

**THE MAIN CHARACTERS HIERARCHY OF HUMAN NEEDS
PORTRAYED IN *LIFE AS WE KNEW IT* BY SUSAN BETH**

THESIS

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG

2021

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THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana*
Sastra (S.S.)

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2021

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIPS

I State that the thesis entitled “THE MAIN CHARACTERS HIERARCHY OF HUMAN NEEDS POTRAYED IN *LIFE AS WE KNEW IT* BY SUSAN BETH” is my original work. I do not include the materials previously written or published by another person, expect those ones that are cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is an objection or claim. I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, May 19, 2021

The Researcher



Citra Bunga Fredia

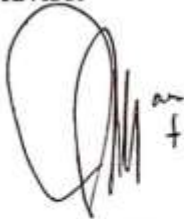
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APPROVAL SHEET

This is certified that Citra Bunga Fredia's thesis entitled "THE MAIN CHARACTERS HIERARCHY OF HUMAN NEEDS POTRAYED IN *LIFE AS WE KNEW IT* BY SUSAN BETH" has been approved for thesis examinations at the Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S).

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MOTTO

“and a sign (the great power of Allah) for them is the death earth, Allah gives life
to the earth, and grows from it”

(Qs. Yasin/36:33)

DEDICATIONS

This thesis is dedicated to my beloved parents

I am so grateful to be your child

For all my families who hold me

In the hard situations

You all the biggest motivations and powerful in my life

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In the name of Allah, the most Merciful

Firstly, I would like to thank into Allah SWT, the Lord of the universe, who has been giving me His mercies and blessings as long as my life. Second, I would like to deliver *sholawat* and *salam* to Muhammad SAW who has been guided us from the darkness to the lightness which is called *islam rahmatan lil 'alamin*.

Then, I would like to express my greatest gratitude to the people who have helped me in accomplishing this thesis, especially to Ms. Asni Furaida, S.S., M.A. my thesis advisor who always help me, guide me, give me meaningful suggestion during writing the thesis, I would also like to extend my gratitude to:

1. Dr. Hj. Syafiyah, M.A., the dean of Faculty of Humanities of Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
2. Rina Sari, M.Pd., the head of English Letters Department.
3. All respectful lecturers of English Letters Department for their insightful knowledge, teaching, guidance, discussion, and inspiration they share throughout my study at the university.
4. My parents who support my process, from the beginning until now. Both of you always give me unconditional love and prayer so that every step I take is always blessed. Everything you do has made my life journey invaluable and worthwhile. May Allah protect you and give you His endless blessing.

5. For Ira Clara Fatimah, thanks for everything that you have given to me, thanks for giving me attentions, affections from first grade until the end of my study
6. For Triyani who support me until the end of the thesis
7. For Ahmad Fanan Firdaus for giving me affections, a lots of support to doing the thesis
8. For Husnia who support me and believing me to finish the thesis in this semester
9. For Sarah who support me online
10. All my friends in English Letters Department, especially students of English literature major whose name cannot be mentioned one by one, for the experience we had shared together. Each of you have your own position my heart.

Finally, I, am aware and realize the imperfection and weakness found in this thesis I write. Therefore, any criticism and suggestion are mostly welcome. Hopefully, this study provides an insight for students of English Letters Department and to open a brand new academic discussion to conduct similar research.

Malang, 20 May 2021

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ABSTRACT

Fredia, Citra Bunga. 2021. *THE MAIN CHARACTERS HIERARCHY NEEDS PORTRAYED IN LIFE AS WE KNEW IT BY SUSAN BETH*. Minor Thesis (Skripsi) Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Asni Furaida, S.S., M.A.

Keywords : Humanistic psychology, hierarchy of human needs, psychology and literature

As a human creature, every human had to fulfill their needs in order to be a wellbeing, including the deficiency needs and growth needs, from the first level until the five-level hierarchy of human needs. Those needs have an effect to makes the human satisfied and good psychological health of organism. The purpose of the study is to investigate the hierarchy of human needs named The main characters in *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth, the second purpose is investigate the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs based on Abraham Maslow Perspectives. This research using literary criticism method. This research takes a data from the narrative texts those are the sentence, dialogues on the novel. This research used a psychological approach.

The first results of the study show Miranda can fulfill all their needs, including the psychological needs (food, water, sex, oxygen). second, safety needs (freedom from fear, personal safety, and protections), third, love and belonging (love, affections, support, friendship, family). Four, esteem needs the respects from others, recognitions, and appreciations, and self-actualizations. The second result show that Miranda's Mother can fulfill all her needs with the struggle, including psychological needs (food, water, shelter). Second, safety needs (freedom for fear and protections), third love and belonging (love, friendship, family). Four, esteem needs that is respects from her children and her friend. Last, self-actualizations.

On the other hand, the researcher also summarized the effects of fulfilling the hierarchy of human needs portrayed by the character The main characters. The first one is Miranda. She got the effects in connotative effective that is feeling of belonging, acceptances from the others and, in Cognitive effects she is more knowledgeable and integrated in order to be a good skater. The last one, in terms of Nature Miranda calmer to raised her life. For the mother, the effects after fulfilling the hierarchy of human needs are that in terms of Connotative effective namely: psychological health. While, she also has positive effects that are more responsible for her children it is categorized as nature effects, the last one Miranda's mother more feeling love and belonging from petter as her partner and also her children.

ABSTRAK

Fredia, Citra Bunga. 2021. *KEBUTUHAN MIRANDA DAN IBUNYA DALAM CERITA LIFE AS WE KNEW IT BY SUSAN BETH H.* Skripsi (Skripsi) Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Asni Furaida, S.S., M.A.

Kata Kunci : Psikologi humanistik, hierarki kebutuhan manusia, psikologi dan sastra,

Sebagai makhluk manusia, setiap manusia harus memenuhi kebutuhannya untuk menjadi sejahtera, termasuk kebutuhan kekurangan dan kebutuhan pertumbuhan, dari tingkat pertama sampai dengan lima tingkat hierarki kebutuhan manusia. Kebutuhan tersebut berdampak pada kepuasan manusia dan kesehatan psikologis organisme yang baik. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hierarki kebutuhan manusia bernama Miranda dan ibunya dalam *Life As We Knew It* karya Susan Beth, tujuan kedua adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemenuhan hierarki kebutuhan manusia berdasarkan Perspektif Abraham Maslow. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kritik sastra. Penelitian ini mengambil data dari teks naratif yaitu kalimat, dialog dalam novel. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan psikologis.

Hasil penelitian pertama menunjukkan Miranda dapat memenuhi semua kebutuhannya, termasuk kebutuhan psikologis (makanan, air, seks, oksigen). kedua, kebutuhan rasa aman (kebebasan dari rasa takut, keamanan pribadi, dan perlindungan), ketiga, cinta dan rasa memiliki (cinta, kasih sayang, dukungan, persahabatan, keluarga). Keempat, esteem membutuhkan rasa hormat dari orang lain, pengakuan, dan penghargaan, dan aktualisasi diri. Hasil kedua menunjukkan bahwa Ibu Miranda dapat memenuhi semua kebutuhannya dengan perjuangan, termasuk kebutuhan psikologis (makanan, air, tempat tinggal). Kedua, kebutuhan rasa aman (kebebasan untuk takut dan perlindungan), ketiga cinta dan rasa memiliki (cinta, persahabatan, keluarga). Keempat, kebutuhan akan penghargaan yaitu rasa hormat dari anak-anaknya dan temannya. Terakhir, aktualisasi diri.

Di sisi lain, peneliti juga merangkum efek pemenuhan hierarki kebutuhan manusia yang digambarkan oleh karakter Miranda dan ibunya. Yang pertama adalah Miranda. Dia mendapatkan efek konotatif yang efektif yaitu rasa memiliki, penerimaan dari orang lain dan, dalam efek kognitif dia lebih berpengetahuan dan terintegrasi untuk menjadi skater yang baik. Yang terakhir, dalam hal Alam Miranda lebih tenang untuk mengangkat hidupnya. Bagi ibu, dampak setelah terpenuhinya hierarki kebutuhan manusia secara konotatif efektif yaitu: kesehatan psikologis. Sementara, ia juga memiliki efek positif yang lebih bertanggung jawab terhadap anak-anaknya yang dikategorikan sebagai efek alam, yang terakhir ibu Miranda lebih merasakan cinta dan kepemilikan dari petter sebagai pasangannya dan juga anak-anaknya.

مستخلص البحث

سيرينا بوجنا فريداي . 2021. مرياندا وولدهتا يجب أن يدفعوا بف إلهية كما نعلم من قبل سوزان بيث .أطروحة أطروحة قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية ، () ،

مطمان مالك إبراهيم الدولة الإسلامية جامعة مراكش.

المستشأ : Asni Furaida, SS, M.A.

الكلمات المفتاحية: علم النفس الإنساني ، التسلسل اهلوري للحباجات الإنسانية ، علم النفس والأدب ، الكلمات المفتاحية : املوضوعية ، النسوة ، النساء السود .

كإنسان ، يجب على كل إنسان أن يلبى احتياجاته من أجل أن يكون مزدهرا ، مما يف ذلك أولئك الأقل حاجة إلى النمو ، من الملتوى الأول إلى التسلسل اهلوري ذي الملتويات الخمسة لالحباجات البشرية هذه الحباجات لها أثر على رضا الإنسان والصحة النفسية للكائن اهلوري .

الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو تحديد التسلسل اهلوري للحباجات البشرية المسماة مرياندا وولدهتا بف قصة إلهية البت نعدها من قبل سوزان بيث ، واهلدف الثاين هو تحديد العوامل البت جعل مرياندا وولدهتا تلبى احتياجاتها . يستخدم ه البحث طريقة النقد الأدب .أخذ هذ الدراسة م بيانت من نص سردي بف شكل مجل ، حوارات بف الروايت . يستخدم هذ البحث مقاربة نفسية .

وأظهرت النتائج أن مرياندا وولدهتا ميكنهما تلبية مجيع احتياجاتهما من الحباجات نفسية (طعام ، ماء ، مأوى ، جنس ، أكسجني .(الثنا :إحلاجة إلى الأمن) التحرر من اخلوف ، والأمن الشخصي ، واهلماية) ، واهلما ، احلب والانتماء) احلب ، واملودة ، والادعم ، والصداقة ، والأسة (رابعاً ، يتطلب السعر الاحترام من الآخذن والعرفان والتفدير ونفوق الذات .والنتيجة الثاينة هي العوامل البت تؤدي إلى تلبية احتياجاتهم ، أي الكوارث وعائلاتهم وأنفسهم .

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

in this pandemic situation, several people get the positive impacts of Covid-19, based on the journal of environmental science and technology, the positive implications of Covid-19 looked from the worldwide, it makes the air and water quality improving in PM2.5, NO₂, and CO, this resulted from insignificance in O₃. It is suitable for the world because it lacks pollutions because of the Covid-19 (Khan, Shah, and Shah, 2021).

Besides, the negative impacts of Covid-19 are many, for example, stress. As a society, we should follow the government's rules to do lockdown, work from home, and learn from home. It makes the people get stress because they spend their time in their family to do all things; several people get stressed, anxious, depressed because of the Covid-19 itself (Sundarasan et al., 2020).

As we all know, humans are social creatures. Still, with the pandemic that causes them to stay at home by doing all their activities from inside the house, they rarely travel outside to meet and socialize with other people; this causes boredom of the routine they do over and over again. Unfulfilled human needs also drive it. For example, when they cannot meet their colleagues, they are bored and stressed, then they look for ways to still get these social needs by communicating using a cellphone.

The Hierarchy of human needs theory is used to motivate people to do actions. It is also called motivation behind human behavior. The concept of human needs means human has goals to fulfill their needs; a particular outcome needs, such as happiness and satisfaction. Human needs are essential to discuss because it happens in life. As human beings, we should realize what we need to complete it.

Hierarchy is a significant aspect in academic fields which concern about the authority of one and another; Hierarchy is an essential concept in an academic domain such as philosophy, mathematics, organizational theory, and others, but in this analysis, the researcher uses hierarchy of human needs theory which concern with satisfactions. Based on Abraham Maslow perspectives, human needs refers to the feeling of satisfactions which related to psychological health, because if these needs were not satisfied, the people will get the psychological disturbance in their Life (Taormina & Gao, 2013). The Hierarchy here is the principle of human needs that human beings can function because human necessities to establish psychological growth (Salthe, 2012).

Psychological growth deals with the mental requirements as self-acknowledgment, positive relations with others, freedom, typical predominance, reason throughout everyday Life, and singular development. Mental prosperity points of view underline the completion of human potential and complete working inside Life. Also, psychological growth means the people can get what they want; it develops the people's individual to become human well-being (Cutting, 2007).

To understand more complex about Hierarchy of human needs, first things it is necessary to know the human needs come into the basic needs until the abstract stuff of the requirements; the basic needs is something essential to sustain Life such as food, water, oxygen, or the others things which makes human wellbeing (Turkdogan & Duru, 2012). Then, Love is abstract thing that make human beings feel the need (Michaels, 1989). As human beings, we usually want to be accepted by society or our friends which it called human necessities (Streeten, 1971).

This study uses Abraham Maslow's motivational theory hierarchy of human needs. The word motivations refer to the feeling itself and refer to two main concepts of human needs that show from the main characters The main characters in the novel *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth Pfeffer. There are five stages of Maslow's perspective: the essential needs of human that need to be fulfilled (Desmet & Fokkinga, 2020)

More specifically, Maslow hierarchy of needs theory have some principles that called pyramid concepts, the first stages of this theory are psychological needs which is the survival needs, as a human being, we need that kinds of conditions (Mcleod, 2014) namely: the air, water, food, and sleep. The second is safety needs or security needs, which are relates with danger reactions, it is simply a nature of human being that instinctively respond to bad stimuli that come on them. The third is social needs, or it called to love and to belong, refers to the feeling of acceptance, friendship, giving, and receiving; the four is esteem needs refers to the sense of respect or the feeling which high evaluations of the self, the last one is self-

actualizations which refers to the finding the most significant things which human can reach to fulfill it (Desmet & Fokkinga, 2020).

Maslow believes that the hierarchy of needs theory is something particular. The motivational theory explains why humans do what they do because motivations can explain all human behavior. In this research, the researcher focuses on the Hierarchy of human needs theory portrayed in the main characters named The main characters in the story *Live As We Knew It* by Susan Beth and the effect after fulfilling the needs. One of the reasons why the researcher used this novel because this novel tells us how The main characters tried to achieve their needs despite the complex situations. Besides, the Hierarchy of human needs theory is essential to investigate The main characters's struggle to save themselves. The hierarchy of human needs theory which has five stages is crucial to research and to give elaboration regarding human development (Lester et al., 1983).

This study uses the hierarchy of human needs theory by Abraham Maslow, which focuses on the Hierarchy of human needs of The main characters and the effects after fulfilling Hierarchy of Needs. The researcher main data is the novel of science fiction entitled *Live As We Knew It* by Susan Beth. The novel discusses a survival story of The main characters because they got an accident that they have never expected before. It's like the end of the world because an asteroid hit the moon and brings it closer to the earth. This novel figure out the survival accent illustrated on the Miranda character and her mother to survive their Life.

The researcher argues that the novel *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth Pfeffer tells the science fiction about the earth, it means the author used the combination of dreams and facts to become an interesting story. All the occurrences happened to The main characters are highly referred as human effort to fulfill their needs. This novel is fascinating because it shows the reader how to struggle and survive in complicated situations. After all, when the asteroid hits the moon and it moves closer to the earth, it influences the gravitation and cause a tsunami; finally, they tried to stay alive even in the hard situation between Life and death.

There are several reasons why the researcher choses the novel *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth. First, it is because the story mixed between fiction and science. The researcher argues that it gives the reader more impacts because they can get more knowledge about the earth, moreover the disaster that comes because of the gravitation of the planet makes it extraordinary. Second, the story represented the struggle of The main characters to save their lives; not only that, the author illustrated through the story about the conflict of Miranda with her mother that show is actually the depiction of them as a human, they want to reach and fulfill their needs. Third, after all, the researcher focuses on the Hierarchy of human needs that portrays the characters as a human being and the effects after fulfilling Hierarchy of human needs.

The researcher conducts this study because inspired by the other researchers. The first researcher is Rita Bahara; she analyzed *the Hierarchy of Human Needs in the novel Great Gatsby by Frances Scott Fitzgerald*. It has the same theory as this study. The researcher uses the same idea of human needs by

Abraham Maslow (Bahuwa, 2019). The differences are in the study's object. She uses Frances Scott Fitzgerald's novel using Maslow's theory.

The second previous study taken from Dr. E. O Aroma entitled *Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and Assessment of Community Development Conditions*. This journal discusses the assessment of needs that occur in community development. This journal aims to connect social development and human needs to do explorations between human desire and community development, which analyzing it using Abraham Maslow's theory (Aruma & Hanachor, 2017).

The third previous study taken from Nailul Fauziah who analyzed the main character's personality in *Asking Alice*. The differences are in the subject of the study, Nailul's analysis and the researcher are different, also the main point of the research, she focuses on the personality aspects of the main character, but the researcher focuses on the topic hierarchy of needs theory by Abraham Maslow which portrayed on the main characters named The main characters in the novel *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth. This study's similarities are in the approaches, namely psychological approaches and using hierarchy of human needs theory by Maslow.

The four previous study is by Achmad Nizam Kusuma. The differences are on analysis's main topic. Nizam focuses on the drama's psychological dimensions, *The Death of Salesman*; he uses the drama as an analysis object. He focuses on the main character named Willy Loman. The study investigates the Hierarchy of human needs theory by Maslow; the similarities are on the idea and an approach of

research. On the other hand, the differences are in object of study and also the idea of study.

The fifth previous study entitled Hierarchy of human needs analysis of the main character on the novel *Flawed by Cecela* (Ronie & Hellystia, 2019). This research was conducted by Fiana at all, which focuses the study of human needs that described on the main character in the story of *Flawed by Cecela*. While, the researcher used two methods in analyzing the data. Firstly, called as descriptive method which mean the procedures or the way how to solve the problem of the study by describing the object of the research, also qualitative method is used by the researcher to get the result that consist of words or pictures instead of numbers and statis. The result of the study shows the other researcher found teen data of physiological needs, fifty-two data of love and belonging needs, forty four data of esteem needs, and twenty four data of self-actualization. The researchers conclude, there are five level of hierarchy of needs that the main character can satisfied.

From these previous studies, the researcher found the study's gap, namely, this novel *Lives As We Knew It by Susan Beth* is the novel that has never been researched using the theory of Hierarchy of human needs. This study analyzes three aspects elements; the first one is hierarchy of human needs which The main characters fulfil on *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth. Second, the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs for The main characters described in Susan Beth's *Life As We Knew It*.

B. Problem of the Study

In this research, the researcher wants to investigate the problem of the study, namely:

1. What are the Hierarchy of human needs portrayed by The main characters in the novel *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth?
2. What are the effects of fulfilling Hierarchy of Needs illustrated by The main characters in *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth based on Abraham Maslow Perspectives.?

C. Objectives of the Study

This research objective is formulated based on the study's problem; the research purposes lead to something that should be answered in this study.

1. To find out the Hierarchy of human needs portrayed by The main characters in the novel *Life as We Knew it* by Susan Beth.
2. To investigate effects of fulfilling Hierarchy of needs illustrated by The main characters in the novel *Life as We Knew it* by Susan Beth.

D. Significant of the Study

The researcher is expected to make the reader understand the critical issue which relates to human needs that always comes up in real Life or literary work. Theoretically, the researcher hopes the readers can learn more about the Hierarchy of human needs theory that could help analyze literary works. The researcher hopes this research will help the next researcher who wants to analysis a literary works

using similar approaches and can give them the other perspectives of human needs and well-functioning human being

E. Scope of Limitations

This research focuses on The main characters who are portrayed in the *Life as We Knew It* by Susan Beth and the effects hierarchy of human need portrayed by Miranda character and her in *Life as we knew it* by Susan Beth. The researcher using the hierarchy of human needs theory by Abraham Maslow, namely: psychological needs, safety needs, Love, and belonging needs, esteem needs, self and actualizations, to analyze *Life as We Knew It* by Susan Beth using psychological perspectives.

F. Research Method

This part will investigate the research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

G. Research Design

This research using literary criticism by employing the hierarchy of human needs theory to define, classify, analyze, and evaluate the work of literature (Thamarana, 2015). The researcher examines the five stages of human needs illustrated in the novel *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth and the factors that cause The main characters have to fulfil their needs.

H. Data Source

In this part, the researcher uses the data from the novel *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth, which initially written in English on 2006. The novel is categorized

as science fictions dilogy, the novel *Life As We Knew It* is the first novel and the second book is *The Dead and The Gone*. The publisher of this book is Harcourt Children's Books. At the same time, the book has 400 pages. The book is the first pocket book paperback editions in October 2006, manufactured in United States.

I. Data Collections

The researcher takes several steps to collect the data for this research by reading several times to understand the story of *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth Pfeffer. The second step, the researcher focuses on the data of analysis which found on *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Belt Pfeffer and taking notes. The third step, the researcher identifies the issue in the novel. Then, the researcher classifies and analyzes the data about five principles of Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory and the effects to fulfilling hierarchy of human needs portrayed by The main characters's needs in *Life as we Knew it* by Susan Beth The last, the researcher draws the conclusion.

J. Previous Study

In this part the previous studies, which are related to the topic, namely:

First, the journal entitled *The Hierarchy of Needs in the Great Gatsby by Frances Scott Fitzgerald*; this journal discusses the Hierarchy of Needs in the *Great Gatsby* novel. The researcher uses the theory of Maslow, which has the similarities with this study. Moreover, this research uses a qualitative method that emphasizes the meaning and value of the text. Furthermore, the study's result is that Frances's story has several human needs, start from psychological needs or the basic needs

until the high level of the needs itself. The differences are in the study's subject because this study employs *The Great Gatsby* Novel by Frances, and the researcher uses *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth using psychological approaches (Bahuwa, 2019).

The second previous study taken from Dr.E.O Aroma entitled *Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and Assessment of Community Development Conditions*. This journal discusses the assessment of needs that occur in community development. This journal aims to connect social development and human needs to do explorations between human desire and community development, which analyzing it using Abraham Maslow's theory. Abraham Maslow's principle of hierarchy of needs is certain basic needs that must be met before other needs can indeed be deemed in human living environment. This article focuses further on human exploration the desire to meet people's needs in order to improve their living conditions as human beings living environment. The result of study shows there is No human being is an island to himself in society. this article is helpful equip people with a better understanding of Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs. application for the assessment of real life situations of the need in community development in society. (Aruma & Hanachor, 2017)

Third, the thesis has a title of *Analysis of the Main Character's Personality in Asking Alice* (Fauziyah, 2008). This thesis discusses the main character named Alice and her personality. The novel is depicted as sensitive and unrealistic. This research uses the psychological concept to analyze the novel. On the other hand,

the theory used is Maslow's Hierarchy of needs, which similar to the researcher's study.

The four previous studies are take from Achmad Nidzam, the thesis entitled *the main character hierarchy of needs in Arthur millers the death of a salesman*(Kusuma, 2018). The study discusses the Hierarchy of human needs of willy Loman in Arthur miller's drama, a salesman's death. She uses literary criticism to defining, classifying the data of the research. Finally, the study results show willy as the main character and have motivations to fulfil his needs. He tries to achieve to get the achievement to be a successful man, but he failed to get the self-actualizations needs, he cannot reach safety needs, and also love and belonging needs

The fifth previous study entitled Hierarchy of human needs analysis of the main character on the novel flawed by Cecela(Ronie & Hellystia, 2019). This research was conducted by Fiana at all, which focuses the study of human needs that described on the main character in the story of flawed by Cecela. While, the researcher used two methods in order to analyzing the data first is descriptive method which mean the procedures or the way how to solve the problem research by describing the object of the research, also qualitative method is used by the researcher to get the result that consist of words or pictures instead of numbers and statis. The result of the study shows the other researcher found teen data of physiological needs, fifty-two data of love and belonging needs, forty-four data of esteem needs, and twenty-four data of self-actualization. Based on Maslow's theory, there are five level of hierarchy of needs that the main character can satisfied

K. Definitions of Key Terms

In this part, the researcher defines key terms' definitions to avoid misinterpretations by the reader or the other researcher. Those are:

1. **Human needs:** to be defined as something that humans should fulfill as human beings. It makes the feeling or emotions satisfied with personal development and growth (Sue L. T. McGregor, 2010).
2. **Hierarchy of human needs:** a motivational theory of psychology which has five principles of needs.
3. **Humanistic psychology:** is a part of literary study that shows the literary work as psychiatric activity for the human
4. **Psychology and literature:** is a approaches to investigate the human which showing their abilities

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discussed the relevant theories which are applied in this research. The researcher presents literature and psychology ideas, psychological approaches, character, and the hierarchy of human needs theory based on Abraham Maslow and previous studies.

A. Literature and psychology

Literature is reflections and interpretations of Life (Ranney, 1938). People often see that literary works reflect real Life, even what they usually experience, for example, the novel adopted by this researcher, namely *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth. This literary work is adapted from the science fictions of the earth. It seems like life quarter crisis because they get the big accident that they never known before. So, literary work is the way to give the information's of the earth and attracting readers to take moral values from the literary work itself.

Literature comes from the reality of Life that shows human's problems, felling, struggle of Life, desire, and whole things that represent the author's imaginations, which creates the arts called literary works. While psychology in literature cannot be defined, it could be characterized as the understanding of human circumstances (Henriques, 2004). The essential things in Psychology and literature have correlations because they deal with a human being, their behavior, a social concert which relate each other (Aras, 2015).

Psychology divided into two domains. The first domain is subject matters of mental behavior, which is the animal's behavior. The second domain is subject matters of human behavior at the individual level and includes the human mind and human self-consciousness. Psychology and literature relate to each other because psychology is a term for analyzing human behavior, and literature is an art that represents a human life. The essential things are that psychology and literature have correlations. It is deal with desire, human being, and social concern related to each other.

B. Psychological Approaches

Psychoanalysis is an approach to analyze the personality development of people, behavior and others. Psychoanalysis's history comes in 1907/8/1920 years by one thinker of theory psychoanalytic, Sigmund Freud. He does the psychoanalytic movement with the other physicians. Those are Jung, Adler, Stekel, Abraham, Frenzy, Jones, and rank. They do the psychoanalytic movement to shows their theories in the academic field (Bateman & Holmes, 1995).

According to Freud, humans would forever conflict with themselves and society (Tauber, 2012). The dispute arises because of someone's discomfort with something, causing someone to respond with his behavior or deeds. One form of response is feeling sad about something that happens because of the uncomfortable feeling itself (Johnson & Mosri, 2016). In Freud theory, it is explained that he focuses on investigating people who are mentally ill (Parsons, 1974).

While Maslow believed that people would not understand mental illness until they understood mental health (P. A. Maslow & Tarbiyah, 2015). He also argues that if we only focus on people who have mental illnesses, psychopaths, there is no hope for other human beings, so he makes his foundation where the concept is why someone can behave in this way, not on the unconscious power such as determining the behavior of human being put forward by Freud

Psychoanalysis is also a theory that discusses the human relationship with the character development, experiences, dream, how they act, and others (Putri Wiyani, Nurhasanah ; Surya Sili; Valentine, 2017). Its help us to understand the personality of the people (Sibi & Sibi, 2020). Many thinkers of Physicians have different theories, but in this analysis, the researcher uses Abraham Maslow's idea, which relates to the study.

C. Hierarchy of Human Needs Theory

The Hierarchy of human needs is a theory in psychology proposed by Abraham Maslow called a human motivation theory. The history of motivation theory emerged because of the strong desire or determination possessed by Abraham Maslow himself. He researched mentally healthy prominent figures where he was looking for self-actualization results. He believes that the written person is the exact species that exist in humans, or he calls it the growing tip (Abraham Maslow, 1991).

Maslow's humanistic psychology comes when the incompatibility of Freud's psychoanalysis which investigated the case of mental disorders which

related to their personalities and were fascinated by the unconscious forces as determinants of human behavior. In this case, the figure of Freud does not pay attention to the wishes of the patients and does not give them the opportunity to explain the reasons for their behavior. In addition, Maslow also rejects Behaviorists who make animals such as rats and doves as objects of research and only provide a picture of passive, powerless humans who cannot talk about their destiny. But Maslow did not necessarily reject Freud and Watson's work. Rather, it is an attempt to examine useful and meaningful aspects so that they can be applied to humanity in both psychologies.

The theory of motivation and personality was published in 1954. This theory emerged due to the previous theory's failure in solving human problems that were still unsolved. Maslow believes that people do things because of the motivational impulses they feel they need to get (Solomon, 1996). The Hierarchy of human needs is a motivational theory in psychology divided into five stages of human needs, or it is called 5 hierarchical levels within a pyramid. Maslow stated Humans are motivated to get something specific needs and that some conditions take precedence over others (Elizabeth Hopper, 2020).



Moreover, a pyramid theory of Maslow divided into five levels. The first level is called deficiency needs, which refer to psychological needs, safety needs, Love and belonging needs, and esteem needs. The definitions of deficiency needs are one of the stems that comes into the needs itself, or it is a deficit and lack of something (Aming', 2016). The top-level is growth needs which refers to the self-actualizations. Those are human needs which human have motivations to get these needs (Staaks et al., 1958).

Maslow differentiated inadequacy intentions to development thought processes in his spearheading humanistic brain science of character, psychopathology, and wellbeing. The measures for insufficiency thought processes spread out by Maslow those are people limit absence of satisfaction breeds disease; 2) people satisfaction forestalls sickness; people reclamation of dignity fixes ailment, 4) the denied individual likes their satisfaction over different fulfillments under certain (intricate) free decision circumstances; and people are inert, at a low ebb, or practically missing in the sound individual. Two more emotional models are a longing or want and a sensation of need, or something missing (Maslow, 1968, p. 22). For example, when we feel hungry, we are propelled by a physiological absence of food. This rationale practically vanishes once our requirement for food has been met.

D. Physiological needs

Physiological needs are the basic needs of humans to maintain their physical Life. In this case, humans maintain their energy with food, drink, shelter, sex, sleep, and oxygen (Mawere et al., 2016). In this case, humans try to fulfil their basic needs

to be prosperous because they needs. For example, when someone falls asleep hungry, he will dream about food or other things related to food.

People who meet their basic needs are often refer to as physiological needs that affect behavior. This psychological need has a significant influence on human behavior itself. If psychological needs are met, humans usually look for new, higher needs and so on. This is what is called human needs, which are arranged in a relative hierarchy of power (Abraham Maslow, 1991).

Based on Maslow's perspective. If all needs are not met, and the organism of society will be dominated by physiological needs, all other needs are possibly become non-existent or encouraged and they cannot meet other needs. For example, when starving people will think more about food, the whole organism will stimulate hunger and that brings all their capacity down hunger satisfaction services, and organizing this capacity is determined almost entirely by a single goal satisfy hunger itself. effects that make memories, habits, all can now be simply defined as hunger satisfying tool.

In addition, physiological needs include oxygen, food, water, vitamins, etc. Without a doubt, this physiological need is the first one that supports all needs. This special meaning is in humans who lose everything in life in an extreme way. Most likely the main motivation is physiological needs more than others. A person who lacks food, security, love, and self-respect tends to be hungrier for food more than anything else. If these needs are not met by the community, they will not be motivated to do other needs.

E. Safety Needs

After fulfilling psychological needs, humans desire which people wants to move up the Hierarchy to a level because of a strong motivation within themselves to force humans to meet their own needs because motivations make someone act get into the action (Tezcan Uysal & Genç, 2017). It means If the physiological needs are met, then a new set of needs will emerge, which we can roughly categorize as safety needs including these characteristics, namely all security stability; dependency; protection; freedom from fear, from anxiety and confusion; the need for structure, order, boundaries; protective force; etc. after fulfilling psychological needs, humans have a desire to move up the Hierarchy to a level because of a strong motivation within themselves to move humans to meet their own needs.

Safety needs are security needs where this need arises because there is a sense of anxiety about something so that people often seek protection for the welfare of their lives. The unsafe situation arises from the country in which he lives for example (Tezcan Uysal & Genç, 2017). This need is usually satisfied in normal adults so that if they feel safe about something, they will not feel anxious. Conversely, if adults whose security needs have not been met, they usually act as if they face an emergency (Abraham Maslow, 1991).

F. Love and Belonging Needs

Besides psychological needs and security needs, when other needs are met, there will be a desire or motivation within oneself to get Love and Belonging. He will try to get that affection and Love from his loved ones. Therefore, people often fall in Love and do anything for their Love because of a strong desire where a person wants to fulfil their needs as a human (Stoyanov, 2017). Humans need Love. Maslow argues in his book that without Love, someone's growth will be stunted because Love is the same as other primary needs, such as vitamin C and others (A. Maslow, 1968).

When their physiological and safety needs are properly met, they will be motivated to get their needs for love and affection and belonging, and that causes all the kinds of needs described to be repeated with this new center. For example, the people in that place will feel attracted, like never before, the absence of friends, or lovers, or wives, or children. The person will starve for relationships and affectionate relationships with people in general because one needs to mix with other people for relationships that is, such as a place in one group or family, and he will try hard to achieve this destination. People will be motivated and have desire to reach such a place more than anything else in the world and may even forget that when he is hungry, he scoffs at love as unreal or unnecessary or unimportant. Now he will feel the sharp sting of loneliness, exclusion, rejection, mistrust, or helplessness. The fact that love requires both giving and receiving love

G. Esteem Needs

This level refers to the feeling of respect, freedom, strength. It motivates someone to achieve something to get feeling care from the others (Tezcan Uysal & Genç, 2017). every human being wants to be appreciated and get appreciation from around or from other people, and this is related to the need of appreciation, which concludes there are two kinds of self-esteem, where this self-esteem includes the need for achievement, competence, the sufficiency of something material, and freedom. The second is awards from others; these awards include recognition, acceptance, attention, good name and appreciation, therefore someone who has fulfilled the need for appreciation often becomes a more confident person (Perspectives, 2020).

H. Growth Needs

Growth needs are the high level of motivation theory; it refers to self-actualization, knowledge, and understanding. It means people have desires to get the talent potential to become. Maslow argues growth needs characterized the behavior of the people who are satisfied with primary needs (Domenico & Ryan, 2020). In the hierarchy of human needs, the lower-level needs called "deficiency needs" include physiological or basic needs, security needs, and love and belonging needs. on the other hand, high-level needs, or growth needs, include self-esteem and self-actualization needs.

According to Maslow in a book on motivation theory, the need for growth has the top position hierarchy of motivation. growth needs just come once a person has satisfied his self-respect, sense of belonging, safety needs, and basic physiology

needs. Self-actualizations cannot reach by the people if they did not fulfill the four steps of hierarchy human needs. Maslow believes that growth requires and with all the main motivation or lack of need to formulate more behavior narrowly devoted to drive reduction. As Maslow states on his book "Very healthy, normal, lucky men have no sexual or hunger needs, or the need for security, or for love, or for prestige, or self-esteem, except in moments that get lost quickly get past the threat. "Thus, Maslow argues that growth is need to characterize the behavior of people who, after meeting a more primary need, is able to immerse oneself in a process sustainable growth and development. For sharp drawing the difference between the need for growth and encouragement the reduction state produced by the need for a deficiency,

I. Self-Actualizations Needs

The need for self-actualization can be achieved if the need for Love and appreciation has been satisfied because everyone must develop and become the best version of themselves. Maslow believes that this need is a human desire or motivation that requires them to strive to be something of their ability (Stoyanov, 2017). The meaning of Self-actualization itself as synonymous with the terms of self-realization, self-reflection, or self-exploration. The meaning of self-actualization was originally proposed by the neurologist Kurt Goldstein. He beliefs on his theory that every human in this world had a master motive or a unique innate drive, and the realization of this inner drive is what he termed self-actualization because the human is their own uniqueness. The concept of self-actualization was

further explored and brought into prominence within the domain of psychology by Abraham Maslow.

In additions, most of the literature shows the topic of self-actualization follows Maslow's concept and vision of the term. Maslow's concept of self-actualization shows the fields of humanistic psychology relates positive psychology, which are used extensively in counseling, education, organizational creativity, and facilitating social and political change. This entry describes the concept of self-actualization, how one measures it, how self-actualization develops across the life span, and how the concept of self-actualization has shaped the fields of humanistic and positive psychology

for short, the researcher concludes that the theory of Maslow into five stages that humans should fulfill. Maslow beliefs that the human being has many needs. Maslow divides the five levels. the first need is the basic needs or called as Physiological Needs of so-called basic human needs including food, oxygen, and water, shelter, sex. the second need is Safety Needs or it could be called security needs. It means that every human being has the awareness of the importance of safety and security, they will protect themselves in order to get safety, the danger should be psych, and fear or something. the third level is Love and belongingness Needs which relates to every human being describes as human creatures which called social creatures, they need others to survive that they cannot live alone, they need to be accompanied, to share affection and love, four needs is Esteem Needs means or needs relates on recognition, acceptance, respect because the human basic needs recognition and reputation from the others for what they did in their life. five-

level of the hierarchy of human needs is Self-Actualization Needs, every human needs a space to actualize himself as a conscious human being that has the ability of individuals to form different actualization

In this case, People who have met all their needs will feel the effects of satisfaction that affect their lives. Based on the perspective of Kurt Goldstein (Stoyanov, 2017) the need for satisfaction can increase, strengthen, and provide healthy development for each individual. The point is that the satisfaction of every need makes a person healthier and away from the neurotic direction.

In additions, people who has experience neurotic disorders are people whose did not fulfilled the basic needs which often became a dependent on other people, or in this case they often less independent, and cannot determine their life goals. They are more likely to be governed by the nature of their environment and do not follow the original character in themselves without grow to be well-being. So, every human being who succeeds in order to fulfill their needs will get the better psychologist and wellbeing.

The main point of the positive effect created by fulfilling needs is physical prosperity or physical satisfaction, they will feel safe and protected by others, they also have feelings of love and are loved, also get affection from those around them. make happiness, peace of mind and body, people will more confidence, more respect, and has self-respect. the psychological condition will also improve if the human already satisfactions about their needs, usually they will feel compassion, and gain prosperity and well-being. The point is that the

better the opportunity for the intensity of joy, humans will get a more productive and more positive emotional life (A. Maslow, 1968)

Maslow has perspectives that after reaching a higher level of need, all of these needs become autonomous, no longer dependent on meeting lower needs. So that people will tend to underestimate and reject the fulfillment of lower needs which previously served as motivation to achieve higher needs

J. The effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs

There are the effects of fulfilling the needs based on Maslow Perspectives in his book Personality and Motivations (Abraham Maslow, 1991)

1. Conative-Affective

- a. People will have a Feelings of fullness and physical prosperity
- b. People will have a Feeling safe, peaceful, and protected.
- c. People will have a Feelings of belonging, being accepted, and exploring the love.
- d. People will have a Feeling confident, competent, achieving success, honored.
- e. People will have a Self-satisfaction, mature, healthy, feeling integrate, and perfection.
- f. People will have a more abundant and more positive emotional life.
- g. People will Conversion in the level of aspiration and frustration.

2. Cognitive

- a. People will more have a deeper understanding, more efficient, and more realistic.
- b. people will more have a power of intuition is getting stronger.
- c. People will More focused on reality, objects, and problems. Then do not put the egofirst.
- d. People will More knowledgeable and more integrated.
- e. People will Higher creativity, art, music, wisdom, and science.

3. Nature and Character

- a. People will Calmer.
- b. People will more Kind, sympathetic, and not selfish.
- c. People will more Generous.
- d. People will more Great soul.
- e. People will more Friendly.
- f. People will More able to accept a sense of disappointment.
- g. People will Be brave and not cowardly.
- h. People will Honest, sincere, and always forthright.
- i. People will Responsible.
- j. People will have Psychological health

4. Interpersonal

- a. People will get better citizens, neighbors, parents, friends, and partners.
- b. People will more Mature and open in terms of politics, economics, social, religion, and education.
- c. People will Respect for the younger and older.

- d. People will Away from hostility and sociable.
- e. People will more better to evaluate people.
- f. People will more Attractive and good looking.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the researcher presents data analysis related to research problems. First, the researcher will explain the study results about the Hierarchy of human needs of The main characters in *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth. Second, the researcher analyzes the effects of fulfilling Hierarchy of human needs portrayed The main character's needs in *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth Then, to analyze the data collected, the researcher uses the humanistic psychological theory of Abraham H. Maslow, called the Hierarchy of human needs theory. Maslow divides human necessities into five levels (physiological, safety, Love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization). These needs are the motivation for human behavior.

A. Miranda Hierarchy of Needs

1. Physiological needs

According to Abraham Maslow Theory, the essential part of human needs is psychological needs or necessities that every human needs to fulfill when the psychological needs are satisfied. Then, the people will get motivated to get the other level of needs. Psychological needs are included food, water, air, shelter, sleep and sex.

In the story *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth, Miranda's character fulfills her psychological needs assisted by her mother. The following dialogue explains this.

"I went to the bank this morning, mom said, "and I filled the gas tank, and gas was already at five dollars a gallon. So I went to the supermarket, and the electricity went out, and there was chaos there, so they just said a hundred dollars for each wagon." (P.33)

The dialogue above shows Miranda gets the money from her mother. Her mother realizes the disaster will happen to them. The information's just show on the tv which investigates the moon will hit the earth, but the news still not clear enough because there is no announcement from the scientist. In this case, The main characters as a main character of the novel *Life as we knew it* by Susan Beth, the mother have three children the first daughter Miranda, the second Matt, and the third John. when the rumor accident comes to them, the mother try to persuade her children to prepared for the worst things. The first thing that needs to be ready is basic needs. So, they go to the supermarket to buy everything they can buy, including water, gas, and others. The water here includes the psychological needs that need to fulfill and the gas used for making food. The needs here can achieve because of her mother

Besides, she can fulfill her psychological needs by herself, that is, following the data.

"I weeded the vegetable garden since mom does that daily, and I washed the dishes. Then just to prove I was good for something, I scrubbed the bathroom and cleaned the kitchen" (P.45)

In this case, when the accidents come and they did not have enough food supplied, the mother try to make a garden which has a vegetable, tubers and others. at that time, Miranda tried to help her mother to get the food from the garden, it will make them get the food they eat together. The vegetable is food

that used for her eat; it means she can fulfill her psychological needs by herself and the other's help

The third psychological needs are clothes, blanket, and food; those are Miranda fulfill with Ms. Nesbit. Ms. Nesbit is a friend of Miranda's mother, she is also a neighbor who is near Miranda's house, Ms. Nesbit is a very friendly and kind person because of that she has a good relationship with her mother, they often spend time together like friends, but Ms. Nesbit here is a person who tends to be older than her mother. The main characters Miranda really appreciates Ms. Nesbit like her mother and her best friend. At the time, during disaster Ms. Nesbit gave up to live because he felt he was old and there was nothing else to worry about for that he asked Miranda to take all food and items that could be used for them all, that was all he did because he really loved Miranda's family, he thought Miranda's mother as her own son that if she passed away, she wanted to Miranda takes all the things from Ms. Nesbit's home.

Those all following data:

"I went downstairs then and walked through the bedrooms and looked in the closet. There were clean towels and clothes that Ms. Nesbit must not have used. Clean sheets and blanket and quilts. No matter how warm we might be in the sunroom, an extra blanket seemed like a good idea. There were boxes of tissue I knew we could use and rolls of toilet paper, aspirin, painkillers.

Then I allowed myself to go to the kitchen. I opened the cabinets, and I saw cans of soup vegetables and tuna of chicken. All the stuff we'd been eating for a month now. There was not enough to eat three meals a day, but every can would keep us alive a little bit longer." (P.42)

At that moment, getting the food is hard, there is no supermarket open, there is no local market available, people are dying because of starving, they should minimize the food for a long time as they could to survive in the hard situations.

So Ms. Nesbit gives them all the food, blanket, aspirin to makes Miranda's family alive. It means here Miranda fulfills her basic needs with Ms. Nesbit's help.

The other psychological needs are sleep. Again, the data will attach by Miranda dialogue.

"Monday

I stayed out all day, searching, gathering kindling

I fell asleep in the woods this afternoon, just collapsed into sleep. The mosquitoes must have loved me; I have half a dozen bites, I don't remember from this morning." (P.56)

The data above shows Miranda fulfills her basic needs: the sleep that looks from the dialogue above when she sleeps in the wood. She needs to sleep even she sleep in the woods because she is tired during the swimming classes that she takes.

"I found this in my bag when I unpacked, he said. 'I don't know how old it is, but chocolate does not go wrong. So we each had a piece of chocolate for dessert. I'd almost forgotten how much I love chocolate, how there's something about it that makes Life a little more wonderful.'" (P.41)

Miranda's brother got the chocolate from his bag on that data. He and Miranda eat it together. At that time, Miranda realizes how much she loves chocolate. Chocolate is categories as food which the basic need that everyone needs to fulfill. The next following data:

"I'm not an idiot. Sure, I'd love to make love with Dan. I'd love to make love with someone before this stupid world ends, but even though I told mom that Dan and I love each other, I know we don't. not the kind of love that I want to fell for the first man I make love with." (P.61)

On this data, Miranda shows up her emotions to her mother because her mother did not want her make a love with her boyfriend; she has a rule for her daughter. On this case, Miranda wants to have sex before the world ends, she wants doing that with Dan because she realizes they love each other. According to the Maslow, sex is categorized as basic needs which Miranda tries to fulfill with her boyfriend.

In other words, Miranda's psychological needs are fulfilled well. Miranda basic needs, namely food, helping her mother's by giving her money to buy food, gas, battery, and water in the supermarket are fulfilled. At that time, the conditions are terrible. There is no electricity, many people are dying because of the disaster, the tsunami came, and there is no food supply; they should think by themselves to survive. In this case, she does not struggle to fulfill her needs, but she gets help from other people such as her mother and also Ms. Nesbit, giving her a blanket to make warmth. The different basic needs, such as shelter, she can fulfill because she lives in her home with her family even move to the kitchen to make them warm.

2. Safety Needs

Safety needs are the second level of pyramid theory. When the psychological needs are fulfilled, the hierarchy of human needs proposed by Abraham Maslow will try to get the other's needs. safety need included the protections from threatening, get the freedom from anxiety and fear of something.

"All the stores in town are empty; there is not much to take out of any of them, so I don't know why they even bothered. It was the plywood they seemed most interested in. they'd remove sheets of it, and put it into a pick-up truck, No one even showed me up on the street. For all I know, I was the only person who saw what they were doing. I banged hard against them, I did not want to yell because I was only a couple of blocks away from where the gang had been taking down the plywood, and I was scared they'd realized I was there; I picked into the window, of course, things were dark, and I couldn't see anybody." (P.161)

Life during a disaster is not easy. Some people give up and die. Some people survive to live even in the wrong ways, such as stealing the food; Miranda is trying to go to the police to inform them that people steal the food, but they saw her alone. She was hiding on the course, nobody there. It seems like the safety needs when the person feel threatened, they will do everything that will save them; she did not fear something but tried to secure herself. It means she already fulfills her safety needs. The second data about Miranda safety needs

"I had not eaten since supper the night, and I started feeling woozy. I felt myself kind of floating into the ground. I don't think I lost consciousness because I remember the second guard coming over and lifting me, but I stand with myself to go home using the bike." (P.121)

In this case, Miranda starves because she did not follow her mother's rules to eat, her mother has a rule in order to survive during the disaster, the rules is the member of the family only eats once in a days. Miranda can eat in the afternoon, Matt eats in the evening, John eats in the morning, and the mother only eat in the evening. In this situation, Miranda goes to hospital to get help because her mother cannot move due to knee injury. In the hospital, Miranda as ask the doctor help, but the only doctor was occupied. The hospital was crowded and the medicine running out by serving 3000 people/ day. When she told officer, she feels dizzy, but she can stand up by herself. She can protect herself.

"The supermarket reminded me of the hallway at school this morning, and maybe because I'd been through all that, the store did not scare me as much as it. So, when people were screaming, crying, fighting, I flowed through and raced to canned vegetables." (131)

When the people get stress because of the phenomena, they are screaming and crying in that place, but Miranda can calm her emotions about the disaster that happened to them; she takes a canned vegetable, representing she can handle her feelings. It means Miranda can fulfill her safety needs of herself. The third data:

"It was weird, there was all this craziness going on around me, and Ms. Hamish was trying to calm everybody down, only we could hardly hear her because the thunder was so loud, and kids all over the school were screaming. I was not screaming or crying, I was just noticing things, how the wind had picked up and branches were lying around outside, and how the storm did not seem to be letting up any." (P.56)

When the disaster happened, Miranda is in the school, all the kids screaming, Ms Hamish as a teacher tries to calm everybody, because they are screaming and crying, but Miranda did not. she is calm and did not afraid as like the other friends. It means here she already fulfills her safety needs by herself because she success her fair of disaster. On that case, she did not worry when the disaster come; she just looked at the situation and tried to calm herself

According to Maslow, real threats to individuals can strengthen safety needs and affect humans' behavior. In the story, Miranda tries to protect herself possibly because she is aware of the dangers threatening her safety. Miranda can fulfill her safety needs in these cases, including the elements' protection needs, by using particular protective tools for scavenging. At the same time, freedom of fear is fulfilled by handle her emotions.

3. Love and Belonging Needs

When people are satisfied with psychological and safety needs, they will get motivated to get the other needs; Love and belonging needs arose after physiological and safety requirements are fulfilled. Love and belonging are Friendship, support, trust, intimacy, and affection are part of Love and belonging needs, which involve two or more people.

In the story, *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth illustrates Miranda as a teenager in a broken home. She lives with his mother and her siblings, but she often questions why no one loves her, which is seen from the data below. Those are the following data.

The first data:

"Sammi told me she's going to the prom with Bob Petter's son. I know I should not be jealous, but I am not because nobody asks me. Sometimes I think no one ever will. So I'll spend the rest of my Life in front of my computer."(P.29)

In those sentences, it represents how lonely Miranda is, and she wants to be loved by someone, such as Sammy loved by bob petter's son. It makes her jealous because she did not get the affections from the others. Here, she still is struggling to fulfill her Love and belonging needs. The second data:

"I called Megan and told her to bring her history notes with her, and we'd study for the rest together, and she agreed." (P.34)

In that sentence, she tries to make a good friendship with Megan; Megan is Miranda's friend. At that time, Megan visited Miranda's house. They had dinner together. There was also a friend of her mother named Ms. Nesbit and Peter.

They talked to each other. Miranda started to get closer to Megan by inviting her to study together. The third data:

"We'll be king and queen of the prom, and Dan said, 'I'd be honored, your majesty' I said

Dan bent over and kissed my hand'. Our face met, and we kissed; it should have been even more romantic moments of my Life." (P.83)

In this data, Miranda gets the affections from Dan. Dan here is her boyfriend; she needs Love and belonging from Dan as a couple. As a couple usually people show up their feeling or love language. According to the Journal of Couple and Family Psychology research, love language is divided into five categories, and the first love language is word affirmations. The second is quality time. The third is receiving gifts, acts of services, the last is physical touches (Bland & McQueen, 2018); while the kiss is physical touch and when Dan says 'I'd honor to be your majesty' is categorized as word affirmations. So, it makes Miranda gets the affections from her partner. On the other hand, data which she did not yet get the Love and belonging needs:

"I don't know if she'd even take me on, "I said; it is about the money. There's money to send Jonny to baseball camp this summer, but not enough money for me to have skating." (P.105)

Miranda feels like the mother did not love her like she loves Jhonny; it makes her jealous of Jhonny. From the sentences above, Miranda did not get the trust from her mother to skating. At the same time, trust is a part of Love and belonging needs. Here, Miranda did not get the Love and belonging conditions yet. The next data;

"I love you,' I said. 'I could not remember the last time I'd said that to mom

I love you too, sweetie; she said, 'are you hungry? Would you like some lunch?

I love you too, I said, 'and the baby is going to be all right. Everything will be; I know it.' (P.70)

From that sentence, Miranda gets Love and belonging needs from her mother. Although she did not get Love and belonging from her mother at first, she often envies her brother Matt and John. Still, after the disaster happened to them, they care for each other and struggle to live, then she gets the Love and belonging needs from her mother. The following data:

"Just hearing Dad says all that and smelling bread in the kitchen made me feel more optimistic." (P.94)

The sentences above represent how Miranda care for her father. Miranda and her father did not live in one place, her father moved in with her step mother, when the accident came to them, she thinks whether the father and stepmother are fine or not. When the father calls, it makes her optimistic because she knows her father is fine. The next data:

" you and your brothers are essential things, "dad said. Thanks 'For being intelligent, funny, and beautiful for finding swimming when skating did not work out. For all the things you're doing to make your mother's easier. For not complaining when you have so much to complain about. For being a daughter, any father would be proud of. I knew asking you to be the baby's godmother was the right thing, and the past few, I've realized just how right it is. I am so glad I am your father I love you so much. " (P.154)

The data represent Miranda's father's Love for Miranda, and he shows how proud to be her father. At first, Miranda did not realize that the father loves her because he loves the other sibling, but Miranda grows to be a good child after the accident happened. She did not complain about the rules and showed up her care to her family. In addition, the father shows his love language that is word

affirmations. The words are intelligent, funny, and beautiful, love you, and glad to be your father.

From those explanations above, Miranda gets the Love and belonging needs with the struggle she gets from her family, including the mother and father. She also brings Love and belongings needs to her friends Megan, Sammy, and Becky. Then, she gets Love and belongings from her partner called Dan. So, she gets affections from a lot of people, respects, trusts from people around her.

4. Esteem Needs

Esteem needs to be divided into two categories; first, self-esteem or self-appreciation obtained from within human beings illustrates the desire to achieve success, ability, independence, and self-confidence. Second, appreciation from other people shows attention, acceptance, and recognition.

As human needs, Miranda tries to figure out her ability to achieve something in her life. During the disaster, she tries to learn skating, volleyball and also swimming. The first data:

"I was thinking," she said, " well, I know it's way too soon, and I haven't even discussed it with your father yet, but would you like to be the baby's godmother? Of course, you don't have to answer right away, but do think about it, all right?"

'of course, I'll think about it'. I sad. 'you and daddy think about it also.' (P.94)

In that data, Lisa wants Miranda to be the baby's Godmother. Lisa here is the stepmother of Miranda, but she respects Miranda like her own children; in this case, she gets the esteems need from Lisa. The second data:

"The hot topic at Brandon Erlich's fansite is how good chance is to win Olympic gold. Most people think not very, but many of us think he has a real shot and medaling, and ice is slippery, and you never know. I guess I'd like to retake skating lessons I've missed in the past couple of years, and besides?" (P.22)

It makes Miranda grow to be a good person during the disaster, tries to reach her ability, and feels confident about her knowledge, she learns skating, and she wants to skate like Brandon Ehrlich's. The third data:

"She did not say I'd never be good enough at swimming for a college squad, which was kind of nice of her. I'm never going to be good enough for anything the way things are going. " (P.23)

Esteem needs also refer to the attentions and also appreciations from the other. Based on the text above, Miranda has not got attention and appreciation from her mother. She thinks her mother did not get enough and satisfied for everything she does. The fourth data:

"I got my grades, and they're all pretty much as I expected, my math grade was dragged down by those stupid tests (or by those tests where I was stupid), so I am going to have to talk mom this weekend."(P.62)

For that data, Miranda has done tests, and she confident about her ability. She expected the grades would pretty, and she got as like what she expected. It shows the reader how secure she thinks very stupid, even in the math test, but in the other lesson, she got good grades. In this case, she gets self-esteem that is confidences. The following data:

"I pray to accept god's will without any doubts," she replied. I pray to be worthy of his LoveLove. Pray for eternal Life in heaven. I pray for you, Miranda, and I pray for Revered Marshall says we should, for the soul of the poor sinners that they should see the light and be spared the eternal flames of the bell. " (P.26)

At that time, the tsunami comes when the asteroid hit the moon, which makes the situation dangerous; there is no electricity and food supply, as Megan thinks she will die. She says to Miranda she accepts the conditions that have

been given to them. Then, it shows the acceptance of Miranda as her friend. Acceptance is one of the parts of esteem needs that need to fulfill. So, Miranda gets approval from her friend Megan. The following data:

"you and your brothers are important things," dad said. Thanks 'For being smart, funny, and beautiful for finding swimming when skating did not work out. For all the things you're doing to make your mother's easier. For not complaining when you have so much to complain about. For being a daughter, any father would be proud of. I knew asking you to be the baby's godmother was the right thing, and in the past few, I've realized just how right it is. I am so glad I am your father I love you so much." (P.190)

The data represent how proud to be Miranda's father; he respects her daughter because she did the best things in her life. At first, Miranda often complained to her mother and did not help everything like now, but then she grows her ability and makes her parents proud. The next data:

"I want to thank you; she said," and tell you how proud of you."

'the way you raced out of here when I fell, 'she said, 'I know you've been reluctant to go anyplace on your own, but you did not hesitate for a moment. And standing there all that time, I am very grateful, and I'm very proud." (P.200)

In this data above, Miranda tries to treat her mother's knee but she cannot do that by herself, so she goes to hospital to ask for help, she goes to the hospital by herself to get help from the doctor, then one of the nurses on hospital check Miranda's mother at home. on the sentences above it shows how Miranda can solve the problem by herself. The accident makes her mother is proud of her by saying sentences above.

The following data:

"Mom was looking lonely in the sunroom this afternoon, so I decided to keep her company. She was sitting on the couch with her foot propped up, and I sat down next to her 'I want to say thank you, she said 'and tell you how proud I am of you" Off me, I said The way you race out of here when I fell, she said 'I know you're did not hesitate for a moment, and standing there all that time. I'm very grateful,

and I am very proud. You are so beautiful, she said the past few months have been so awful, and you've been courageous. I've been at fault for not telling you that. I am so proud to be your mother."

"I want you to know how proud I am of you' she said" there are no words to express how grateful I am. We would have died without you, and we all know that we owe you our lives." (P.232-233)

When the disaster happens, Matt, John, and her mother get sick, and Miranda treat them by herself. She is cooking, taking care of the sick, taking snow to be water as a supply, and others. So, she has done her best for her family, and it proves that she has the ability and resilience, she can fulfill her needs by herself. She is independent, it makes her mother proud of her. In this case, she gets esteem needs (appreciations, independence, and respects from others).

5. Actualizations Needs

Self-actualization is the highest pyramid theory proposed by Abraham Maslow called motivational theory, which will motivate people after fulfilling the four stages of hierarchy of needs. In this case, human will develop their abilities to find the true meaning of Life. They will learn and try something which motivates them to be what they want to be according to their abilities. People will continue to actualize themselves until they reach the perfect state of what they want in life. Then, although they have got the self-actualization needs, they will develop another potential of themselves. Such as Miranda, who wants to grow and develop her potential in skating, volleyball, and swimming. She tries all the skills and finds the true meaning of Life that she looked for. The data:

"First, I won the cross-country ski race. Then, when I got the gold, I skate my legendary gold medal-winning long program. I could hear the thousand of people in the stan cheering my every move.

The ice was showered with flowers and teddy bears, the tv commentators said they were honored to be in the arena to see such as performance, I wiped away a tear and two in the kiss and cry, every one of my competitors came up to me and congratulated me on the skate century I stood proudly on the podium as the American flag went up. I smiled and sang along the star-spangled banner." (P.318)

First, she believed in herself that she would be a good skater. She has potential because she learns and grows her ability, even with the bad conditions and low energy because of lack of food, but she believes she can do it; she can actualize her dream to be what she wants to be. So, she can reach her self-actualizations.

B. Miranda's Mother Needs

1. Psychological Needs

The data 1:

"I went to the bank this morning, and Mom said, 'I filled the gas tank, and gas was already at five dollars a gallon. So I went to the supermarket, and the electricity went out. There was chaos there, so they just said a hundred dollars of each wagon no matter what was in it.'" (P.13)

After being told that there would be a big disaster The main characters went to the supermarket, and bank to take a money. some people get panic and think about what happened to the earth, but Miranda's mother tries to figure out the problems and go to the bank, take money to buy as well as supply the food, water, and electricity. Food, water, gas here used for survival which called basic needs/ physiological needs.

The data 2:

*"She bought enough tuna fish and salmon and sardines to last us two times."
(P.20)*

During the time, Miranda's mother goes to the supermarket with Matt, Miranda, and Ms. Nesbitt; she buys everything such as tuna fish and sardines for them to eat and its basic needs that she should fulfill.

The data 3:

"Mom and Jonny spent most of the day putting the food and supplies away." (P.13)

The Miranda's mother can fulfill her psychological needs by herself and also other's help as like Miranda and Jhonny.

The data 4:

"Mom bought two dozen pairs of socks and underwear. She asked if they had any gloves, and when the cashier found them hidden away in a drawer, mom bought five pairs. " (18)

The psychological needs include food, clothes, air, water, and sleep. In this case, her mother bought socks and underwear that she will use for herself. In the following data:

"The day started great too. The sun was shining, perfect, swimming weather. There was enough bread left for each of us to have a slice for breakfast. Mom brought in a few strawberries from the garden, and we each had too" (P.28)

after a long week, the food they bought in the supermarket started to run out; Miranda's mother finally had a way to survive, namely by gardening, she made a garden, planting plants to produce vegetables to make food such as carrots, cabbages, lettuces, etc. In the following data:

"Mom drove Jonny to baseball camp today; she came back really excited because she found a gas station near liberty selling 5 gallons of gas at a time for \$75. That's more than it costs here, but the stations here are down to a 2-gallon maximum, and mom said it was worth the extra money to get much matter." (P.32)

The sentences above show how Miranda's mother manages her expenditure. After she drove her children, she will buy gas stations that have to sell five gallons of gas, it's so nice for her, and it makes her very excited because gas can be used to heat food so that she can eat and survive. In the following data:

"We'd keep eating super; mom said, 'it's essential for us to have one meal together, but we could decide every day if we wanted breakfast or lunch. " (P.31)

Miranda's family consist of a brother named Matt and John, and her mother. They live together in a house; Miranda's mother is a divorcee. In that sentence above, it shows that they have limited food at that time; the first time the disaster comes, they buy food in the supermarket. Still, now all of the supermarket and local market is closed, so they manage food as little as possible, the mother make a rule that they just have one meal per/day. This rule is created to manage the food. So, the mother here already fulfills physiological needs.

2. Safety Needs

The data:

"The national day of mourning meant that there were memorial services on the radio. Lots of clergies, lots of politicians, lots of sad songs. They're still not giving a number for how people died, but maybe that's because people are still dying. With so much coastline lost, the oceans people keep rolling in and destroying more land and more building. Mom says we're still plenty inland and have nothing to worry about." (P.71)

Based on the sentence above, it shows the accident like the end of the world, the tsunami comes, and there is no electricity, supply food also closed, many people died. Miranda's mother here tries not to panic or worry and makes her children calm down because she believes they can survive. So, she can fix her

emotions and not be afraid as well as anxious about something. It means she already fulfill her safety needs. In the following data:

"Mom took a deep breath. 'I think we have assumed it's going to last longer than that, she said. And we should prepare for the worst, very little sunlight, feeble sunlight for several months a year maybe longer.'" (P.42)

Miranda's mother felt that the disaster would befall to them for a long time, so she plans to prepare for the worst that would happen to them; she prepares for the worst that will happen to them, with a light from the torch, she chooses that way to manage the light, so Miranda's mother and her children will save and can survive away from danger. Miranda's mother takes care of herself and her children. In the following data:

"Which reminds me, 'she said, after you pay for your first wagon, put the stuff in the car and go back, Jonny, you get water. As many bottles as you can fit it. Mrs. Nesbit, you get whatever you think you're going to want. Miranda, your go-to health and beauty aids. Get aspirin, and peroxide, and band-aids" (P.50)

As that result, Miranda's mother makes solutions for what will happen to them, before the disaster comes Miranda's mother has a way to prepared, she goes to supermarket with her children, namely Miranda, Matt and Ms Nesbit, they go supermarket to buy everything they need, each person has a different job, she wants her children to get a bottle of water and also get some medicine those are aspirin, peroxide, and band-aids to makes them safe and healthy in the complex situations. In the following data:

"Jonny, get a wagon for Mrs. Nesbitt first,' mom said. 'Everyone stays calm, and remember you have cash. That's all they're taking, and we have a natural advantage there.'" (P.51)

When they buying necessity, they fell worry and afraid because a lot of people make a line to buy their necessity too, so the mother here became a figure

who have positive vibes, those look from the data when the mother gave positive words to her children and Ms. Nesbit to stay calm and remember that they have cash. It can be concluded that Miranda's mother here is not afraid of anything; Miranda's mother tries to figure out all the things perfectly it makes everything clear and goes according to her plan. In the following data:

"Mom took a deep breath. 'I think we have to assume it's going to last longer than that, she said. And we should prepare for the worst, very little sunlight, feeble sunlight for several months a year, maybe longer" (P.44)

When the disaster really comes to them, the government did not say anything what goes on to the earth but the next month make things worse, because the food supplied are empty, the electricity did not on, they cannot do anything, many have died because they could not survive, but in contrast to Miranda's mother, who had a million ways to thrive because she knew this disaster would be long, even years for that she managed the light they had from remaining battery to survive. In the next data:

"Mom looked like she was going to cry. She said, 'I think we need to store up as much water as we possibly can. As long as we have running water, we might as well use it, but we need to conserve as much as possible" (P.121)

Miranda's mother arranges everything from food that has a portion to lighting water. She does everything for the common welfare to avoid death and stay alarm. In the following data:

"For the time being, mom and I are sleeping in the kitchen, and matt and Jonny are in the living room. Mom and I are better off since the kitchen gets a little bit of warmth from the woodstove in the sunroom." (P.292)

One of the security needs is lack of fear and protections; in the *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth, Miranda's mother have three children namely one

daughter called as Miranda, the second one is Matt, the third one is John, they lived in the house together. When the storm comes, they gather near the chimney to get warm. So, Miranda's mother can fulfill her security needs.

3. Love and Belonging Needs

The data:

"She said, 'don't tell your mother any of this until after I am gone. She has enough to worry about. But when I've died. You are sure to tell your mother I love her like a daughter and all of you like grandchildren. Tell her I am just as glad she did not see me at the end, and she should never feel guilty that she could not come by for one last visit.'" (P.79)

Every day, the disaster took many victims; many of Miranda's relatives died, starting from his friends Becky, Megan, Sammy, and Petter. After that, Ms. Nesbit died, and she said goodbye to Miranda. Ms. Nesbit is her mother's friend and family to Miranda's family, so Ms. Nesbit gives everything she has for her best friend, one of which is food, water, jackets, and so on; she also sends a message to Miranda's mother that Ms. Nesbit loves her like her own child. The evidence above, represents how Ms. Nesbit loves Miranda's mother so much. In this case, Miranda's mother gets Love and belonging needs from her friend that is Ms. Nesbit. In the following data:

"There was so much Love and kindness in that gesture petter told us to take care of mom and make sure she does not try to do too much. We promised we would" (P.162)

The data shows in *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth, there is a character named Peter, he likes Miranda's mother, he gives more attention and also affection to her. Miranda is very clear in describing the data above; it can be

seen from Peter's gestures that show how much he loves Miranda's mother.

Therefore, Miranda's mother got Peter's affection. In the following data:

"I love you I said. I could not remember the last time I'd said that to mom

*I love you too, sweetie, she said, 'are you hungry? Would you like some lunch?"
(P.163)*

The data shows Miranda is constantly at odds with her mother, whether about her boyfriend, school, hobbies, etc. Before the disaster comes The main characters often angry each other, they did not understand each other but when the disaster happens, they able to spend time together so they could learn about each other and catching up about each other's life. Miranda began to realize that she really loved her mother, her mother always became the savior of her Life.

4. Esteem Needs

The data:

"I went to the bank this morning," mom said, and I filled the gas tank was already at five dollars

"mom started driving home; the roads were oven worse than they had been. At one point, Jonny and I had to get out of the van and clear a big branch of the road. A couple of other people showed up and helped us. But I was scared until we got back into the van, and mom started driving again."

"The more we harvest, the longer the canned food will last; mom said," okay, is there anything anyone did not buy that we might need?" (P.33-34)

From those actions, Miranda's mother takes money to buy the necessity during the disaster, she also driving when the conditions get worst. There are many people buying food for their need too, but Miranda's mother here has an idea to divide the tasks to her children and Ms. Nesbit. All those represent Miranda's mother has the power to manage and fulfill everything they need. She is a single parent who takes care of 3 children, namely Miranda, Matt, and

John. She is doing the best as a mother, showing how independent her to be a mother. They recognize everything that should be perfect, even make a rule for their children to make them alive. Independent is called self-esteem, which people need to fulfill, so Miranda's mother already achieves self-esteem needs.

In the following data:

"I don't want to whine about being hungry because I know compared to a lot of kids; I'm eating okay. For breakfast, we have cereal with powder milk. It doesn't taste the same as real milk. But it's still something, and it's thanks to a mom who bought boxes of the stuff on crazy shopping day."

"for a moment, I wondered if she was my mother, and not some pod person who's taken over her body; mom is always the first give stuff away; she is the queen of the food." (P.109)

Esteem needs also relate with feeling respect from the other, it shows in the sentence above. At that time, Miranda felt grateful because she still can eat good food; unlike other hungry people, she thanked her mother, who had become a savior, so that she could eat. Therefore, Miranda seemed to appreciate her mother, who invited her to buy all her necessities at the supermarket. At those sentences above Miranda told the Mom as a queen of the food and she really appreciated.

"if you mean did, she burst into tears, and she felt terrible for all the things she said to you, then the answer is no," Matt said. "but did you say how terrible she felt that you were going through all this, Miranda. Mom is holding on by the skin of her teeth. She has the three of us to worry about and Ms. Nesbit, and you know mom, she worried about dad too, and Lisa and her baby and Petter. She worried sick about Petter; he's working twelve hours a day, seven-day a week, and she has no idea if he is eating anything." (P.181)

In the sentences above, Miranda felt that her mother did not understand her, at that time she was in the supermarket and was waiting in line to buy food, many people were queuing until it was long and full, there was no light, but she saw her lover, so she immediately went to her lover without thinking about the

queue for food. Her mother was furious because Miranda did not get food and was excited to meet her boyfriend; her mother said that now is not the time to date, now you have to think more about your family to survive. The following day when they had breakfast, Miranda shut herself in the room; Matt met her and advised her that mother was like that for a good reason, a lot of mothers had to think only about food but her three children, and much more for that think again that the mother is very depressed. In this case, Matt respects her mother as a good mother who gives everything to them.

5. Actualizations Needs

Being a mother is not easy; you have to sacrifice a lot, you are tired, and face all the stress. It is illustrated in *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth. Miranda's mother tries to be a good mother for her children. Moreover, Miranda's mother here is a single mother. She has to manage everything by herself, taking care of 3 children who certainly have different characters. As a single mother, she works alone to support her children. When the disaster comes, she tries to improve her ability to be a good mother; besides that, she also remembers one of the goals in her life that is doing diet but she never has a chance. The disaster makes her doing diet because automatically she changes the dietary habit because the food is limited. Miranda's mother arranges her schedule to eat and food rations. so that she can survive. Finally, in the end, she realizes that she can lose weight and spend time with her kids it means she proud to be a mother.

"You know something; mom said," this is the first year I did not. I'm permanently resolving to lose weight and spend more time with you kids, and this year I lived up to resolutions. I am now officially retired. " (P.302)

The sentence describes how proud he is of himself because he can get the best resolution in his entire life, namely by losing weight and being able to spend time with his children, Miranda Matt and John, in this case his mother is proud to be himself because have become a better person and be a good mother. that means the mother can actualize herself

C. The effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs

According Abraham Maslow perspectives, after fulfilling hierarchy of human needs people usually get the impacts of fulfilling those needs included the connotative effective, character traits, and interpersonal. In life as we knew it by Susan Beth Miranda have done fulfill those human needs namely psychological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs and self-actualizations needs. Maslow state that if the human already fulfil the life will more happiness, that is also represent on the story *Life as we knew it* by Susan Beth, when Miranda already achieving her needs.

The following data:

"Do people ever realize how precious life is? I know I never did before. There was always time. There was always a future" (P.167)

In that sentence, Miranda fell happy because she already doing the great things in her life, the disaster makes her more alive and think that her life is precious. When the disaster comes the tried to fulfill her needs include the basic needs till the higher level of needs in the hard situations but after fulfilling her needs

Miranda get the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of needs that is happiness, she thinks that life is precious and she confidently said there is always a hope that should arise

In *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth, it describes the disaster that happened to the Miranda's family and the rest of American community when an asteroid hit the moon, This causes all kinds of disasters that make as like the world pause for a moment because they cannot do anything, the people or especially The main characters got panic when the disaster comes, All kinds of disasters occur from tsunamis, eruptions, and so on. At first, they do activities, as usual, some people work like Miranda's mother, at first some people go to school like Miranda and her friends, but when the moon changes to be a big rock in the sky, it gets terrifying, and they got panic and questioning what has happened to the earth.

At the time of the disaster, some people died, and some people gave up to survive such as the character Megan who refused to eat and finally she died, there were also some people who struggled for their lives like Miranda and her family, the disaster made them stronger to live their lives. They get and work together to meet their needs, in this case Miranda get acceptance from the other to love and belonging especially from her friends Megan, Sammy, her mother, father, also her boyfriends. On the other hand, the hard situations make Miranda felling loved by people's around her, felling loved is one of the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs categorized as connotative effective.

The following data:

Dad said " Miranda, I want you to know how proud of you I am "

Proud of me? I asked. "Why?"

"For million reasons". Dad said "for being smart and funny and beautiful. For finding swimming when skating didn't work out. For all the things you're doing to make your mothers easier. For not complaining when you have much to complain about. For being a daughter, any father would be proud of. I'm so glad I'm your father. I love you so much" (P.218)

In that sentence above, Miranda felt loved by the father. The father here does the work of affirmations to his daughter to show how much his love, because she already to be a good child, he is proud to be her father. On this case, Miranda got the effect of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs that is feeling of belonging and acceptance from the father

At that time, in the story *"Life as we knew it"* by Susan Beth the disaster got worse and was crushed there was no food to eat because supermarkets and local markets were closed, there was no water to drink, the disaster started from May to March, about 11 months, the people on that city lived without electricity and electronics. Summer to winter passes, the urgency makes them motivated to meet their needs it makes them independent in terms of meeting their needs. Independent here is categorized as the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs based on Maslow's perspectives.

"I feel so much better about things. After a day like today, I feel like we will make it though, that if we love each other and work hard enough. We'll survive whatever might happen next" (P.134)

From these data, it is illustrated that Miranda feels very much better about everything; after all that she has been through, she believes that everything can be passed as long as she is with the people she loves and works hard to overcome what happened. It shows that she is very grateful to have someone

who loves her, and believes that everything will be okay. Here Miranda already get the effects of fulfilling Hierarchy of human needs that is confident

When people are satisfied with four initial needs, they usually want to achieve other things such as appreciation, care from others, and become more independent people. In Maslow's theory, this is called esteem needs. After that, people can achieve the ability in accordance with what they strive for, this is called self-actualization. Esteem needs and self-actualizations will not be achieved if there is no desire from within. People must be motivated by something and eventually develop passion to achieve it. Just like in the following data:

I do like it," mom said, but the way she slammed the dishwasher closed let me know she did not like it nearly as much as I thought she did." But you have swimming and you were planning on trying out for the volleyball team in the fall. You can't handle three sport. Two's probably a stretch, especially if you want to work on the school paper

So, I'll skate instead of volleyball, I said "mom I know my limitations but I love skating, I don't understand why you don't want me to (P.171)

In this case, Miranda convinces her mother that she could follow everything she wanted, she honed her skills in three types of sports, the first is swimming, volleyball, and the third is skating. She really likes it, she really believes that she can do everything right, but she really appreciates her mother because of that she discussed why her mother didn't allow her to skate. Miranda's mother did that because the cost of skating is very expensive and she should be able to minimize the expenses, namely by choosing the sport that she likes according to her abilities without needing money. The data Miranda felt the effects in

order to fulfilling her needs that is independent. While, independent is one of the characteristics of effects connotative effective

In the next following data:

I told my self over and over again that I wouldn't let that happen. We are strong, we ate, we had heat, and shelter. We'd been lucky so far, we'd stay lucky, we'd stay alive" (P.145)

In those sentences, during the hard conditions Miranda lost her friends Sammy, Megan and her mother lost petter and also Ms. Nesbit, they got heart breaking because of the accident, but on that sentences The main characters always say positive words for themselves and their families to stay calm and did not worry anything because they already survive as good as possible, they believes everything will go according to their effort, they are still lucky and still alive, it is done because they believe in themselves that they can go through everything calmly. Calmy is one of the effects fulfilling hierarchy of human needs based on the Maslow perspectives in terms of nature and character.

In the next following data:

'American darling, the greatest athlete in American history, and shoo-in for 8 gold medals in swimming at the next summer Olympics Did you have a good time? Mom asked when I got back from the pond

The best, I told her (P.330)

After practicing for a long time, at the time of the disaster, Miranda practiced skating even with the hard situations, at first, she did not get the permissions from her mother but she tries to permit that she is a good skater, she always follow the other skaters, one of the other skaters that shows on the novel life as we knew it by Susan Beth is Brandon Erlic it makes her got the

inspirations to be a skater. At that time, she wanted to take part in the race then finally at the championship. Finally, Miranda won the race and managed to become the first winner in the skate race, it made her proud of herself with the words the best in the data on her shows how much she is proud of herself because she has struggled as hard as possible, at the level of the hierarchy of human needs it is said that she can actualize herself. In this case, Miranda get the effects of Hierarchy of human needs in terms of cognitive effects that is more knowledgeable and integrated.

The effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs portrayed by the mother

After fulfilling principle of human needs include the psychological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs and self-actualizations the mother's Miranda get the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs. The following data:

"No" mom said." I want us all go to the house first and eat something and we should take some aspirin" (P.171)

In the story, the mother fell worry about her children, at that time they go to outside to look for water but the situations so cold because its freezing, they should take a lots snow and go back to the house and make it snow to be a water in woodstove. In this case, the event happened when the mother achieved her ability to losing a weigh, she can protect her daughter. One of The effects of fulfilling those needs is psychological health and also responsible of her children.

The next following data:

"I guess this present is the last one", mom said "but honestly this whole day has been such a gift I don't need any more present"(P.169)

in this sentence, the mother shows how grateful her because have a lot of people who love her as Ms. Nesbit and her children. While, Ms. Nesbit is one of her best friends who love her as a family. It also represents that Miranda's mother get the effects of fulling those needs that is have more abundant and more positive emotional life even in the hard situations she still positive and blessed.

The next following data:

"I never knew I could love as deeply as I do. I never knew I could be so willing to sacrifice thing for other people. I never knew how wonderful a taste of pineapple juice could be or the warmth of woodstove or fell of clean clothes against freshly scrubbed skin"(P.178)

In that sentences shows after fulfilling those needs the mother fell more affections and deeply love to the others, it means that she got the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs that is the people will felling of belonging and acceptant from the others.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the research problem, discussions, and data analysis; in this last chapter, the research will present conclusions and suggestions related to the study of *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth using motivational theory, Hierarchy of Human needs by Abraham Maslow.

A. Conclusions

The following conclusion divided into three parts, the first one Miranda needs as a main character in *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth, the second one is Miranda's mother, both all using theory of Abraham Maslow Motivational theory, Hierarchy of human needs. The third, the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs portrayed by The main characters in the *Life As We Knew It* by Susan Beth Based on Abraham Maslow Perspectives.

First, Miranda can fulfill all her needs, namely basic needs or Physiological needs, safety needs, Love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. Physiological needs Miranda includes food, water, sleep While, the second stages of needs require Miranda fulfill is safety needs which shows the protections of self and freedom from fear. The third stages of Miranda's needs is Love and belonging needs or called social needs, which include the affections from her mother, her father, friends such as Megan, Becky, Sammy, and others. Then, esteem needs included acceptance, respect, independence, and appreciation from other

people. Finally, the highest stage is her self-actualizations which ability to achieve something; she gets to be a skaters' champion in the particular event.

Miranda's mother can fulfill all her needs, including Physiological needs and struggle to get food, water, sleep, shelter and oxygen during the disaster. The second is her safety needs are lack of fear and protections, in the terms Miranda's mother can protect herself and the children during the disaster, she has idea to survive such as make a garden and others. The third, Love and belonging needs, which she gets from Peter, her children, and also Ms. Nesbit. Four, her esteem needs included independence, respect, acceptance, and intentions. The last, her self-actualization needs, which is being a good mother and losing weight.

On the other hand, the researcher also summarized the effects of fulfilling hierarchy of human needs portrayed by the character The main characters. The first one is Miranda. She got the effects in connotative effective that is felling of belonging, acceptances from the others and, in Cognitive effects she more knowledgeable and integrated in order to be a good skater. The last one, in terms of Nature Miranda calmer to raised her life.

For the mother, the effects after fulfilling hierarchy of human needs are that in terms of Connotative effective namely: psychological health. While, she also has positive effects that is more responsible of her children it categorized as nature effects, the last one Miranda's mother more felling love and belonging from petter as her partner and also her children.

B. Suggestions

After concluding the discussions, the researcher will present the suggestions for the readers and the other researcher. The first one, reader can use this research to get the other insight into the Hierarchy of human needs related to human Life. Some people will struggle to fulfill those needs, and some will not know how to reach their needs. For the other researcher, the researcher hopes it will become references which have different objects and the same theory to see the distant sight of the Hierarchy of human needs.

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