condition In The Novel the Casual Vacancy by J.K Rowling" as the title of the study that will be discussed.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on what the writer described on the background above, the writer has three main problems will be discussing on this research: (1) What are the causes Stuart do some juvenile delinquency from the novel *The Casual Vacancy*? (2) What is Stuart need that makes do some juvenile delinquency is reflected in the novel *The Casual Vacancy*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on focusing on the problem statement above, the objectives in this study are: (1) To find the causes Stuart Colin do some Juvenile Delinquency. (2) To know what Stuart Collin needed look from Abraham Maslow theory is reflected in the novel *The Casual vacancy*

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This study has scope and limitation to more focuses this research. In order to find more information, the researcher chooses library research or literary criticism. According to Semi (1989), library research is a research doing by researcher in order to collecting the data or information about an object from several books. This study will focus to analyze on influence between literary structure and social condition on society with analyze the intrinsic elements on the novel, then analyze how the author tells about Stuart Family condition reflected on the novel, also analyze the kind of juvenile delinquency that reflected on the novel *The Casual Vacancy*. This study will analyze with hierarchy of need by Abraham Maslow theory. The object of this study is “*The Casual Vacancy*” novel written by J.K Rowling.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The writer realizes that all researcher has their own significance of study for make it more useful for the next study. The significance of study divided into two categories: Theoretically and Practically.

Theoretically, hopefully this research can provide more about literary criticism using analytical psychology using Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of needs theory. There is so much research about special personalities in a person that researchers make a little different from different objects to be more useful. The hierarchy of need analyzes the needs that must be met which arise due to some aspects of human habits themselves in a novel. Practically, to do the analysis, researchers will use Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Need theory. By using this theory, the author will focus on how the relationship between the characters in the novel and

the social conditions experienced by these characters influence some of their desires.

1.6 Research Method

In analyzing *The Casual Vacancy* novel by J.K. Rowling (2012) the researcher uses Literary Criticism. It consists of word, phrase and sentences. The data sources consist of two categories, they are primary data source and secondary data source. The primary data source is the novel itself.

1. Research Design

This research will use psychological approach to analyze the novel and to finish the research by doing literary criticism. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative method using on this research as the research design. The writer tries to analyze relation between intrinsic structure and social life based on the author by using "*The Casual Vacancy*" novel as an object. The researcher will use Hierarchy of need theory by Abraham Maslow.

2. Data Source

The secondary data source is about behaviorist and all relevant materials in the novel. The techniques of data collection the researcher used are reading and understanding *The Casual Vacancy* novel as well as the secondary data source from the other books, identifying data that can be analyzed, classifying data into some categories, determining the theory of literature which is relevant for analyzing the data, and searching the other reference that can be used to analyze data. The object of the study is to analyze the Stuart and Family life reflected in *The Casual Vacancy* (2012) on an individual psychological approach. The analysis is begun from the structural analysis of the work and finally the individual psychological analysis of the literary of literary works. The steps analyzing the data are as follows: first, analyzing the data based on its structural elements, Second, analyzing the data based on individual psychological analysis.

a. Data Analysis

The analysis data in this research will starting with finding some kinds of juvenile delinquency on novel *The Casual Vacancy*. Than the data will classified into the part of the theory from Abraham Maslow. Second, the researcher focusing into young characters in novel *The Casual Vacancy* do. Not only in their dialogs but also will analysed from perspective or dialogs from another character in that novel that talking about Stuart Collin. The essence of this step is to find the significance of sign novel. As the last step, the researcher drew the conclusion and reported the result in systematic writing.

b. Data Collection

The writer uses himself as the main instrument for this research to collecting the data, such as: Reading the novel, reading the Indonesian version, understanding intrinsic elements (characterization, plot and setting) and extrinsic elements (social condition and historical background) on the novel, reading and understanding the theory, the last analyze then concluding the result.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

- Psychological theory is a theory in various fields such as psychology and is used to describe awareness circumstances surrounding individuals and how their behaviours are affected. Example of psychological theories are social psychology, attitude theory, attribute theory. Key concept of psychology theory includes relation between individuals or group, attitude of person, common identity
- Juvenile delinquency is illegal behaviour by individual younger. There are some characters of juvenile delinquency that legal system for dealing with juveniles. According to juvenile detention canthers, a type of individual juvenile delinquent below 18 years of age and act would have been changed as crime in adult. But people under 18 it possible to do juvenile delinquent. However, individual who are do juvenile delinquent is a normal. This is because most of teen want to find who they selves. This is the process of individual

will change into adult. This time only once or few during adolescence. When this happens, the offender often displayed antisocial behaviour even before adolescence.

- *The Casual Vacancy*, J.K. Rowling's debut adult novel, should not be taken lightly. This 500-page book is a first-hand look at various manifestations of disappointments and failings of human nature, yet it also demonstrates the complexity behind personal actions. In the small, picturesque, and fictional British town of Pagford, filled with mostly petty people, Rowling creates intense drama for each individual and the town as a whole.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter will consist of some sub-chapters, it consists of some theories will explained based on the title of this research. It will explain more about the theorist, the researcher finds the information from the book, journal, and essay related the theory. This chapter consists of the definition of novel, definition of intrinsic elements in literary structure, sociology of literature, theory of genetic structuralism, about the author and the previous studies to support this research.

2.1 Novel

Novel is one of the branches of literary works and sometimes it can make based on the history. Novel is a part of fiction reflected on the history but as a reader can enjoy the stories seems to be recorded in humanity (Boulton 1975:1). Novel is a work of fiction combined by two things, imagination of the author and their intelligence. William (1909) stated that Imagination and intelligence are combined to express the form of story in the novel and imagination always controlled by intelligence. There are so many things people can learn if they read a novel. Different novel has different message delivered by the author to the readers, the message can be from how the main characters solve their problem and how the readers see how the character from general. When the writer makes a novel, they can't for easily choose the title as they want, they must know that the title is relevant to his period or not. According to David (2009) on his books he says that A title on the novel must have certain mass so it can be qualifying. Novel is so different between drama and short story. Novel is very long story and it's needed more time to read it and we can't only one sitting to finish read one novel. According to Kenny (1966) novel minimum consist of forty-five thousand word or more. From above we can say that novel is longer than short story.

Story in the novel very long because novel consist of more than one events, it has a plot, setting, theme, point of view, and world view of the character.

Sumardjo (1998: 29) said that:

“Novel ialah cerita yang terbentuk prosa dalam ukuran luas disini dapat berarti cerita dengan plot atau alur yang kompleks, karakter yang banyak, tema yang kompleks, suasana yang beragam, dan setting cerita yang beragam pula. (Novel is a story with the prose form in long shape, this long shape means the story including the complex plot, many characters, the complex theme, various feelings and various setting.)”

Another researcher, Taylor in his books explained that:

“Novel is normally a prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the equality or value of human experience or conduct. From the previous explanation, the writer concludes that novel is also closely related to human experience or author alignments against certain community.”

Novel has a purpose to entertain the readers so that's why almost novel formed is narrative story. Wellek & Warren (1948) stated that there are two points so important in the story of novel, those are experiences and life problems, they also said that fiction must maintain their interesting story, maintain their coherent structure, and aesthetic purpose must be on them.

There are many kinds of novel. According to Mohtar Lubis (1960) novel have the similar characteristic with roman. Roman can be distinguished into six things, those are adventure, psychology, detective, social, collective, and politic.

Every literary work has their own elements as a role in order to make it more proper. Novel consist of two literary structure, intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Nurgiantoro (1995) says that he divided novel into two kinds of elements, those are intrinsic and extrinsic elements.

This study will use those two literary structures to analyze. Each part of intrinsic and extrinsic elements of literature will described below.

2.2. Element of Novel

Elements of novel consist eight aspects such as plot, character and characterization, point of view, setting and theme.

2.2.1 Plot

Plot is an event deals with the character. Plot is needed on the story because it can build, and it connected one event to next event. Plot is a story consist of some event, each event connected with cause and effects then one event caused can make another event happened (Stanton: 1965). Plot can show the events when each event can cause the conflict, but unique of plot on story can attract and give more attentions from the readers. Sometimes we can't guess the storyline, the storyline sometimes deals with one, takes up another, returns to the first, then takes up another. (Edward: 1968). Plot divided into three parts: the beginning, the middle and the end. It's appropriate on what Koesnosoebroto (1988) says that he separated narrative structure into three parts: beginning, middle and end parts.

Those three parts will be described below:

1. The Beginning

This part known as the exposition on the novel. In this part the author will describe about the introduction of the character and where the character comes from. The author will describe about the background of the character and will describe about time and place of events and will tell us about start line of the conflict.

2. The Middle

The writer will start the events of the story on this part. It will describe all of the problems in the conflict. The conflict is divided into three parts, rising action (when the conflict arises), climax (when the conflict comes on top), and the last is falling action (when the conflicts comes down). The conflict will be dramatized into many scenes, from that scenes that's make the dramatic things on the novel.

3. The End

It will be the end of the story. The problems of the events will be clear, and the characters will make it clear of all the conflict. The writers

will give the final story about what finally happen to the characters on the novel. Sometimes the character will be end with denouement or catastrophe, denouement (if the main characters are better from the story has started and catastrophe happen if the protagonist is worse than what he was at the beginning of the story. The last the reader finally can get about the moral value for all the conflict of event experienced by the characters.

2.2.2 Character and Characterization

Character and characterization are two things important of novel. They are different but it can't separate each other. Character deals with person described in literary work, while characterization talk about how the way how the characters created (Richard: 1997). Stephen Martin (1994) also give definition about character, based on him character is an imagined person created by the writers which exist on the story and characterization is the way how the characters tell the readers about the physical or non-physical character drawn in the story.

Character is important element when we talk about literary work. Story will not be happening if there are not characters in there. According to Jones (1968) characters is a person who has shown clearly appears in the story. While another researcher Koesnosoebroto (1988) on his book he states that Character is a short, sometimes humorous and it's drawn in prose through the story as a type of person. Characters is a someone displayed in a story (narrative or drama) then interpreted by the readers. There are several types of character. Based on Laughlin Thomas (1989) he divided character into two types, those are major and minor character. Major character is known as the main character because it controlled the story while minor character exists just to help the main characters to solve their problems. According to Laughlin Thomas (1989) he described the definition of major and minor character, based on him major character is character who has big part in the story and minor character is opposite of major character it just takes less part in the story.

Judith (2003) divided character into six types:

a. Dynamic Character

Dynamic character is when a character has changed easily caused by some effects during the story.

b. Round Character

Round character is a character when appears with many kinds of faces and it can be seen through the story.

c. Flat Character

Flat character is a character who have one or two characteristics sometimes the readers can know it in one sentence.

d. Static Character

Static Character is opposite of dynamic character. While static character is a character when it doesn't change their characteristic from the story started until finished.

e. Protagonist Character

Protagonist Character is the main character in the story, this character act in the story to get his goals.

f. Antagonist Character

Antagonist character is the enemy of protagonist character which always blocking the way of the character to reach his goals and it always shown in each part of the story.

After the writer give description about the characters next is about characterization. Each of character has their own characterization it depends on how their role and act. According to Hasjim Nafron (1984) characterization is the perspective how to show the personality of the character, through his attitude, characteristic and his behavior. There are two kinds of characterization of novel, telling method and showing method. Pickering and Hooper give explanation to us about those two things:

“One method is telling, which relies on exposition and direct commentary by the author. In telling-a method preferred and practiced by many older fiction's writers-the guiding hand of the authors is very much evidence. We learn and look

only at what the author calls to our attention (Pickering and Hooper in Albertine Minderop, 2005)”

“The other method is the indirect, the dramatic method of showing, which involves the author’s stepping aside, as it were, to allow the characters to reveal themselves directly through and their actions. With showing, much of the burden of characters’ analysis is shifted to the reader, who is required to infer character on the basis of the evidence provided in the narrative (Pickering and Hooper in Albertine Minderop, 2005)”

From those two kinds of characterization about we can uses it to tell the characters or people in the novel.

2.2.3 Point of View

Each narrator has different position when they make a novel to tell the story. Point of view has purpose to see how the position of the character’s action in literary work when it seen, heard, meditated, and described (Roberts: 1965).

Emil Roy (1976) divided point of view into five parts.

a. First person

First person is when the writer using himself as to telling the whole of story, using pronoun “I”. They will not be a participant or observer.

b. Third person limited

Third person limited is when the writer position is on the outside of the story. The author will be using pronoun “he, she, it” to describe the characters’ action with not disturb into the what character’s thought.

c. Omniscient narrator

Omniscient narrator is part of point of view which take the narrator position into one or more character. The writer is free to go wherever he wants, and he knows all about the characters (what they feel and what they thought). The author can see all the characters’ act from every side.

d. Interior monologue

Interior monologue is the writer position is like omniscient narrator, but the way how the writer written and punctuated is like natural speech.

e. Stream of consciousness

Stream of consciousness is when the inner monologue is less of punctuation, breaks the rational and transition the writer used it to make written dialogue.

2.2.4 Theme

The next aspect that support novel is theme. Theme also one of important things to build a novel. Theme can't separate from literary work it can say that theme is the head of literary work. Theme is unity of generalization about human life which is to express the human character through the story. There are several kinds of themes based on the subject or experiences of private or public life. Jenkinson and Hawley (1974) also gives explanation about theme, based on them theme is an idea, it can't stand alone it must be growing up through the sentence of the text and it must be compared with various kinds of words then develop it on the novel.

2.2.5 Setting

When we talk about setting, something first comes to our mind is it will be referring to place but it's not only that. Roberts (1965) stated that setting is not only talk about place, but it talks about time or everything about time. Setting is talk about place, time or another conditions in order to give explanations about where the story take place. Setting sometimes can find easily when we read a novel but sometimes the readers need extra more focus to know what the setting is. Fiction can be real if there is setting inside of it because place, time or certain situation can make the story seems so real. Aminuddin (1995) says that setting is always has connection with the characterization, story atmosphere, plot, and has a purpose to expose the theme of the story.

Abrams (1981) stated that setting is also called fulcrum point, it means that to suggest what the definition of place, time connection and social background where the event happen told on the story. He also divided setting into three parts, those are place setting, time setting and social setting.

Nurgiyantoro (1995) also divided setting into three things, first is place setting, second is time setting and the third is social setting. Below is the explanation:

- a. Place setting suggest about where is the location happen tells on the literary work. The places can use specific name, certain initial, or maybe a nameless place.
- b. Time setting deals with the relation about when the events on the story happen. Time setting sometimes related with real time or time related with the real event on the history.
- c. Social setting suggests to something related with people condition and their behavior and where the place setting related on the story. Social setting has contained about social, cultural background or behavior, what the people believe, and how the way people performances in their social life.

2.3 Psychology of Literature

In the book Literature Theory (Wellek & Warren, 1995: 90) the term literary literature has four meanings. First is the author's psychology studio as a type or as a person. Second, a creative process. Third, studios and psychology laws are applied to literary works, and all four study the impact of literature on readers.

Psychology specifically researches and studies aspects of the specificity of human psychological activities. In accordance with the specificity of the study, in the special psychology there are several different subtypes, namely:

1. Developmental psychology, which talks about human psychological development (child psychology, adolescent psychology, adult psychology and parental psychology.)
2. Social psychology
3. Educational psychology
4. Personality psychology
5. Psychopathology
6. Criminal psychology
7. Corporate psychology

Literary psychology is an interdisciplinary between psychology and literature (Endraswara, 2008: 16). Studying literary psychology actually learns the psychology of literature is very beautiful, because we can understand the depth of

the human soul, clearly very broad and very deep. Actually, it is the same as studying human inner tie. In this literary psychology we can also find out the intelligence of a writer in expressing his thoughts and turning them into literary works.

To examine the character of the characters contained in a novel or drama, for example, a researcher or literary critic needs to master various concepts of psychology, especially those related to the character and mental condition of the characters. Psychological analysis of literature, especially fiction and drama does not seem too excessive because both literature and psychology are both talking about humans. The difference is that literature talks about created humans (imaginary humans) by authors, while psychology talks about humans created by God who in real life in the real world.

Although human characteristics in literary works are imaginary, but in describing the character and soul of the author makes humans who live in the real world as a model in its creation.

In this study, the author will analyze a novel written by J. Rowling titled "The Casual Vacancy". Using Abraham Maslow Theory Hierarchy of needs to be connected between social chronological aspects based on the author's view of literary work and structural aspects of literature.

2.4 Teen Psychology

According to Sri Rumini & Siti Sundari (2004: 53) adolescence is a transition from childhood to adulthood which experiences the development of all aspects / functions to enter adulthood. The age range of adolescence is usually divided into three, namely 12-15 years = early adolescence, 15-18 years = middle adolescence, and 18-21 years = late adolescence. The teenage phase is a period of human life that is very strategic, important and has a broad impact on subsequent developments. In late adolescence, the proportion of the body reaches the size of an adult's body in all its parts (Syamsu Yusuf: 2005).

2.4.1. Physical Development

The most important development is the aspect of sexuality, this development can be divided into two parts, namely 1. 1) Characteristics of Primary Sex 2) Characteristics of Secondary Sex

2.4.2. Adolescent Psychology Cognitive Development

Brain growth reaches perfection in ages 12–20 years functionally, adolescent cognitive development (thinking ability) can be described as follows

- a. teenagers can already think intellectually
- b. can make plans, strategies, make decisions, and solve problems
- c. Already able to use abstractions, distinguish the concrete from the abstract
- d. The emergence of scientific reasoning skills, learning to test hypotheses
- e. Thinking about the future, planning, and exploring alternatives to achieve it.
- f. Begin to realize the process of thinking efficiently and learning to invest
- g. Insight into thinking is increasingly widespread, can include religion, justice, morality, and identity (identity)

2.4.3. Emotional Adolescent Psychology

Development of Emotional Adolescent Psychology Teenagers experience peak emotionality. So that they often experience negative consequences in the form of "wrong behavior", for example:

- a. Aggressive: fighting, stubborn, fighting, annoying and others
- b. Run away from reality (regressive): daydream, quiet, happy to be alone, consume tranquilizers, liquor, or drugs

While adolescents who live in a conducive and harmonious environment can help adolescent emotional maturity become:

- a. Adequacy (accuracy) of emotions: love, affection, sympathy, altruism (happy to help), respect (respect and respect for others), friendly, etc.
- b. Controlling emotions: not irritable, not aggressive, fair, optimistic, not explosive, facing failure in a healthy and wise manner

2.4.4. Adolescent Psychology of Moral Development

Teenagers are able to behave that is not only pursuing physical satisfaction, but increases in the psychological order (feeling accepted, valued, and positive judgments from others). teen psychology

2.4.5. Social development Adolescent Psychology

Teenagers have developed the ability to understand others (social cognition) and make friends

2.4.6. Personality development Adolescent Psychology

Adolescent psychology. The central issue in adolescents is the development of self-identity (identity) which will become the basis for adulthood. Teenagers start busy and excited about the problem "who am I?". Related to this, teenagers are also worried about looking for idols in their lives that are used as role models and pride.

2.4.7. Developments Religious Awareness

Faith and heart are determinants of a person's behavior and actions. They began to bring religious values into their hearts and lives. But they also observed critically the imbalances in a society whose lifestyle was less concerned with religious values, were hypocritical, dishonest, and other immoral behavior.

2.5 Hierarchy of Need

Maslow assumes that humans are actually good beings, so they have the right to realize their identity in order to achieve self-actualization. Humans try to fulfill and express their potential and talent which are often hampered by the conditions of the people who reject it (Minderop, 2013: 48). To achieve self-actualization, Maslow formulated human needs. Most of the desires and encouragement of someone are interconnected. Humans are motivated by a number of basic needs that are the same for all species, unchanging, and derived from genetic or instinctive sources (Maslow via Goble, 1994: 70).

Maslow (Goble: 1994: 48) describes self-actualization as the full use and utilization of talents, capacities, potentials and so on. The actualized person is the right example of the human species, the latter group representatives by Maslow are called "shoots that grow in bloom" (the growing tip). People who fail to satisfy basic needs are referred to by Maslow as neurosis. This is very different from the opinion of Freud which states that neurosis is an attempt to satisfy unmet needs, but individuals fail to distinguish legitimate needs from unauthorized needs (Goble, 1994: 129). People who fail in an effort to satisfy the need for aggression. Aggression is a reaction to frustration or inability to satisfy basic psychological needs (Goble, 1994: 135).

Maslow considers that self-actualized people are extraordinary people because they have become fully human. The universal characteristics of these humans are their ability to see life clearly, see life as it is, and be objective. People who are actualized themselves will not allow personal hopes and desires to mislead their observations. They have the ability far above average in terms of assessing people appropriately and exploring all the smoothness and falsehood (Goble, 1994: 51).

Self-actualizing people are more assertive and have a clearer understanding of right and wrong. They are more accurate in predicting events that will occur. Such people are able to penetrate and see hidden realities all confused in a more agile and more precise way than the average person (Goble, 1994: 52). Criteria for self-actualization include: free from psychopathology or psychological illness, self-actualizing people have undergone a hierarchy of needs, upholding the values of eternal life or values of life, and fulfilling their needs to grow, develop, and become increasingly what what they can (Feist & Feist, 2010; 343).

Failure to fulfill one of the basic needs can lead to several types of diseases. Non-fulfillment of physiological needs resulting from malnutrition, exhaustion, and so forth. Threats to security of the person would lead to a feeling that trouble is looming, insecurity, and fear that is very large. When love needs are not met, a person becomes defensive, too aggressive, or awkward in the social

environment. Lack of self-esteem results in the emergence of self-doubt, self-respect, and lack of self-confidence. Non-fulfillment of self-actualization needs also leads to disease or pathology, or rather metapatology. Maslow defines metapatology as the absence of values, lack of achievement / success, and loss of meaning in life (Feist & Feist, 2010: 339-340).

2.6 Previous Studies

There are some studies has found by the writer analyze some novels with uses Hierarchy of Need theory by Abraham Maslow. some researcher and the writer will give some previous studies with the same theory, but it uses different object or focus to analyze. The writer only uses three of them to support this research.

First, Hafifi Rafi Anas (2015) from Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang with the title “A Psychological Nalysis Of Charly Chick Benetto In Mitch Albom’s *One More Day* Novel (Viewed from Maslow’s Theory)”. He uses Hierarchy of Need theory by Abraham Maslow. The writer discussed about the causes of Charly’s frustration and finding the most important human needs for Charly to be fulfilled in the novel. Hafifi (2015) is using psychological criticism to analyze the novel and conducting the research. The researcher finding the evidence which show Charly’s characterization. Second, in analyzing this novel, the researcher uses the human motivation needs by Abraham Maslow theory which related to the five human needs.

Second Muhammad Hudadi (2014) from Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang with the title “Patty’s motivies In Loving German Pow In Bette Greene’s *Summer Of My German Soldier*”. The researcher uses Hierarchy of Need theory by Abraham Maslow to analyze the novel in order to find the psychological aspect and the motive which based human needs. In his study, he discussed about Patty’s psychological condition as the main character and the main object of study, figure out any psychological conditions experienced by patty and to reveal Patty’s motives in loving Anton which is come in the

Novel. In the last, researcher make the conclusion if the main character need love belonging need from other people because she never gets it from the family. But, Anton the man who patty's love can give what she need that is love.

Third, Fauziah (2014) from Adab and Humanity Faculty, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University with the title Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of the main Character in you Again film. The study emphasizes on the analysis of hierarchy of human needs represented by female character in you again film. The focuses on the female character namely Marni Olicia Olsen. The object of the study is to show the main character in fulfilling her needs viewed from Abraham Maslow's theory. She uses hierarchy of human needs by Abraham Maslow as the basic concept and frameworks of thinking. The concepts contain five needs: psychological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs and, self-actualization needs. From the analysis she concludes the main character (Marni Olivia Olsen) can fulfill those needs even though she has to face several obstacles.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the analysis of the collected data figures out the answer of the study problem. The researcher analyses the text through Abraham Maslow theory's that is Hierarchy of Need. Maslow divides the Hierarchy of need into two parts; the first is deficits which obtain four items: Psychological need, safety need, love and belonging, and esteem need. The other one is being need or B-needs which related to the highest level of need, if the whole needs are satisfied, the human need will appear.

3.1 The Causes Stuart do Some Juvenile Delinquency

3.1.1 Plot

The beginning of this novel is the story of a man named Barry Fairbrother who has long had a brain gland freezing pain. Often, he felt a headache excessive. Only his wife, who knows Marry Fairbrother, knows about her illness. Until one day when Barry wanted to invite his wife's date to a restaurant at his golf club association, the disease recurred, and he fell in the parking lot of the restaurant which confused everyone and married crying unceasingly.

→ Then pain such as he had never experienced sliced through his brain like a demolition ball. He barely noticed the smarting of his knees as they smacked onto the cold tarmac; his skull was awash with fire and blood; the agony was excruciating beyond endurance, except that endure it he must, for oblivion was still a minute away.

The ambulance had to come from the neighboring city of Yarvil, and it took twenty-five minutes to reach them. By the time the pulsing blue light slid over the scene, Barry was lying motionless and unresponsive on the ground in a pool of his own

vomit; Mary was crouching beside him, the knees of her tights ripped, clutching his hand, sobbing and whispering his name.

(The Casual Vacancy, 2014:11)

Barry is a member of parliament in a small town called Pagford, England. When he fell because of his illness in the restaurant courtyard, many knew Barry because he was quite famous in the city. "Marry was crouching beside him" and "whispering his name" showed that Barry Fairbrother had died. The beginning of the story of this novel is a death of a member of the council who finally left the emptiness of the seats on the board members. So, some people will want to fill this gap and make the candidates using a variety of ways to climb into the chair over there makes a miraculous family of candidates for the Board to give effect to their families.

3.1.2 Theme

This casual vacancy novel tells the story of competition in filling the vacancy in the Pagford administration. It's just that J.K Rowling also explains a lot about the lives of teenagers with each character being different. What's more, the teenage life in this novel is very describing the lives of adolescents in the modern era. So according to the researcher it can be said that the theme raised by J. Rowling was juvenile delinquency.

3.1.3 characters and characterization

Stuart Collin's personality in the novel *The Casual Vacancy* by J. Rowling is a personality that arises from the family environment and the people around him. Stuart Collin is described as a smart person. It's just that the abilities or strengths of Stuart Collin are covered by the juvenile delinquency he did after learning that his father, Mr. Collin wanted to run for the government vacancies in the city of Pagford. his father was a teacher at the Stuart school as an ambitious deputy headmaster and his mother who was also a counselling teacher who did not dare to give advice when actually the advice was needed by his father and Stuart

Collin. Make Stuart Collin and his sister feel a lack of attention from their parents. Stuart Collin doesn't have too many close friends even though he has a personality that is very popular with friends because they feel Stuart is a pleasant friend.

Stuart Collin has a close friend named Andrew whose father is also running to fill the empty seat of government. Unfortunately, Stuart Collin can't keep his friendship with Andrew because he made a mistake by approaching someone whom Andrew has long loved. Stuart also has a girlfriend, Krystal Weddom, who really wants to marry him, except that Stuart made a mistake again because he was defeated by his sexuality needs which made Krystal end his life by suicide. The things that happened all made Stuart aware of his actions and finally apologized to all those who were disappointed including his father.

A. Smart

Stuart Collin was born among educated people. His father and mother were teachers at the same school he had attended. So, it is natural that Stuart has the ability to learn things faster than his fellow students. Because maybe he was born from the two people involved in the world of education. Her mother who is a counselling teacher at the school where she studied must know a good way to deal with children and know how to educate a child so that they can be passionate about learning. Moreover, Stuart is a man who is freer to explore with anything. Unlike a woman who has certain limitations in learning and exploring their abilities.

→He was preeminently and uniquely himself: Fats, school notable and landmark, and even the Fielders laughed at his jokes, and rarely bothered – so coolly and cruelly did he return jibes – to laugh at his unfortunate connections. Fats' self-possession remained total this morning when, in full view of the parent-free hordes streaming past, he had to struggle

out of the Nissan alongside not only his mother but his father too, who usually travelled to school separately. Andrew thought again of Krystal Weedon and her exposed thong, as Fats loped towards him

(the casual vacancy, 2014:38)

His mother was described by the writer as a mentor teacher who was worn and fat. When he was in front of the school gate, he went down crammed with his mother who was equally going to get off the car. While his father waited for them to come down to park his car on the school day, those three usually come separately. So that here shows that Stuart's parents are educated people who participated in teaching at the school where Stuart studied.

Activities carried out by Stuart are always taken into account first. Sometimes when he will do good or bad things, he will still think about it first.

→ At the start of the second post-lunch period, Stuart 'Fats' Wall walked out of school. His experiment in truancy was undertaken in no rash spirit; he had decided the previous night that he would miss the double period of computing that finished the afternoon. He might have chosen to skip any lesson, but it so happened that his best friend Andrew Price (known to Fats as Arf) was in a different set in computing, and Fats, in spite of his best efforts, had not succeeded in being demoted to join him.

(the casual vacancy, 2014:91)

Stuart planned to skip lessons for the next day. He thought about it before he skipped. Stuart skipped computer lessons, because he felt lazy with the lesson. A teenager today is very rarely planning something even if it is bad. Most teenagers usually do something spontaneously or several hours before it is done. This indicates that Stuart is a diligent and

well-planned child in everything. So that he will advance his mindset from his classmates. His close friend, Andrew is not in the same class. Even though on the computer class exam, he had tried to intentionally make himself look stupid by filling out some of the computer test questions in classifying computer classes with a little bit of origin. The goal is that he wants to be a class with Andrew's good friend. Stuart thinks if he is in the same class as Andrew, computer lessons will be a little more fun.

B. Friendly and Fun

Stuart also has ignorance and confidence in what he has. That made him not choose friends, only he had a close friend, Andrew. His ignorance and intelligence make him smart in positioning himself and dealing with everyone with a variety of characters.

→ Fats was curiously joyless these days, even though he made everybody else laugh as much as ever. His quest to rid himself of restrictive morality was an attempt to regain something he was sure had been stifled in him, something that he had lost as he had left childhood. What Fats wanted to recover was a kind of innocence, and the route he had chosen back to it was through all the things that were supposed to be bad for you, but which, paradoxically, seemed to Fats to be the one true way to authenticity; to a kind of purity.

(the casual vacancy, 2014:94)

In the paragraph above, Stuart was told in a bad condition. He felt the day was less pleasant. So, he did not feel like talking a lot and making jokes or even bullying his friends like the day before. But even though he was in a state of unhappiness on that day, it was explained that his friends were still laughing because of him. So that shows that if the day is usually when Stuart is in good condition, he will often make jokes that make his friends entertained because of him.

C. Rebellious and Rude

Stuart often does things that are contrary to what his parents want. He also had several times violated existing regulations, such as smoking in the school area, skipping lessons, jumping fences or even against someone older than him in school such as a teacher or his parents.

→My mum was at the hospital when they brought him in,' said Andrew, nettled. 'She works there, remember?' 'Oh, yeah,' said Fats, and the slyness was gone. 'Well, you know how him, and Cubby were bum chums. And Cubby's going to announce it. Not good, Arf.

(the casual vacancy, 2014:39)

Stuart has an arrogant nature in him. He doesn't care who he is dealing with, when he doesn't like people, he will act. Stuart has a father and mother; they work at the school where Stuart studied. It was explained above that Stuart called someone's wrong name as "Cubby". Cubby is another name Stuart gave to his father whom he hasn't liked in the past few years. When in adolescence there was a desire to like and dislike very strong in someone. But Stuart's dislike of his father was unnatural, because he dared to give his father a nickname and when he told his father about his friends, he would use that name. Even if he talks about his father with his mother, Tessa Wall. Even though his mother had often been reminded not to call his father like that anymore, Stuart still used the name Cubby to tell his father.

Having a rebellious nature in him makes him not afraid of people who are older than him. So, whatever he does, he doesn't care who he is dealing with. This non-fearful nature adversely affects his politeness, Stuart cannot respect anyone at all. Stuart only listens to people he thinks are cool. For Stuart, the person he can respect is someone who is himself, honest and not hypocritical like Dainy, one of the teenagers who has been in prison because he was found using drugs.

→‘What is going on in this room? What is all this noise?’ Miss Harvey shot up like a jack-in-a-box beside Sukhvinder’s desk, looking guilty and frightened. ‘Miss Harvey! Your class is making an almighty racket. What’s going on?’ Miss Harvey seemed struck dumb. Kevin Cooper hung over the back of his chair, grinning, looking from Miss Harvey to Cubby to Fats and back again. Fats spoke. ‘Well, to be perfectly frank, Father, we’ve been running rings around this poor woman.’ Laughter exploded. Miss Harvey’s neck was disfigured by a rising maroon rash. Fats balanced himself nonchalantly on the rear legs of his chair, his face perfectly straight, looking at Cubby with challenging detachment. ‘That’s enough,’ said Cubby. ‘If I hear any more noise like that from this class, I’ll put the whole lot of you in detention. Do you understand? All of you.’

(the casual vacancy, 2014:152)

In the situation above, it was explained that when the learning process in Stuart's class took place, there was a commotion that started from a student who cried. Miss Harvey who is a teacher in that class cannot do anything and makes the class noisier. So that Stuart's father, a deputy headmaster at the school, came in and asked why the commotion occurred. Only Stuart dared to answer and, He said ‘Well, to be perfectly frank, Father, we’ve been running rings around this poor woman. ’ the word teaching women is something that should not be said to older people even if it is to explain something. Stuart tends to be arrogant and impolite by explaining it to older people. This made Miss Harvey embarrassed by her blushing face. Stuart also explained with a challenging view of his father, this could be seen when speaking he did not bow and looked at his father. He felt that there was not one person to fear in this situation.

C. Confident and Ignorant

Stuart is a teenage boy who was aged about 16 years. The emotional development of a teenager is usually a little labile. A teenager usually tends to overflow his emotions and is passionate. But not for Stuart Collin, he can hold his emotions very well and is not easily provoked. Sometimes this trait is what makes someone look a little more mature. Stuart's nature is explained in a few sentences or Stuart's reaction when he was treated by others.

→“Tubby, Tubs, Tubster, Flubber, Wally, Wallah, Fatboy, Fats: Stuart Wall was the most nicknamed boy in school. His loping walk, his skinniness, his thin sallow face, overlarge ears and permanently pained expression were distinctive enough, but it was his trenchant humor, his detachment and poise that set him apart. Somehow, he managed to disassociate himself from everything that might have defined a less resilient character, shrugging off the embarrassment of being the son of a ridiculed and unpopular deputy head; of having a frumpy, overweight guidance teacher as a mother. He was preeminently and uniquely himself: Fats, school notable and landmark, and even the Fielders laughed at his jokes, and rarely bothered – so coolly and cruelly did he return jibes – to laugh at his unfortunate connections.”—

(the casual Vacancy, 2014:38)

→ ‘—so, I thought it’d be over, didn’t I? So, I arranged to meet Arf.’ ‘But you’ve got to come to the burial, your father’s a pall-bearer! Ring Arf and tell him it’ll have to be tomorrow instead.’ ‘He can’t do tomorrow. Anyway, I haven’t got my mobile on me. Cubby told me not to bring it to church.’ ‘Don’t call your father Cubby! You can ring Arf on mine,’ said Tessa, burrowing in her pocket. ‘I don’t know his number by heart,’ lied Fats coldly

(the casual Vacancy, 2014: 186)

It's common among children and adolescents to have nicknames. The nickname is usually given when a child has a characteristic that is more than his friend. Sometimes these nicknames can be positive, some are negative. The nickname is definitely someone else who gave him not a name made by himself. People who have nicknames usually tend to be embarrassed if it has a negative meaning. But for Stuart he was normal. He who has many nicknames is not uncomfortable and embarrassed by the nickname given by his friends. Even "he was preeminently and uniquely himself" explained that his friends seemed to be making the nickname because they wanted to get along with him.

Being a teenager who has a strong character in certain aspects is very rare for someone. Most of them were teenagers during this period are still find for their identity. This makes every teenager follow the trend and suppress their emotions strongly so that they are not self-conscious or even embarrassed by what they have. The shame that teenagers and prestige possess is usually very high especially in this modern life. Some of them hide or actually don't want what they have even though it is a family that should always be able to afford it. But Stuart is not a millennial teenager who has a problem like that.

→ "Fats' self-possession remained total this morning when, in full view of the parent-free hordes streaming past, he had to struggle out of the Nissan alongside not only his mother but his father too, who usually travelled to school separately. Andrew thought again of Krystal Weedon and her exposed thong, as Fats loped towards him"—

(the casual vacancy, 38)

When the car was driven by Stuart's father and stopped. His mother and Stuart jostled and tried to get out of the car. Such conditions indicate that the car driven by Stuart and his family could be said to be too small.

Especially with the condition of his mother's fat body, which makes his mother try harder to get off the car. But this did not make him embarrassed. He got out of the car excitedly in the middle of his friends who were also in the school yard who were going to their respective classes. Stuart ignored the views of others when others saw his condition and his mother struggling to get out of the car. Stuart also didn't care if he talked about his mother's overweight body weight. He feels that there is nothing to hide and feel ashamed of having such a thing as long as he feels comfortable with what he has.

Having a father who can be relied upon and has a high position will usually make a teenager more confident. For Stuart his father was an annoying person he didn't like. He loved his mother more than his father, since when Stuart hated his father, so he was very difficult to talk to his father. So, the incident this morning in the school yard and in the car while on the way to school, Stuart and his father had no conversation at all. That was as usual in the Stuart family. Even when he got out of the car Stuart's father immediately greeted Andrew without saying goodbye or saying a word to his father.

→ “He choked and passed a hand in front of his eyes. ‘... died ...’ Cubby Wall was crying in front of everybody; his knobby bald head drooped onto his chest. A simultaneous gasp and giggle rolled across the watching crowd, and many faces turned towards Fats, who sat looking sublimely unconcerned; a little quizzical, but otherwise unmoved.”—

(the casual vacancy, 2012:41)

When at school, it was precisely at recess, Stuart Collin's father, Mr. Collin gathered his students in the school hall to announce the sad news of Barry Fairbrother's death who was considered his friend. Her father sobbed, which was considered by the children to be more exaggerated. So that other students spontaneously looked at Stuart. Stuart realized that now he was in the spotlight due to his father's behavior that

exaggerated the atmosphere in front of his friends. But Stuart doesn't care about what his friends think about him even though he feels embarrassed he can still control his emotions and doesn't care about what his father actually did. Indeed, Stuart hadn't cared for what his father had done for a long time, because he hated him. Stuart just sat quietly pondering and sometimes occasionally talked to his close friend Andrew who also sat next to him.

Stuart Collin is a student who is very popular at St. Thomas. He is famous because he is the son of two teachers who are well known to all students in his school. Stuart is also a pleasant child and can change the atmosphere. So that a lot of his friends were entertained by talking that was painful but funny. So that children who are bullied do not feel ridiculed but like jokes that invite to laugh at each other. But Stuart is not a handsome guy who is liked by many women. He has other aspects of excellence but not on his face.

→ he had unhooked her bra and been permitted to place his hands on her warm, heavy breasts. He had sought her out deliberately at the Christmas disco; led her out of the hall under Andrew's and the others' incredulous gazes, round the back of the drama hall. She had seemed quite as surprised as anybody else, but had offered, as he had hoped and expected, virtually no resistance. His targeting of Krystal had been a deliberate act; and he had had his cool and brazen retort ready, when it had come to facing down his mates' jeers and taunts."

(the casual vacancy, 97)

Being someone who has a handsome or beautiful face will surely make everyone more confident. Whereas people who feel themselves ugly will definitely make them not do a lot of behaviour. Because in every country it must have in common that they will comment on something not based on their actions but who does it. In the excerpt in the

novel above, it was explained when Stuart took Krystal Wedhom's hand, all his friends were shocked by what Stuart had done. Krystal who can be said to be a pretty girl with a beautiful body, and very famous in her school, because she's the only girl from the town next door, Yavril. Stuart is a planned person; everything has been arranged and planned by him. Indeed, before the party that was carried out by his friend, he had planned to have a relationship with Krystal. He dares to invite Krystal to date because she doesn't care about what other people say about the different faces she has with Krystal's sweet face. Stuart will do what he wants as long as he is confident about what he will do.

3.1.4 Conflict

Every character in the novel always has problems that he must face. Stuart Collin also experienced some conflicts that affected his mindset. The conflict experienced by Stuart was not only physical but also inner conflict. Inner conflict can be in the form of heart words from the characters in the literary work, it can also be seen from the skills of other characters with other characters who argue against conflicting thoughts.

Inner conflict is a struggle that involves self-conflict with the ego. In this discussion inner conflict is divided into two types, namely the inner conflict of the character Stuart Collin who has a desire but is not in accordance with the reality and inner desires. The desire that does not fit this reality is something Stuart Collin wants to do not match what actually happened. While the inner conflict in question is when the offender will do something there is a contradiction between what he wants to do and what he has to do. The conflict experienced by Stuart Collin also originated from within his family. Because we know that families have a big impact on the personality of an emotionally developing child. The lack of attention given by Stuart's parents to Stuart

made him less respect for what his parents did even though the intent of his parents was to give Stuart the best.

The inner conflict that first arose when Collin scolded Stuart in the car whose mother, Tessa Wall was beside him, was scolded because he was considered truant in computer lessons. Even though in fact he intended to play truant, but he cancelled his intention because he felt it was not the right time to play truant. Collin scolded Stuart in a very high tone until he blurted out blasphemous blasphemy which he did not really know should not be said to the child. Until making his mother listen to anger, Collin held back tears by just shedding tears. Stuart, who tried to explain to his parents that he had not skipped school and had cancelled his intention, was denied by his father without being given the opportunity to explain everything Stuart had done that day. Finally, when he arrived at Stuart's house, he immediately got out of the car and went straight to his room, ignoring his father's call from the car. Stuart can only hold back his feelings to defend himself and explain his argument from the mistakes he made.

→ he Facebook page that Fats curated with a care he devoted to almost nothing else, he had highlighted a quotation he had found on his parents' bookshelves: I do not want believers, I think I am too malicious to believe in myself ... I have a terrible fear I shall one day be pronounced holy ... I do not want to be a saint, rather even a buffoon ... perhaps I am a buffoon ... Andrew liked it very much, and Fats liked how impressed he was

(the casual vacancy, 2014:94)

→ And so, he decided to break one of the few school rules he had not yet contravened, and walked away, into the Fields. It was not merely that the crude pulse of reality seemed nearer here than in any other place he knew; he also had a vague hope of stumbling across certain notorious

people about whom he was curious, and, though he barely acknowledged it to himself, because it was one of the few yearnings for which he did not have words, he sought an open door, and a dawning recognition, and a welcome to a home he did not know he had.

(the casual vacancy, 2014:95)

Another problem experienced by Stuart was when he learned that he was not the biological child of his parents, Tessa Wall and Collin. Knowing that reality made him so shocked that he changed his attitude when talking to his parents.

→ She was scared of leaving him here. She did not know what he might find in the drawers or in Fats' school bag. She did not want him to look on the computer or under the bed. Refusing to probe dark corners had become her sole *modus operandi*. 'Come downstairs, Col,' she urged him. 'No,' said Colin, and he crossed his arms like a mutinous child, but with that muscle working in his jaw. 'Drugs in his bin. The son of the deputy headmaster.' Tessa, who had sat down on Fats' computer chair, felt a familiar thrill of anger. She knew that self-preoccupation was an inevitable consequence of his illness, but sometimes ...

Collin and Tessa go into Stuart's room and accidentally find his drug powder stored by Stuart in a cigarette box. This made Collin feel very angry. Tessa tries to calm Collin, but Tessa learns that Collin is very angry not like usual. Collin, who had a high position and tried to run for the position to fill the position of Barry felt he had been betrayed by his own son. If other people know that Stuart consumes drugs, then Collin is the end of everything.

→ 'Well, I got things to do,' said Fats. Dane sniggered. Before Andrew could say anything or offer to accompany him, he had loped away. Fats was sure that

Andrew would be nonplussed and hurt by his cool attitude, and he was glad of it. Fats did not ask himself why he was glad, or why a general desire to cause pain had become his overriding emotion in the last few days. He had lately decided that questioning your own motives was inauthentic; a refinement of his personal philosophy that had made it altogether easier to follow

(the casual vacancy, 2014:443)

Alcohol can indeed affect one's thinking and remembering power. So that after drinking alcohol too much it will definitely have a negative impact on the body and in the future. Until one day Fats unconsciously seized the girl who liked his best friend. They were under the influence of alcohol, but all that remained in Stuart's memory. He was a little aware when holding and accompanied Gaia out looking for fresh air because of heavy drunkenness. At that time Andrew actually wanted to offer to accompany Gaia, but Stuart was quick to offer to accompany him. After leaving Andrew, Stuart had guessed that his actions in front of Andrew would have fatal consequences for their friendship. But even though Stuart felt a little guilty, he still thought he could do it.

→'. Her hands were already on the hot stone ledge before she had thought about what she was doing, and then she had hoisted herself onto the edge of the bridge; she yelled, 'He's in the river, Krys!' and dropped, feet first, into the water. Her leg was sliced open by a broken computer monitor as she was pulled under by the current

(the casual vacancy, 2014:545)

→She could hear the policeman calling to her through the letter box not to be a silly girl, and the policewoman trying to quieten Terri and Cheryl. The needle slid easily into Krystal's vein. She pressed the plunger down hard, in hope

and without regret. By the time Kay and Gaia arrived, and the police decided to force their way in, Krystal Weedon had achieved her only ambition: she had joined her brother where nobody could part them.

(the casual vacancy, 2014:567)

When Stuart meets the crystal in a park near the river. He was not so eager to meet him especially Krystal brought her sister to meet him. Krystal who has a plan to bring Robbie away from home and makes Stuart marry her is fatal. They were both Stuart and Krystal who, when having intercourse close to the river bank, forgot about Robie, who initially told them to sit in one of the benches seen from their place. After they realized that Robbie had died and was found stuck in a rock on the river bank, Krystal could not resist her regret and finally she felt she had no other purpose to live then Krystal killed herself. Whereas Stuart after knowing the condition of his sister from Krystal died, he then fled. to smoke in order to calm his mind. He went to the place he used to be, and Andrew came, then Andrew came out telling him that Krystal had also ended his life because his sister Robbie was no longer there which made him even more depressed.

3.1.5 Stuart Action to Resolve the problem

Every time Stuart had trouble, or he thought hard, he accidentally hung or ventured against cigarettes. He thought that smoking cigarettes could ease the burden on his mind. This kind of thing made him feel that he was dependent on cigarettes.

→ Andrew's only consolation was that if his father had known the truth, he might have ignored Ruth's protests and continued to pummel Andrew until he was unconscious. Why Fats had decided to pretend he had authored all the posts, Andrew did not know. Perhaps it was Fats' ego at work, his determination to be the mastermind, the most destructive, the baldest of them all. Perhaps he had thought

he was doing something noble, taking the fall for both of them. Either way, Fats had caused much more trouble than he knew; he had never realized, thought Andrew, waiting in the hall, what it was like to live with a father like Simon Price, safe in his attic room, with his reasonable, civilized parents.

(the casual vacancy, 2014:578)

Stuart made a mistake with Andrew when they were partying with his schoolmates at Gaia's house, a woman who was liked by Andrew, making Stuart want to pay for all his actions against Andrew. Stuart decided to bear on his own and acknowledge to the public what they should have accepted about the social media accounts that were being sought by the police for defaming a number of potential candidates for replacing Barry Fairbrother. Stuart's confession was done because he felt he had been guilty of dating Gaia which made Andrew's friendship relationship with Stuart tenuous.

→ It had been such a strange thing for Fats to do, to take the blame for her post too; Sukhvinder thought of it almost as an apology. He had always seemed to read her mind: did he know that she had attacked her own mother? Sukhvinder wondered whether she would be able to confess the truth to this new counsellor in whom her parents seemed to place so much faith, and whether she would ever be able to tell the newly kind and contrite Parminder ...

(the casual vacancy, 2014:589)

Stuart experienced inner stress when everything he had done before and thought that going well would turn out to be different from what he imagined. His habit of bullying others, especially his friend Sukhvinder, turned out to be a burden on him. He who wrote the message sent to Sukhvinder explaining that Sukhvinder attacked his own mother

for the death of Nana Cath, the grandmother of Krystal Wedhom, confessed her mistake and dared to take responsibility for her actions. The confession made to Sukhvinder is a form of remorse and apology for his actions towards Sukhvinder.

3.2 Stuart Needed Look from Abraham Maslow Theory

3.2.1 Psychology Need

Every human being has a desire in him physically or mentally. This desire is also affected by age and the environment experienced by humans themselves. For example, if a young child wants a candy, a teenager will also need something more than a candy. Just as a teenager who is in school wants to get good grades from each subject, adults will want more things than teenagers want. All of these desires can be manifested when someone has a strong desire for action to get what he wants.

→ “Lately, he had been experimenting with acting on what he thought were his authentic impulses and ignoring or suppressing the guilt and fear (inauthentic) that such actions seemed to engender. Undoubtedly, this was becoming easier with practice. He wanted to toughen up inside, to become invulnerable, to be free of the fear of consequences: to rid himself of spurious notions of goodness and badness.”

(the casual vacancy, 2014:92)

Stuart is indeed a smart teenager; his intelligence makes him have different desires than his peers. If their peers want good value in each lesson, or they want to have a special relationship with the opposite sex. This was not something that Stuart really wanted. He wants himself to have a stronger personality that does not easily feel guilty about everything he does. So, he thinks to begin to familiarize those traits with doing something and eliminate little by little the fear in him in facing the consequences of each of his actions.

The fear Stuart wanted to reduce in trying new things he thought carefully. He was determined to change so that he could be freed more so that he expended in some of his activities. He tried to break the rules of small rules in the school to try to eliminate his fears, such as: smoking, jumping the fence to skip lessons or teasing some women. Initial actions aimed at eliminating excessive fear are now things that have made Stuart want to get more satisfaction than just eliminating fear of something.

→ “; he had unhooked her bra and been permitted to place his hands on her warm, heavy breasts. He had sought her out deliberately at the Christmas disco; led her out of the hall under Andrew’s and the others’ incredulous gazes, round the back of the drama hall. She had seemed quite as surprised as anybody else, but had offered, as he had hoped and expected, virtually no resistance. His targeting of Krystal had been a deliberate act; and he had had his cool and brazen retort ready, when it had come to facing down his mates’ jeers and taunts.”

(the casual vacancy, 2014:97)

Humans do have a lot of desires, starting from a high desire so they want to do it too. That's what happens when humans step on the teenage phase. What is meant here is the biological needs of a person. Stuart who is still experiencing development with a high desire. Moreover, in Stuart's house, it was facilitated by the internet provided by his parents, while his parents did not understand many ways to use the internet and whatever was in it made Stuart as if he had stepped into the adult phase before his era. So, when he saw the body of a woman who made him excited and he could not resist his lust, he finally volunteered to have sex with his biological needs.

3.2.2 Safety Need

Stuart's father, Mr. Collin, tried to provide protection and comfort to Stuart who was in a downward emotional state. He also tried to prevent Stuart from admitting his mistake when the Weddom family for his actions that made Krystal Weddom die. His father thought that now was not the right time to admit it and it was shown by withdrawing himself who wanted to leave the house and go to the Weddom family to explain everything.

→he gloomy, familiar sitting room, where Fats had confessed to his parents that he had exposed his father's illness to the world; where he had confessed to as much as he could think of, in the hope that they would conclude him to be mad and ill; where he had tried to heap upon himself so much blame that they would beat him or stab him or do to him all those things that he knew he deserved, Colin put a hand gently on his son's back and steered him away, towards the sunlit kitchen.)

(the casual vacancy, 2014:583)

The situation described above shows that Stuart was embraced by his father. This shows that Stuart really needs protection for things that come to him. The comfort and security shown through the hug made him cry and regret. Crying here can be interpreted by Stuart as comfortable with protection or use obtained so that he can freely vent his emotions unashamedly seen by others.

3.2.3 Love and Belongingness needs

According to Abraham Maslow's theory, the need in question is a loving need for friendship, group family or interaction with someone. So that to get the love of others, they must know each other and consider that there is no limit in themselves. The loving relationship of the Family is a concrete example that was included in the discussion of the novel The Casual Vacancy.

→ “he also had a vague hope of stumbling across certain notorious people about whom he was curious, and, though he barely acknowledged it to himself, because it was one of the few yearnings for which he did not have words, he sought an open door, and a dawning recognition, and a welcome to a home he did not know he had.”

(the casual vacancy, 2014:95)

Stuart felt the difference in the atmosphere in his family since he grew up as a teenager. He felt that he did not get more attention from his two masters. Those who are busy with their respective activities make them rarely talk so that it makes it difficult to respect each other. The warm welcome that Stuart once felt every time he came home from school or from home to play is now never felt again. A good greeting here can be interpreted as communication between family members such as greeting each other or a father or mother asking when a child has just returned home. So, Stuart felt that his home now was not the most comfortable place to spend time. Simple things like that that Stuart missed so that the house could be the most comfortable place for him again.

→he gloomy, familiar sitting room, where Fats had confessed to his parents that he had exposed his father’s illness to the world; where he had confessed to as much as he could think of, in the hope that they would conclude him to be mad and ill; where he had tried to heap upon himself so much blame that they would beat him or stab him or do to him all those things that he knew he deserved, Colin put a hand gently on his son’s back and steered him away, towards the sunlit kitchen.)

(the casual vacancy, 2014:583)

When Stuart feels guilty about the death of his girlfriend, Krystal Wedom and her younger brother Robbie Wedhom. Then he himself also admitted his actions which thwarted his father's nomination in seizing the chair left by Barry Fairbrother. Stuart regretted his actions so much that he even thought that he would accept if his father beat him or stabbed him. But what his father did was Mr. Collin was not imagined by Stuart. His father hugged him and calmed him and led him away from the window of the house to the kitchen, which made Stuart cry even harder and deeply regret his actions towards his father. Stuart felt that at last he had gotten affection from his father and felt comfortable as evidenced by the tears and regrets Stuart said to Mr. Collin.

3.2.4 Esteem Need

The esteem need is a sense of respect, prestige, and self-esteem. According to Maslow, this need is divided into two. First is respect or appreciation of self that includes the desire to gain competence, a sense of confidence, having the freedom, independence and a strong personality. Second is the appreciation of another person which includes the need for achievement in life so as to obtain a 37 award from another party. If this requirement is achieved, then the individual feel more confident, feel strong, feel capable and feel useful. Conversely, if the requirement is not met then a person may feel frustrated, doubtful and insecure.

→ “To be prepared to hit, and to take a hit, seemed to him to be a form of courage to which he ought to aspire. He had never needed his fists: his tongue had sufficed; but the emergent Fats was starting to despise his own articulacy and to admire authentic brutality. The matter of knives, Fats debated with himself more gingerly. To buy a blade now, and let it be known he was carrying it, would be an act of crashing inauthenticity, a pitiful aping of the likes of Dane Tully;”

(the casual vacancy, 2014:96)

Previously, Stuart often prided himself on all the words that others had never denied. But he began to feel that what he was doing did not have any more pleasure, so he thought that he could not only think but with his strength too. in the sentence "Stuart begins to hate his intelligence here does not mean he is not satisfied with his abilities, but he wants to be recognized more by others by showing his spiritual side or even his brutality in acting. He showed it by wanting to make it so many times he fought with someone and showed his blows to other people. And he wants to prove that he is not afraid if someday someone wants to invite him to fight.

3.2.5 Self-Actualization

According to Maslow, everyone has to develop full capacity. Human needs to grow, develop and use their skills as Maslow called self-actualization. Actualization needed as a growing desire to become fully self-own abilities, becoming what the owned according to ability. The need for self-actualization is the highest human need. This requirement is achieved if the underlying needs are met and satisfied. This requirement is the achievement of all human potential. Whatever one's profession if implemented to its full potential then he will achieve this requirement. According to Maslow, one will be able to achieve this requirement if he is able to get through the tough times that come from ourselves and from outside. Barriers from self-such a sense of self-doubt, fear, shame and so on. External obstacle that could hinder the achievement of this requirement e.g. lack of opportunity or discrimination and repressive attitude of the environment.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the formulation of the problem, the purpose of the study, and the discussion of the results of the study, the following conclusions were obtained. First, the prominent personality of the main character named Stuart Collin in the novel *The Casual vacancy* by J. Rowling is intelligent, rebellious, and stubborn. Intelligent personality is shown by broad insight, and everything is planned. Having a smart nature makes it a person who grows a little arrogant, it has an impact on the emergence of bad qualities that arise in him. His arrogant nature is shown by the way he talks to everyone, to his friends or to people who are older than him like his father, mother or teacher who is teaching in his school. This shows that he does not be afraid in dealing with anyone. Stuart's conflict also arose due to his fearlessness, Stuart was not afraid to do new things he wanted to do, such as trying to consume drugs, drinking alcoholic beverages, fighting older people, having free sex, etc. But this gave a great regret to Stuart, he made a lot of mistakes that resulted in fatalities to other people and he realized when the impact of his nature and previous treatment appeared before him so that he could only regret and apologize to the people he thought he had hurt .

4.2 Suggestion

Based on the research and discussion that has been done, the author gives the following suggestions. First, the character Stuart in the novel *The Casual Vacancy* by J.K Rowling has a smart personality, a positive personality. But this positive personality is not well utilized by Stuart figures in the novel, so that it can be used as a benchmark for the bad things that arise as a result of good character. The author hopes that the readers, especially teenagers, will think smart with positive things. Because something positive does not only cause positive things but depends on how the perpetrator uses positive things and strengths. The

existence of conflict makes life intertwined so that it raises unexpected possibilities. Therefore, every action must have an impact and not all the actions we do will appear directly. Positive or negative impacts can arise, and it is very possible that we can take a long time after we do this. It can make everyone experience the pride of what happened or even the deepest regret that we received. Finally, the personality and effort of self-actualization of figures in JK Rowling's *The Casual vacancy* novel is expected to provide learning to the reader to learn to think smart and be careful with what we do, because the effects of our actions are very likely to give deep regret towards us later.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abrams, M. H. 1981. *A Glossary of Literary Terms*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.
- Eagleton, Terri. 1983. *Literary Theory: An Introduction*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Endraswara, Suwardi. 2003. *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra: Epistemologi, Model, Teori, dan Aplikasi*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Widyatama.
- Endraswara, Suwardi. 2011. *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra*. Yogyakarta: CAPS.
- Emil Roy and Sandra Roy. 1976. *Literature I*. New York: Prentice-Hall, inc.
- Fajar, D. A. 2017. *The Representation of Fascism in Bowden's Novel Assassin's Creed: Unity*. Undergraduate thesis of Pasundan University.
- Faruk. *Pengantar Sosiologi Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 1994.
- Gill, Richard. 1997. *Mastering English Literature*. London: Prentice Hall, inc.
- Judith A. Stanford. 2003. *Responding to Literature: Stories, Poems, Plays, and Essays*. New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Fourth edition.
- Kurniawan, H. 2012. *Teori, Metode, dan Aplikasi Sosiologi Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Kenney, W. 1966. *How to analyze fiction*. New York: Monarch Press.
- Koesnosoebroto, Sunaryono Basuki. 1988. *The Anatomy of Prose Fiction*. New York. Jakarta. Proyek Pengembangan Pendidikan.
- Sumardjo, Jacob and K.M, Saini. 1998. *Apresiasi Kesusastraan*. Jakarta: Gramedia Press.
- Taylor, Richard. 1981. *Understanding the Elements of Literature: Its Forms, Techniques, and Cultural Conventions*. New York: St. Martin Press.
- Thomas, Laughin. 1989. *Literature, the Power of Language*. Washington DC: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, inc.

Endraswara, Suwardi. 2003. *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra*. Yogyakarta : Pustaka Widyatama.

Maslow, Abraham. H:1987. *Motivation and Personality (third edition)*. New York: Longman Inc.

Eagleton, Terry. 1996. *Literary Theory : An Introduction (second edition)*. Massachutes : Blackwell Publisher

Koswara, Endra. 1986. *Toeri-teori kepribadian*. Cet. 2. Bandung : PT Eresco

Wahyuningtyas, Sri & Santosa, W. H. 2011. *Sastra: Teori dan Implementasi*. Surakarta: Yuna Pustaka.

Wellek, Rene and Warren, Austin. 2011. *Theory of Literature*, New York: Harvest Book, Harcourt Brace and World,inc

Yasa, I Nyoman. 2012. *Teori Sastra dan Penerapannya*. Bandung: Karya Putra Darwati

Zubaidi. 2011. *Kelleher's World View on Iron Star Novel "The different point of view in seeing terrorism"*. Undergraduate thesis of Semarang University.

<http://www.hariansejarah.id/2017/01/hukuman-mati-bagi-louis-xvi-dari-Perancis.html> Retrieved (June 20, 2018)

<http://file:///F:/KAMPUS/SKRIPSI/REVISIAN%20SKRIPSI/Resensi%20The%20Casual%20Vacancy%20oleh%20NUR%20SAID%20RAHMATULLAH%20-%20Kompasiana.com.html>

<http://etheses.uin-malang.ac.id/10593/1/07320083.pdf>