

**THE MAIN CHARACTERS' SAFETY AND LOVE
BELONGING NEEDS IN ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S NOVEL
*THE TORRENTS OF SPRING***

THESIS

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG

2023

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THESIS

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STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**The Main Characters’ Safety and Love Belonging Needs in Ernest Hemingway’s Novel *The Torrents of Spring***” is my original work.

I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

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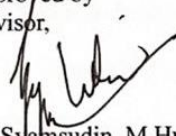
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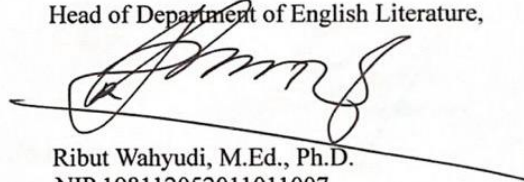
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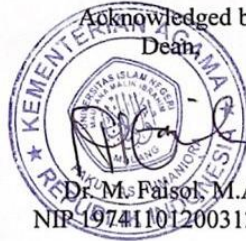

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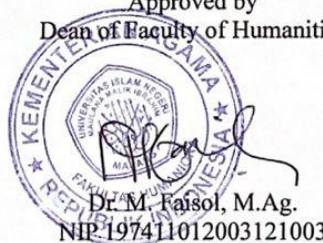
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MOTTO

“Do not be afraid; I am with you all the time, listening and seeing”

(Q.S 20:46)

“Crying doesn’t mean you are weak, but because you have endured as hard as you can”

(Choi Hyunsuk of Treasure)

“Crying in hardship is nothing, smiling in hardship makes you win”

(Park Jihoon of Treasure)

“This is not scary at all, it won’t kill you”

(Hamada Asahi of Treasure)

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to My parents, whom I love, thank you for the constant prayers, sincerity, valuable sacrifices, and support.

Also, thanks to myself who always works hard and sacrifices all the time she has to write this work.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillahirobbil 'Alamin, all praise and gratitude are due to the presence of Allah SWT. Because of the blessing and merciful of God, I can finish my thesis entitled “The Main Characters’ Safety and Love Belonging Needs in Ernest Hemingway’s Novel The Torrents of Spring”. Do not forget the shalawat and greetings are always given to the great Prophet Muhammad SAW, who led us out of the darkness and ignorance and into the light, is Dinul Islam.

This thesis was completed with the assistance of several people. I would want to use this opportunity to offer my sincere gratitude to everyone who helped out ethically and materially, either directly or indirectly, while I was working on this thesis. I also sincerely appreciate them in advance for:

1. My beloved parents, Ayah Ubaidillah and Ibu Afiyatus Sa'adah. I would like to say thank you for all your work hard and sacrifice all your life to raise me, thank you so much for always supporting me with all your heart, thank you for always educating me, and guarding me to be a better person, and for the endless prays for me. Also, I want to thank my brother, God bless you.
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Malang, May 8 2023
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ABSTRACT

Adila, Faticha Fardisa Putri (2023) The Main Characters' Safety and Love Belonging Needs in Ernest Hemingway's Novel *The Torrents of Spring*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrham Malang. Advisor: Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum.

Keywords: Hierarchy of Needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs.

For every individual, having a need for safety and love and belonging is crucial. Maslow (1943) stated that safety needs to be known as the need that to feel safe and secure from danger. The need for love and belonging will become apparent once the physiological and safety needs have been met. It is important because when these needs are fulfilled, people experience greater self-assurance, freedom, happiness, and good health. Ernest Hemingway's novel *The Torrents of Spring* is one of the novels with many characteristics of the Hierarchy of Needs that are safety and love belonging needs. This study aims to find the ways the main characters fulfill the safety and love belonging needs and the impacts of the main characters after fulfilling the safety and love belonging in *The Torrents of Spring* by Ernest Hemingway novel. This study is categorized as literary criticism by applying the psychological approach and using the Theory of Human Motivation, The Hierarchy of Needs by Abraham Maslow. Research data were obtained from phrases, sentences, and paragraphs in a printed novel entitled *The Torrents of Spring* by Ernest Hemingway. From this study, it is found two results of this study. First, the ways of the main characters fulfill their safety and love belonging needs, there are two ways the main characters fulfill the safety needs such as; commitment and making a good relationship. Next, there are three ways the main characters fulfill the love belonging such as; love conditioning, cultural, and social effects. Second, the impacts of the main characters after fulfilling their needs, there are two impacts after the main characters fulfilling their needs such as; self-confidence and happiness. Next, there are two impacts after the main characters fulfilling their needs such as; health and personal ties.

مستخلص البحث

عادلة، فاتحة فرديسا فوتري (٢٠٢٣) احتياجات الحب والانتماء الى الشخصية الرئيسية في رواية *The Torrents of Spring* لإرنست همنغواي. بحث جامعي، قسم الأدب الإنجليزي، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. الم ررسف: د. شمس الدين، ماجست ت ف آلداب.

الكلمات الأساسية: تسلسل الهرمي للاحتياجات، احتياجات الانتماء، الحب وتلبية الاحتياجات

الحاجة إلى الأمان والحب والانتماء أمر بالغ الأهمية لكل فرد. ذكر ماسلو (1943) أن السلامة يجب أن تعرف بالحاجة إلى الشعور بالأمان والأمان من الخطر. ستظهر الحاجة إلى الحب والانتماء بمجرد تلبية الاحتياجات الفسيولوجية والسلامة. إنه مهم لأنه عندما يتم تلبية هذه الاحتياجات، يشعر الناس بقدر أكبر من الثقة بالنفس والحرية والسعادة والصحة الجيدة. رواية إرنست همنغواي *The Torrents of Spring* هي واحدة من الروايات التي تتميز بالعديد من خصائص التسلسل الهرمي للاحتياجات التي هي احتياجات الأمان والحب. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى إيجاد الطرق التي تفي بها الشخصيات الرئيسية باحتياجات الأمان والحب والانتماء وتأثيرات الشخصيات الرئيسية بعد تحقيق الأمان والحب في رواية *The Torrents of Spring* لرواية إرنست همنغواي. تم تصنيف هذه الدراسة كنقد أدبي من خلال تطبيق المنهج النفسي واستخدام نظرية الدافع البشري، التسلسل الهرمي للاحتياجات لأبراهام ماسلو. تم الحصول على بيانات البحث من العبارات والجمل وال فقرات في رواية *The Torrents of Spring* لإرنست همنغواي. في هذه الدراسة تم العثور على نتيجتين بحثيتين. أولاً، كيف تفي الشخصية الرئيسية باحتياجاتها من الأمان والحب، وهناك طريقتان للشخصية الرئيسية لتلبية احتياجاتها من الأمن مثل؛ الالتزام وبناء علاقات جيدة. بعد ذلك، هناك ثلاث طرق تفي بها الشخصيات الرئيسية بالانتماء للحب مثل؛ حالة الحب والثقافية وآثار الاجتماعية. ثانيًا، تأثيرات الشخصيات الرئيسية بعد تلبية احتياجاتها، هناك تأثيران بعد تلبية الشخصيات الرئيسية لاحتياجاتها مثل؛ الثقة بالنفس والسعادة. ثم هناك تأثيران بعد تلبية الشخصيات الرئيسية لاحتياجاتها مثل؛ العلاقات الصحية والشخصية.

ABSTRAK

Adila, Faticha Fardisa Putri (2023) *Kebutuhan Keselamatan dan Rasa Cinta Karakter Utama dalam Novel Ernest Hemingway The Torrents of Spring*. Tesis Sarjana. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum.

Kata Kunci: Hierarki Kebutuhan, kebutuhan rasa aman, kebutuhan cinta dan rasa memiliki.

Bagi setiap individu, memiliki kebutuhan akan keamanan dan cinta serta rasa memiliki sangatlah penting. Maslow (1943) menyatakan bahwa kebutuhan akan keamanan dikenal sebagai kebutuhan untuk merasa aman dan terlindungi dari bahaya. Kebutuhan akan cinta dan rasa memiliki akan terlihat begitu kebutuhan fisiologis dan rasa aman telah terpenuhi. Ini penting karena ketika kebutuhan ini terpenuhi, orang mengalami kepercayaan diri, kebebasan, kebahagiaan, dan kesehatan yang lebih baik. Novel Ernest Hemingway *The Torrents of Spring* adalah salah satu novel dengan banyak karakteristik dari Hierarki Kebutuhanyaitu kebutuhan rasa aman dan cinta milik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan cara tokoh utama memenuhi kebutuhan rasa aman dan cinta memiliki serta dampak yang dialami tokoh utama setelah memenuhi rasa aman dan cinta memiliki dalam novel *The Torrents of Spring* karya Ernest Hemingway. Kajian ini dikategorikan sebagai kritik sastra dengan menerapkan pendekatan psikologi dan menggunakan Teori Motivasi Manusia, Hirarki Kebutuhan oleh Abraham Maslow. Data penelitian diperoleh dari frasa, kalimat, dan paragraf dalam novel cetak berjudul *The Torrents of Spring* karya Ernest Hemingway. Dari penelitian ini, ditemukan dua hasil penelitian ini. Pertama, cara tokoh utama memenuhi kebutuhan rasa aman dan cinta memiliki, ada dua cara tokoh utama memenuhi kebutuhan rasa aman seperti; komitmen dan membuat hubungan yang baik. Selanjutnya, ada tiga cara tokoh utama memenuhi cinta yang dimiliki seperti; cinta pengondisian, budaya, dan efek sosial. Kedua, dampak tokoh utama setelah terpenuhi kebutuhannya, ada dua dampak setelah tokoh utama terpenuhi kebutuhannya seperti; kepercayaan diri dan kebahagiaan. Selanjutnya ada dua dampak setelah tokoh utama memenuhi kebutuhannya seperti; kesehatan dan ikatan pribadi.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter of the study, the researcher starts with the introduction. This chapter discusses six points. The first point is the background of study, problems of study, the scope and limitations, the significance of study, and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of The Study

In this novel *The Torrents of Spring*, the writer tries to describe the hierarchy of needs of the main characters. The researcher is interested in researching the hierarchy of human needs of the main character in achieving a sense of safety, love and belonging needs. According to Maslow (1943), people unconsciously satisfy their needs because they are motivated to make decisions in a way that satisfies their needs. Theory of Human Motivation, human needs can be categorized into a five-layer pyramid known as the Hierarchy of Needs. The five categories of needs are physiological, safety, love and belonging, esteem, and self-actualization. Safety needs to be known as the need that to feel safe and secure from danger. The need for love and belonging will become apparent once the physiological and safety needs have been met. It is to associate with others, to be accepted by others, and so forth. The final step is self-actualization, which is required to complete self-fulfilment and achieve one's potential (Huitt, 2017, p.2).

Maslow (1943) discussed the theory of human motivation, human needs in psychology purpose. A theory of human motivation is a theory that states some

goals take priority over others and that humans are driven to fulfill specific needs. The primary need was survival with our physical, which will be the key to determining our behavior. We are motivated to go up levels after reaching that level, and so on (McLeod, 2018, p.3). The original hierarchy of needs Maslow includes the five-stage of needs: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. The researcher found the various type of hierarchy of needs in the literary work Hemingway's. The first needs found in the novel were safety needs and the following needs were love and belonging needs.

In this study, the researcher would like to analyze the safety and love belonging needs in *The Torrents of Spring* based on the Psychological Approach. According to (Prenandita, 2016, p.23), The psychological approach is used as it greatly helps understand literature and allows for a conceptual clarity that cannot be obtained from literature alone (Paris, 1997). From the statement above, the researcher concludes that the psychological approach emphasizes the parts, particularly the aspects dealing with human behavior. Discuss the human behavior in which they must stay motivated and struggle to achieve their goals in life are expressed in different ways and results.

A novel entitled *The Torrents of Spring* by Ernest Hemingway was published in 1926. This novel tells the story, which takes place in northern Michigan, and focuses on two men who work at a pump factory. Yogi Johnson, a veteran of World War I, and Scripps O'Neil, a writer, were two of them are the

main characters of the novel. Scripps finds his wife and young daughter left him when he gets home from in the first part of the story. Before he finds a job in Petoskey, Scripps leaves his wife and looks for work all over the place. He stated that it takes a lot to fix the walls of fate. In need of company, O'Neill encounters Diana, a British waitress, at her place of employment and asks her to marry him immediately. By reading books from The New York Times Book Review's lists, Diana tries to impress her spouse. These works include a lot of obscure 1920s potboilers. The waitress, Mandy, attracts Scripps with her collection of literary. But as she had anticipated when she first met him, Scripps soon moves on to another waitress named Mandy, who captivates him with her collection of literary but probably made-up anecdotes. Johnson, a veteran of the war who was single and disinterested in women. He spends a troubling period befriending two Indians near the novel's end. However, a naked Indian woman attempted to enter the tiny restaurant but was pushed away. Yogi, who was aimlessly strolling the streets, caught up with her and went with her into the night. When Johnson experiences a new emotion after seeing the woman in her undies, his impotence is cured. In *The Torrents of Spring* novel, the writer wants to show how the main characters Scripps and Yogi try to fulfill their safety needs and love belonging. Also, the impacts when the main characters after met their needs.

The researcher was interested in researching the main characters' hierarchy of the human needs to achieve a sense of safety and loving belonging. The researcher analyzes the novel and focuses on human needs especially the safety and love belonging needs of the protagonist characters named Scripps O'Neil and

Yogi Johnson. The protagonist character of this novel, Scripps O'Neil, has to look for a job for himself and tries to find his true love. Yogi Johnson was already employed in the workplace before Scripps arrived and is the main character who seeks love in his life. This novel contains characters that want to satisfy their needs named Scripps and Yogi. This study analyzes the main characters' namely Scripps and Yogi safety needs and feelings of love and belonging. The Hierarchy of Human Needs theory is used to learn more about human needs, particularly the second and third levels of the hierarchy: safety and love belonging. It discusses how the main characters namely Scripps and Yogi, achieve and obtain safety and love belonging needs for themselves.

Four previous studies discussed the same object and articles that give some brief of reviews, a journal entitled *The Art of Love and Season As Portrayed In Ernest Hemingway's The Torrents of Spring*, written by Kumar (2017); his research focused on the terms of love and seasonal pattern. Describe the seasonal pattern, especially with the winter season, that significantly impacts people's lives, particularly factory workers. Also, the researcher found some brief reviews of this novel, the article from Gourly (2022), Catenburg (2020), and Kellman (2015) discuss the story of *The Torrents of Spring* by telling the story of two main characters named Scripps and Yogi at their workplace in pump factory and how they find their love story. Due to the limited access to the previous studies with *The Torrents of Spring* as the same object, researcher used the example of other studies that used the same approaches to the topic. The research from Bilalia (2018) entitled *Psychological Analysis on The Main Characters Personality in*

The Short Stories by Roald Dahl, and Maghfirah, Kuncara, and Asanti (2019) entitled *Analysis of Sarah Kenyon's Motivation Through Hers Needs in Marry Higgins Clark's All Around The Town*, the findings from these two research are practically similar; the main characters in these two novels experience several basic needs to fulfill their needs.

Moreover, other studies focus on human motivations, human needs in various objects, such as the thesis by Kartika (2022), *An Analysis of Life Struggle In The Forrest Gump Film: An Individual Psychological Approach*, this research above has more or fewer results; the main characters' experiences to struggle and stay motivated and fight for life. The other two theses also studied the human needs of the thesis by Budiman (2018), *Hierarchy Needs Of The Main Characters In "Bastard" Webtoon Comic*, and last including the thesis from Nurcholis (2018), *Safety Need Reflected In The Valley Of Shadows Novel By Dorothy Daniels*. The two studies above have more or less the same results: how the main character fulfilled their needs and faced their safety needs.

Furthermore, some studies examine the on human motivations, human needs with various objects, such as the research of Firharmawan (2022), *Motivation Analysis of Jennie's Dream as Seen in Janet Quin-Harkin's California Girl*, Including the research by Oktapiana, Skolastika (2022), *Hierarchy of Human Needs Through the Main Character in The Danish Girl*. Then, the study by Virginia, Satria (2022) *Exploring Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs in Pollyanna Novel*. These three studies have the same results for the main

characters implementing the hierarchy of needs, such as the two basic needs, psychological needs, and self-actualization needs. Lastly, the research of Bahuwa (2018), *An Analysis of Maslow's Hierarchy of Need in The Great Gatsby Novel by Franciss Scott Fitzgerald's*. This study found that from five types of Abraham Maslow's need, there were two types that Jay Gatsby did not fulfill.

Based on the previous study, it is known to discuss the same topics, approaches, and methods as this research based on earlier studies. The researcher uses these studies to provide details and references about the research project. As seen from the previous studies, no one was using the research object of *The Torrents of Spring* novel by using a psychological approach to the theory of motivation. Therefore, the study aims to see how the psychological hierarchy of needs, the safety and love belonging the main characters in the novel *The Torrents of Spring*.

The general objective of this study is to find out the main characters' hierarchy of needs, the safety and love belonging needs of Scripps and Yogi in finding their motivations in works and love and to find the results of the safety and love belonging of the main characters found in the novel. The study's objective can also be a guide for the author as she attempts to respond to the research question in these particular study-related issues. This study aims to help readers understand that there such a way to fulfill safety and love belonging and the impacts itself, as shown in *The Torrents of Spring*.

B. Problems of The Study

Based on the background of study above, there are two questions that the researcher tries to answer in this study:

1. How do Scripps and Yogi fulfill the safety and love belonging needs in Ernest Hemingway's *The Torrents of Spring*?
2. What are the impacts of safety and love belonging needs done by Scripps and Yogi?

C. Scope and Limitations

This study of *The Torrents of Spring* examines the main characters namely Scripps and Yogi safety and love belonging needs found in the novel. The researcher focused on how the main characters namely Scripps and Yogi faced their ways to fulfill safety and love belonging that was found in the novel and the results of the impacts of their safety and love belonging in the story. From this explanation, the scope of this study is the ways main characters namely Scripps and Yogi fulfill their safety and love belonging and the impacts that found out in the story. In addition, the researcher does not include the others hierarchy of needs of the main characters out of the things in safety and love belonging and only focusing in two main characters named Scripps and Yogi.

D. Significance of The Study

Through this study, the researcher expected to explain to the novel's main characters *The Torrents of Spring* safety and love belonging. How they surviving

at the pump factory work and searching their perfect love from the psychological point of view. Hopefully, this study will benefit readers in particular. These UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang students studying Ernest Hemingway's *The Torrents of Spring* could learn how to understand the main character's motivation from a psychological point of view. The researcher also hopes this study could help readers in their future literary analysis.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Hierarchy of Needs

A study that studies five aspect of human needs such as physiological needs, safety needs, love belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization (Maslow, 1954)

2. Safety Needs

The need for security is something that encourages individuals to obtain peace, certainty, and order from their environment (Maslow, 1954)

3. Love and Belongingness Needs

Human needs to encourage someone to get love and also give affection (Maslow, 1954)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher offers the findings of a literature review relevant to the study's literary work: the psychology of literature, then followed by the definition of the Theory of Motivation by Abraham Maslow Hierarchy of Needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs.

A. Psychology of Literature

Psychology and literature both concentrate on humans and their thoughts, with human life as their common subject. In Theory of Literature, Wellek and Warren argue that readers interpret the psychological truthfulness of characters in plays and novels. Sometimes a figure or a setting seems to match a psychological theory that an author view consciously or subconsciously (Wellek, 1956, p.75). This indicates that literature symbolizes reality, and a literary character reflects a human being who may also be studied through the perspective of psychology.

The researcher used the psychological approach in this study because the researches show that the topics discussed in this study are relevant and match the topic discussed. Literary psychology is a methodology that emphasizes psychological elements and is concerned with the human mind. A psychological analysis shows that literature's purpose and function is to give a fair and timeless representation of humanity, or at the very least, to indicate that literary works aim to explain human life (Hardjana, 1994).

Psychological analysis is Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic science theory. According to (Hossain, 2017, p. 42), Freud's psychoanalytic theory introduced a

new method to examine and treat "abnormal" adult behaviour. As (Prenandita, 2016, p.24), The scientific study of behaviour and mental processes is known as psychology (Sandtrock, 2005). Every action a human life takes can be seen as behaviour. Human behaviour shows a lot about a person's personality. Someone's personality can be examined in psychology by observing their reactions to something that happens to them. As a result, it is desirable in psychology to get results in characterizing the behaviour of many different persons.

Psychoanalysis contributes to our understanding of philosophy, culture, religion, and, above all, literature. It is not only a subfield of medicine or psychology (Hossain, 2017, p. 42-43).

The following topics may be the subject of psychoanalytic literary criticism:

1. The author: The theory is used to analyze the author and his/her life and the literary work.
2. The characters: This theory is used to analyze one or more of the characters; the psychological theory becomes a tool to explain the characters' behaviour and motivations.
3. The audience: The theory is used to explain the work's appeal to those who read it.
4. The text: The theory is used to analyze the role of language and symbolism in work.

Literary psychology aims to comprehend a work's psychological aspects (Abrams, 1999, p.107). Since this study used the psychological approach, the researcher focused on the main characters, namely Scripps and Yogi, in the novel

The Torrents of Spring by Ernest Hemingway. As (Husna, 2021, p. 25), Wellek Warren stated that literary works' psychological approaches are four meanings are distinguished:

1. Psychological approach of the writer as a person is to show that as a writer who has a good personality and shows that he is a good writer, a writer must show caution in his life.
2. The psychological approach to the creative process of literary works in the literary work phase must contain all aspects, from stage to backstage. It should be well and good until the writer's final stage.
3. Psychological approach with psychological rules and norms that can be taken from a literary work. Literary work is a public institution that uses language as a medium or tool. In addition, literary works also show social realities in real life.
4. A psychological approach to the influence of a literary work according to the reader's thinking. Literary works show human life events so that readers or viewers are interested in reading them.

B. Theory of Motivation

In this statement of the theory, the researcher used the theory of Abraham Maslow, The Hierarchy of Needs Motivation Theory. Maslow's theory of human motivation is cited as a general description of the priorities of what humans need and want. There is no denying the value of Maslow's understanding, particularly his theory of the hierarchy of needs and motivation, in the context of ideas on development and even equality, as Maslow emphasized the potential of every

human being (Stam, et.al 2016, p.3). In Maslow's thinking, the 'individual' is seen as the most important actor, and his/her agency supersedes other motivations of action (Maslow 1943). According to Maslow's theory of motivation, some motivations (such as physiological and safety needs) must be fulfilled before moving on to higher demands (such as belonging and self-esteem). The part on the theory of human needs will go into greater detail on Maslow's theory of needs. This is because this theory is required to explain how the primary characters, Scrips, and Yogi, who have certain needs that must be fulfilled in their lives, function.

a. Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory

According to Maslow (1943, 1954), some needs are more important than others, and that people are motivated to fulfill them. Our basic need is physical survival, which will be the first thing to motivate our behaviour. Once that level is fulfilled, the next level up is what motivates us, and so on. (McLeod, 2018, p.3).

Maslow's hierarchy of needs states that as long as the physiological needs are fulfilled, three different sorts of needs, such as those for safety and security, social needs, and physiological needs, can all be fulfilled simultaneously. The explanation is that a person's survival depends on their ability to meet physiological needs; without these, they cannot maintain their life or survive.

Maslow represented the hierarchy of needs for people as a pyramid with several levels. The physiological needs were the least important,

while self-actualization was the most important. Maslow's theory of human motivation, according to Baridam (2002), was founded on the following presumptions:

1. People have specific needs, and only unmet needs can motivate actions; satisfying needs are not motivating.
2. The hierarchy or priority of needs ranges from the most fundamental physiological needs to the most complex self-actualization needs.
3. A person's need at any level of the hierarchy does not surface until the lower needs have been fulfilled.

There is the initial five-stage of the hierarchy of needs by Abraham Maslow that consist of:

1) Physiological Needs

These are biological requirements for Human survival, e.g. air, food, drink, shelter, clothing, warmth, sex, and sleep. The human body cannot operate at its best if these requirements are not fulfilled. Maslow believed that the most crucial wants are those related to the body. Until these needs are addressed, all other needs become secondary.

2) Security Needs

Protection from elements, security, order, law, stability, and freedom from fear.

3) Love and Belongingness Needs

The third level of human needs, which is social and comprises feelings of belongingness, comes after satisfied physiological and safety necessities. Interpersonal interactions are a driving force behind conduct.

Examples include friendship, intimacy, trust, and acceptance, receiving and giving affection and love. Affiliating, being part of a group (family, friends, work).

4) Esteem Needs

Maslow divided it into two categories: the want for one's own self-esteem (dignity, accomplishment, mastery, and independence) and the desire for one's own reputation or the respect of others (e.g., status and prestige). According to Maslow, the need for reputation or respect is more crucial for kids and teenagers than the need for genuine self-worth or decency.

5) Self-actualization Needs

to realize one's potential, find fulfilment, and pursue peak experiences, a desire "to achieve whatever one is capable of."

The following illustration will explain the previous discussion of Maslow's hierarchy of needs:



Figure 1. Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

C. Safety Needs

The need for safety, security, stability, dependency, protection, freedom from fear, anxiety, and chaos, need for structure, order, law, boundaries, strength in the protector, and other such needs appear if the physiological needs are sufficiently satisfied (Maslow, 1954). Protection from physical and mental danger is an example of safety needs. Once a person's physiological demands are essentially fulfilled, their safety needs take over and control behaviour. People may (re-)experience post-traumatic stress disorder or trans-generational trauma when there is no physical protection, such as during war, natural disasters, family violence, child abuse, etc. These safety needs tell up in ways like a preference for job security, objection processes to shield the person from authoritarian power, savings accounts, insurance policies, disability accommodations, etc., when there is no economic safety – as a result of the financial crisis and lack of employment opportunities. Personal security, financial security, health and well-being, and a

safety net against accidents, illnesses, and their damaging effects are all safety and security needs.

Depending on the phase of life a person is in, each person may have various safety needs. A safe home situation may be how a child's need for this materializes. The home needs to be safe, comfortable, and full of love. It is challenging for a youngster to develop to the next level of social needs in a damaged household since fear is relatively common. This need may be financial for adults. For instance, if a person loses work, worry and anxiety affect their social life and may lead them to regress. Furthermore, the need for safety does not excuse adults. People stuck at this level of safety need are found in some chaotic areas of the world. Stability in one's life results from regularly satisfying one's need for safety. On the other hand, because they have been taught to defend themselves, adults may overcome the threat (Maslow, 1943: 17). It has to do with the thought of being able to stroll down the street at night without worrying about getting robbed. It entails the concept of feeling secure at work (Poston, 2009).

D. Love and Belonging Needs

The third level of human needs is love and belonging needs that includes sentiments of belongingness once physiological and safety needs are fulfilled. A person's ability to establish and maintain emotionally significant relationships in general, such as friendships, intimacy, and family, may suffer from deficiencies at this level of Maslow's hierarchy. Maslow, stated that people need to experience a sense of acceptance and belonging, whatever the size of their social groupings. A

few examples of significant social groups include clubs, coworkers, professional organizations, businesses, sports teams, and gangs (Maslow, 1943).

An individual can experience a sense of belonging when they put more effort into wanting to interact with others. This includes the need for a love relationship, strong friendships, and possibly marriage and family life. Again, this need will vary based on the person and their life situation. According to (Poston, 2009), A young child may begin to participate in approval-seeking activities more frequently. The child can explore or ask numerous inquiries to catch their parents' attention. A social or emotional bond between the child and parents is something they both need to experience. Youngsters will probably become more socially engaged in peer groups as they grow into teenagers.

Several things might impact one's sense or need of belonging at any moment. For instance, socioeconomic factors are among these influences: parents' and family members' educational backgrounds, the child's upbringing neighbourhood, the kind of schools they attend, and the students who attend those schools are all factors. Depending on these factors, whichever type of behaviour is learned and accepted is probably the behaviour that will shape a specific person's character and sense of self-worth. Because it impacts one's self-esteem, the degree of belonging must be established. An individual may experience social anxiety and withdraw toward a level of people in whom they fit in socially if the level of belonging in the hierarchy model is low or if they are perceived unfavourably by peers in that group (Poston, 2009).

E. The Ways to Fulfill Safety and Love Belonging Needs

There are several ways a person can fulfill the safety and love belonging needs in their life, and human behaviour is a significant example (Griffin, 1994).

1. The Ways of The Main Characters Fulfill Safety Needs

a. Commitment

A commitment is a statement or an arrangement to carry out a task. Individuals will act on their desires because they are committed to living, and success in every activity begins with a positive mindset (Baumeister & Leary, 1995). To indeed "come all out" and accomplish incredible development, people must make a crucial decision to keep nothing back, and they must look at life and declare that nothing will stand in the way of success.

b. Making a Good Relationship

The activities that keep us close to others and our family members who will look after we are building good relationships. One may tell that many people are willing to go to any effort to achieve their goals by seeing how haphazardly they do their daily tasks (Griffin, 1994). Building good relationships with those around us will make it simpler for us to meet our needs because when people can meet their needs, they feel fulfilled in life and do not experience disappointment.

2. The Ways of The Main Characters Fulfill Love and Belonging Needs

There are three more reasons that influence people to fulfill their love, as shown below (Duda, 2014):

a. Love Conditioning

Love conditioning refers to the conditions which make a person seek intimate contact and want to stay in a committed relationship. This may also result from one's own experiences, which may cause one to develop sexual preferences that are just as "natural and hardwired" as their tastes in food.

b. Cultural

The culture in which people grow up influences what they should find attractive and how they should act to be attractive to others. There are subgroups within cultures that have various traditions regarding what is expected and acceptable in romantic relationships. Every aspect of society's positive or negative aspects is included in the culture.

c. Social Effects

Throughout their lives, individuals may experience bullying, peer pressure, or hazing based on how their peers view their position in the social hierarchy. These experiences have an impact on what people find alluring. Perhaps they turned to submissive women to feel like they finally had some control.

F. The Impacts of Safety and Love Belonging Needs

Two impacts resulted when the need for safety and love of belonging was satisfied. If the individual could achieve it, these impacts had a positive side. According to Maslow (1943):

1. The Impacts of The Main Characters Fulfill The Safety Needs

a. Self-Confidence

Safety has a self-confidence-boosting effect since it can inspire courage and the conviction that one can overcome obstacles. Self-confidence often comes from the individual's judgment, capability, durability, and other abilities. Self-confidence differs from self-esteem, which assesses one's value. Self-confidence is the belief in one's ability to accomplish a specific goal (Lianto, 2011).

b. Happiness

People who can satisfy their needs for safety and love belongingness will feel self-assured in their life. Happiness is a psychological or emotional state of mental wellness that includes positive or pleasant feelings, from contentment to intense joy (Lianto, 2011).

2. The Impacts of The Main Characters Fulfill The Love and Belonging Needs

There are two more impacts of a person who fulfil the love, that can be seen in (Newberry, 2010):

a. Health

Several studies have shown that having a partner or being loved by one can strengthen one's health. When you convey your feelings for someone, your brain produces serotonin, a hormone that makes you feel happy.

b. Personal Ties

Love can assist you in building strong bonds with other people; as a society, we tend to be extremely affectionate and frequently build a variety of relationships throughout a lifetime. That is why love or feelings of strong feelings of affection that someone can share with others can help them bond and even make a relationship everlasting.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher explains how she examines the novel in this chapter. It contains the research design, data source, how the data was collected and how the author's analysis of the works.

A. Research Design

This study uses literary criticism as an analytic framework. To carry out the discussion, the researcher outlines, clarifies, analyzes, and interprets the results. The goal of literary criticism is to improve readers' comprehension and appreciation of a work of literature. This study uses psychological criticism and applies the theory of Human Motivation by Abraham Maslow called the hierarchy of needs. By applying Abraham Maslow's theory (1943), the researcher can examine the ways to fulfil and impacts of safety and love belonging that cases by Scripps and Yogi in *The Torrents of Spring*.

B. Data Source

The data source of the data is the printed novel the title *The Torrents of Spring*, written by Ernest Hemingway. This novel was reissued in the United Kingdom by Arrow Books in 2006. This novel contains 104 pages with a total of 64 sheets. The research data are presented in quotations, which includes words, phrases, sentence, paragraph and dialogue. All the data were taken from the novel *The Torrents of Spring* by

Ernest Hemingway, which indicates the safety and love belonging needs faced by Scripps and Yogi.

C. Data Collection

In this study, the researcher through the processes for collecting data for this study, is arranged into several steps. The first step is reading and understanding the novel to know the plot well. The next step is to annotate the data by underlining, highlighting, and making notes. The last step is collecting the information based on the theory and the subject and classifying, choosing, and optimizing the data.

D. Data Analysis

In this study's data analysis, the researcher took several steps. It begins with identifying the collected data that has been found. Then the researcher sorted and classified the data using a note to make it easier. After that, the researcher describes, analyses and elaborates on the data related to the motivation using the theory by Abraham Maslow. The last is concluding the research by drawing a conclusion and answering the problems of the study.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discussed the data that was gathered and analysed. Analyzing through words refers to looking at the text of a story, and another point of character analysis is looking at how they act about their traits. For this study, the researcher focused on the theory of safety and love of belonging. This chapter is divided into two parts. The first part explains how the main characters fulfill their needs for safety and love and belonging. The second part discusses the impacts of the novel's main characters' needs.

A. Ways of The Main Characters Fulfills Safety and Love Belonging Needs in *The Torrents of Spring* by Ernest Hemingway

From the analysis of the researcher, it is found that there are some ways in the main characters of *The Torrents of Spring* to fulfill their needs for safety and love belonging. The main character Scripps in the story here always tried his best to looking a job so he can feel safe, when he finds a job he can be free from feeling fear because he didn't have a job. Besides the safety needs the main characters also found some ways to fulfill the love and belonging needs. The main characters Scripps and Yogi faced such a long story to find and accept love and belonging in their life. So from here, it can be told about the ways and impacts of this behaviour.

1. Ways to Fulfill Safety Needs in *The Torrents of Spring* by Ernest Hemingway

As cited by Maslow (1943), Maslow represented the hierarchy of needs for people as a pyramid with several levels. The physiological needs were the least important, while self-actualization was the most important. The other needs that are also part of the

hierarchy of needs by Abraham Maslow are safety needs, love and belonging and esteem needs.

Protection from physical and mental danger is an example of safety needs. These safety needs to tell up in ways like a preference for job security when there is no economic safety as a result of the financial crisis and lack of employment opportunities. As human life, we have to be able to fulfill our safety needs such as having a job, if we didn't have a job and we didn't earn money we may face difficulties with our economy and it could make us hard to fulfill the primary things such as food, drink and clothes that because we didn't have a job and didn't earn money for surviving. As we can see, This need may be financial for adults. When a person loses their job, for instance, fear and anxiety impact their social life and may cause them to fall behind. It has to do with the thought of being able to stroll down the street at night without worrying about getting robbed. It entails the concept of feeling secure at work (Poston, 2009, p.350).

In this chapter, we'll go through certain elements of the novel *The Torrents of Spring* that relate to the case and argument put forth in this research. Writers brought up the novel because the writers believed it was important enough to discuss in this study. The writers also referenced Abraham Maslow's hierarchy theory of needs, which is expected to be very useful in strengthening the results of this study.

Scripps and Yogi need the effort to fulfill their need. Someone who is too worried and anxious will go to great lengths to keep their life stable and protect themselves from fear. Scripps and Yogi get some ways to fulfill their safety because they have fear in their life, so that is why Scripps and Yogi have tried to fulfill their safety need.

a. Commitment

The basis of commitment is a person's desire for better things. Primarily, this commitment is a self-ability to connect intent, dedication, and action. The writer discovered that Yogi and Scripps fulfil his need for safety with a commitment since Scripps is committed to making him feel safe by making him obtain a preference for job security and live a better life. This is the example in *The Torrents of Spring* novel by Ernest Hemingway.

1) Ways to Looking a Job

There are some ways that occasionally happen related to safety needs in *The Torrents of Spring* novel by Ernest Hemingway. From the analysis, it is found the ways that Scripps do to fulfill the safety needs. It may be known from the very first when Scripps left his city and moved to Chicago to get a new job and start his new life in this city. It is seen in the quotation that follows:

Scripps left Mancelona. He started to Chicago to get a job. Chicago would do big things. He would buy the land at a low price and then hang onto it. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p.9)

The last car passed him and the train went on up the track. Scripps watched the red light at its stern disappearing into the blackness through which the snowflakes now came softly. He wanted to get to Chicago that night, if possible, to start work in the morning. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 11)

Based on the novel quotation above, shows a situation that Scripps who has been moving from his city Mancelona and moved to Chicago, Petoskey to get a job. When Scripps left his city Mancelona, he always thought he must have a job as soon he arrived in Chicago. For the first time, Scripps comes to Petoskey he has to ask for a job. Scripps needs to get financial save by obtaining a preference for job security, having a job will make him feel safe. So he needs to keep searching for a job. As Maslow (1943) states These safety demands show as such in ways like a preference for job security as a result of the economic crisis and lack of job possibilities.

Since Scripps needs a job so he can feel safe in the new city that he has been moved to, Scripps started to look for a job over Petoskey which can be seen in this quotation below:

*“Tell me,” Scripps asked the waitress.
“Is there any work in this town for me and my bird?”
“Honest work? Asked the waitress.
“I only know of honest work.”
“Yes, honest work,” Scripps said.
“They do say they’re hiring hands at the new pump
Factory, “the waitress said. (Hemingway, *The Torrents of
Spring*, p. 25)*

*Scripps O’Neil was looking for employment. He walked down
the street away from the beanery and past McCarthy’s barber
shop. Scripps walked along it toward the part of town where
the pump factory stood. (Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*,
p.31)*

Scripps starts his way to for looking a job by asking a waitress that he has met at the restaurant. The waitress that Scripps was asked for a job

suggested to him that there are hiring for an employer in the pump factory. After Scripps know that there is a hiring job in the pump factory. Scripps dedicated himself to going to the pump factory. Maslow (1987) states the need for a safe and secure place to live to be protected from threats to the environment, as well as the need for financial security and a stable life. So, Scripps directly goes to the pump factory after he knows the information about hiring for a job in the pump factory because he wants to be free from financial fear and have a stable life.

Not only stops on the way Scripps goes to a pump factory that the waitress tells him. Scripps didn't give up on for looking a job for himself. After he was already in the pump factory Scripps tried to speak to the manager of the pump factory. It can be seen in the quotation below:

*"I'd like to speak to the manager," he said standing quietly in the half-light.
A little man came up to him. He was well-built, short, with wide shoulders and a grim face.
"You were asking for the manager?"
"Yes, sir."
"I'm the foreman here. What I say goes."
"Can you hire and fire?" Scripps asked.
"I can do one as easily as the other," the foreman said.
"I want a job."
"Any experience?"
"Not in pumps."
"All right," the foreman said. "We'll put you on piecework."
(Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*, p. 32)*

From the dialogue above when Scripps wants to talk to the manager and ask for a job. It shows his commitment to looking for a job until he gets the job he was looking for. Luckily the foreman of the factory

let him work on the piecework of the pump factory. According to Maslow, Individuals' safety needs can be strengthened by the presence of genuine fear, which influences human behaviour. So, Scripps tries to protect himself as well as he can by looking for a job and becoming free from his fear.

b. Making a Good Relationship

Building good relationships is the fundamental element for helping others. Human relations aim to create a life where everyone gets along and adjusts to one another. Maintaining a good relationship with those around us will make it easier for us to meet what we need because when people can meet their needs, they feel content in life and do not experience disappointment (Baard, 2004, p,35).

From the analysis, it is found that the main character, Scripps and Yogi does ways to fulfill their safety needs by making a good relationship. From the ways that Scripps when makes a good relationship with others, Scripps can meet and have interactions with Yogi and the others of his coworkers in the pump factory.

The foreman looked Scripps up and down. "I'm an Australian," he said. "Hope you'll like the lay here." He walked off.

The man called Yogi Johnson came over from the window. "Glad to meet you," he said.

"Your foreman's the first Australian I've ever met," Scripps said.

"Oh, he's not Australian," Yogi said. "He was just with the Australians once during the war, and it made a big impression on him."

"Were you in the war?" Scripps asked.

"Yes," Yogi Johnson said. "I was the first man to go from Cadillac."

"It must have been quite an experience."

*"It meant a lot to me," Yogi answered. "Come on and I'll show you around the works."
Scripps followed this man, who showed him through the pump-factory. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p.33)*

Based on the dialogue above it showed that the first time when Scripps comes to the pump factory the foreman of the pump factory greets Scripps on the first day when Scripps gets his job. The foreman also said something good to Scripps. Hoping that Scripps like his job at the pump factory. After the foreman leaves Scripps, there is the first time Scripps meets with the man called Yogi Johnson. Yogi does not forget to greet Scripps the first time when they meet. After having some conversation together, Yogi told to Scripps to follow Yogi, so Yogi can show Scripps all over the pump factory. It is the concept of feeling safe at work (Poston, 2009, p.350).

*"That's Mr Shaw, "Yogi said in an undertone. "He's probably the greatest living pump-maker."
"Let the boys watch," Mr Shaw said. "Where you from, young feller?"
"I've just come from Mancelona," Scripps answered.
"Mr Shaw said. "You're a likely-looking young feller. But take my advice and take your time.
"You boys get along and leave us get on with our pump-making," he said. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p.35)*

"I'm very glad to have met you," Scripps said. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p.35)

The quotation above shows the moment when Yogi and Scripps walk around the pump factory and in the middle of the time they have been met with Mr. Shaw. Yogi introduces Mr Shaw to Scripps that probably he

is the greatest living pump-maker. So, basically from the quotation above we can see that Yogi tries to help Scripps to know his coworkers in the pump factory so that it can make each of them to be close and know each other well.

The next following quotation, also shows his Scripps feels glad that he knows and can meet with his coworkers. From the explanation and quotation above it could be concluded that Yogi always tries to help Scripps, so he can have communicated with other coworkers, so both Yogi and Scripps make a good relationship with other workers to fulfill safety in life because if they can achieve it, they will feel fulfilled in life and won't feel let disappointed (Baard, 2004, p.38).

It can be seen from the explanation above that the main character in Ernest Hemingway's novel *Torrents of Spring* fulfilled the need for safety in two ways. The first thing Scripps did when he arrived in the city where he moved was search and look for a job because Scripps knew that he had to have financial save by obtaining a preference job since he moved from his city Mancelona. The last way Scripps did this was by making a good relationship with the other coworking in the pump factory, Scripps could make a good relationship with Yogi and also Yogi always tries to help Scripps can have communicated with other coworkers, so both Yogi and Scripps make a good relationship with other workers to fulfill safety in life.

2. Ways to Fulfill Love and Belonging in *The Torrents of Spring* by Ernest Hemingway

A person's ability to develop and maintain emotionally significant relationships in general, such as friendships, intimacy, and family, may suffer from weaknesses at this level of Maslow's hierarchy. When someone makes an extra attempt to find ways to interact with people, they can feel more at ease. This includes a need for romantic love, strong friendships, and perhaps marriage and a family. Again, depending on the individual and their circumstances, this need will vary. If a person's sense of belonging in the hierarchy model is low, or if they are viewed negatively by peers in that group, they may experience social anxiety and withdraw from that level of people who they find to be socially compatible (Poston, 2009, p.350).

In this chapter, we'll go through certain elements of the novel *The Torrents of Spring* that relate to the case the ways of the main characters will fulfill their love and belonging needs. Writers brought up the novel because the writers believed it was important enough to discuss in this study. The writers also referenced Abraham Maslow's hierarchy theory of needs, which is expected to be very useful in strengthening the results of this study.

Scripps and Yogi need the effort to fulfill their need. Someone who is too worried and anxious will go to great lengths to keep their life stable and protect themselves from fear. Scripps and Yogi get some ways to fulfill their love belonging because they have fear in their life, so that is why Scripps and Yogi have tried to fulfill their love belonging needs.

There are three more reasons that influence people to fulfill their love, as shown below (Dudam, 2014):

1. Love Conditioning

Love conditioning refers to the conditions that make a person need intimacy and desire to remain in a committed relationship. Our sexual preferences become just as "natural" and "hardwired" as our eating preferences due to our personal experiences.

There are some ways that occasionally happen related to love and belonging needs in *The Torrents of Spring* novel by Ernest Hemingway. From the analysis, it is found the ways that Scripps do to fulfill the love and belonging needs. It may be known from the way Scripps found the reason why he should be with the woman he loves, which the other main character does the same things that happened with Scripps, Yogi also found the reason why he had a new feeling, a feeling it was had been a lost for a long time on him.

It can be seen in the quotation below when Scripps found the reason why he should be with the woman he loves:

*With his wife in Mancelona Scripps often got drunk. When he was drunk he and his wife were happy. They would go down together to the railway station and walk out along the tracks, and sit together and drink and watch the trains go by. They would sit under a pine-tree on a little hill that overlooked the railway and drink. Sometimes they drank all night. Sometimes they drank for a week at a time. It did them good. It made Scripps strong. (Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*, p. 4)*

Based on the quotation above showed that the main character Scripps in the novel finds the reason why he should be with the woman that he loves. They often got themselves drunk together, even if it was only the simple things, like they get drunk together, those things that made them live happily. Also, the thing that they do when the two love birds spent their time together, sitting side by side, drinking and watching the trains go by, is a simple thing that makes them feel happy and makes both of them deeply in love with each other. This is an example of a love situation based on Michelle Duda's theory in which they do everything they enjoy and spend a lot of time together. Maslow (1943) argued that whatever the size of their social groupings, people need to experience a sense of belonging and acceptance.

In the novel, it can be known that besides his love story with his wife. After he moved to Chicago, Petoskey Scripps found an anecdote he has to face with the probability he will end up with Diana or Mandy. It can be seen in this quotation below:

Mandy, the buxom waitress, leaned forward. "Say," she said, "did I ever tell you about the last words of Henry James?" "Let's hear it," Scripps said. "I'm very interested in Henry James."
*Scripps O'Neil was thinking about Mandy, the waitress. What a background she must have, that girl! What a fund of anecdotes! (Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*, p. 44-46)*

Based on the quotation above shows that the main character Scripps found the anecdotes between him and another waitress named Mandy. The way Scripps found out that Mandy knew the story of Henry James was that Scripps

found that Mandy had the same interest as him. So, Scripps sees the reason why he should be with her, the woman that he has met tried to impress him with the story of Henry James and Scripps tried to find what background she has and he thinks that she must have her. Based on Michelle Duda's theory that they do anything for their loved ones. They also tend to share their same favourites. According to Maslow (Goble, 1987, p.350), the need for love must be based on sincerity. In order for us to truly understand love, we must both give and receive. We need to be able to create love in order to truly understand it.

In another story, there is the main character named Yogi who also tried to find a reason why he suddenly has a new feeling that he lost it such a long time ago. It can be seen in the quotation below:

*“Her my squaw,” the little Indian said.
Something had broken inside of him. Something had snapped as
the squaw came into the room. He had a new feeling. A feeling
he thought had been lost for ever. Lost. Gone permanently.
Last spring come now. Let it come. It couldn't come fast enough.
Let spring come. He was ready for it. (Hemingway, *The
Torrerents of Spring*, p. 90)*

Based on the quotation above shows the main character Yogi finally finds the reason why he had a new feeling, a feeling that he thought had been lost for a long time. After the time he spent time and met the squaw he already felt the feeling that has been gone for a long time from Yogi. Based on Michelle Duda's theory that they do anything for their loved ones. Also, Yogi feels ready to face the new feeling for him to seek the needs of love belonging to him. According to Maslow (Poston, 2009, p.350) An individual can experience a

sense of belonging when they put more effort into wanting to have relationships with other people. The need for a love partner is included in this.

2. Cultural

They received feedback about what they should find attractive and how to act to be attractive to others from the culture in which they are formed. Even within cultures, there are subgroups with different traditions regarding what is expected and acceptable in romantic relationships. The culture is made up of all the positive and negative aspects of society that people have learned to appreciate. These influence and define what is seen as attractive in society (Srianggraini, 2019)

From the analysis, it is found that the main characters do some thing to fulfill their love and belonging. It can be seen in this quotation below:

“I’ll bring The Guardian, if you don’t mind,” she said, wrapping the paper in her apron.

“It’s a new paper and I’ve not read it yet.”

“I’m very fond of The Guardian,” Scripps said.

“My family have taken it ever since I can remember. My father was a great admirer of Gladstone.” (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p.39)

Based on the text above described the factor of the main character fulfilling the social love and belongingness needs with the feelings of love towards each other that influence him to fulfill the social love. This is one of the cultural examples from Michelle Duda's theory where they socially connect well to maintain their relationships positively and on the right track. The moment when the main character Scripps has the same hobbies and things that like

between the main character and the person that he loves makes them closer towards each other, the way they have the same hobby in reading the newspaper *The Guardian*. According to Maslow (Poston, 2009, p.350) An individual can experience a sense of belonging when they put more effort into wanting to have relationships with other people. The need for a love partner is included in this.

In another story, there is the main character named Yogi who also tried to seek to fulfill his love and belonging. It can be seen in the quotation below:

*It was spring, there was no doubt of that now, and he did not want a woman. He had worried about it a lot lately. He did not want a woman. He couldn't explain it to himself. He looked hard at the waitress who brought him his meals. He did not want her, either. He passed a group of girls. He did not want a single one. Well, Yogi thought, women are gone, perhaps, though I hope not; but I still have my love of horses. (Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*, p. 60)*

It can be seen in another case, another main character named Yogi who also seeks to fulfill his love and belonging can be seen in the quotation above. Based on the quotation above it is described This is one of the cultural examples from Michelle Duda's theory where people socialise with each other and have positive interactions to keep their relationships good and on track. Yogi thinks that he didn't want a woman but still feels worried about that, he tried to look at the waitress who brought him his meals and also passed a group of girls but he still finds didn't want a woman. Still, Yogi hope it was not, but still Yogi have his love for the horses and he still hoping the relation of him with other women can make him want a woman. According to Maslow (Griffin, 1994, p.127)

showing love is an effort to satisfy a need by understanding and embracing particular special people.

3. Social Effects

Throughout their lives, individuals may experience bullying, pressure from others, or hazing based on how their peers view their position in the social hierarchy. These encounters have an impact on what they find alluring. Our sense of self and interactions with what to do or avoid in intimate relationships are influenced by our social and economic status and how others see our value in comparison to them.

From the analysis, it is found that the main characters do some thing to fulfil their love and belonging. It can be seen in this quotation below:

*“You’ll come back again?” the waitress asked.
(Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*, p. 26)*

*“Scripps O’Neil opened the door and went into the beanery. The elderly waitress got up from the chair, “Good evening,” she said simply. It’s good to have you back.” Something stirred inside Scripps O’Neil. A feeling that could he could not define came within him. “I’ve been working all day long” - he looked at the elderly waitress - “for you,” he added. “How lovely!” she said. And then smiled shyly. “And I have been working all day long - for.” Tears came into Scripps’s eyes. Something stirred inside him again. He reached forward to take the elderly waitress’s hand, and with quite dignity she laid it within his own. “You are my woman,” he said. Tears came into her eyes, too. “You are my man,” she said. (Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*, p. 38)*

The text above shows that the main character, Scripps, fulfills his love for the woman he is in love with by meeting her again at the beanery where she worked. According to Michelle Duda's idea, this is an example of a social effect

where someone is doing positively in a lovely location. They met at a beanery restaurant. They talk for hours, talking about many things about himself and the woman that Scripps met, and looked at the Scripps's bird eat the beans that he bought from the beanery. Even the woman that he met in the beanery, the one who told him about the hiring hands at the pump-factory to get a job. Meeting and having a conversation with the woman he met was one example of social effect. According to Maslow (Griffin, 1994, p.127) showing love is an effort to satisfy a need by understanding and embracing particular special people.

The next is the other ways Scripps do to seek love and belonging. It can be seen:

Every night in the restaurant, she couldn't call it a beanery now-that made a lump come in her throat and made her throat feel hard and choky. Every night at the restaurant now Scripps and Mandy talked together. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 49)

The quotation above shows the other anecdotes of Scripps with Mandy. The main character Scripps fulfills his love for the woman who the main character loves by how he talked every night at the restaurant with her. According to Michelle Duda's theory, this is an example of a social effect where someone is doing favourably in a lovely place. According to Maslow (Griffin, 1994, p.127) showing love is an effort to satisfy a need by understanding and embracing particular special people.

In another story, there is the main character named Yogi who also tried to seek to fulfill his love and belonging. It can be seen in the quotation below:

"I'm glad to meet you," Yogi said. He felt strangely humiliated. There was a single line of sunset where the sky and the water met 'way out on Lake Michigan.

"I'll walk in with you, Yogi replied. Who were these Indians? What did they mean to him?"

*With the sun down, the slushy road was stiffening. It was freezing again. After all, maybe spring was not coming. Maybe it did not make a difference that he did not want a woman. He would walk into town with the Indians and look for a beautiful woman and try and want her. He turned down the now frozen road. The two Indians walked by his side. They were all bound in the same direction.(Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring* p. 67)*

The quotation above shows how another main character named Yogi tried to seek his needs of love and belonging by doing one of the examples of a social effect where someone is doing favourably in a lovely place by Michelle Duda. Yogi met again with the Indian woman and walked together to a lovely place with a beautiful sunset sky. According to Maslow (Griffin, 1994, p.127) showing love is an effort to satisfy a need by understanding and embracing particular special people.

B. Impacts of The Main Characters Fulfil The Safety and Love Belonging

From the analysis of the writer, it is found that there are some impacts in the main characters of *The Torrents of Spring* to fulfill their needs for safety and love belonging. The main character Scripps in the story here always tried his best to looking a job so he can feel safe, when he finds a job he can be free from feeling fear because he didn't have a job. After he can fulfill his safety needs, Scripps has some impacts towards him like the feeling of confidence and happiness. Besides the safety needs the main characters also found some ways to fulfill the love and belonging needs. The main characters Scripps and Yogi faced such a long story to find and accept love and

belonging in their life. So, from here, it can be told about the ways and impacts of this behaviour.

1. The Impacts of The Main Characters Fulfill The Safety Needs

Protection from physical and mental danger is an example of safety needs. These safety needs to tell up in ways like a preference for job security when there is no economic safety as a result of the financial crisis and lack of employment opportunities. As human life, we have to be able to fulfill our safety needs such as having a job, if we didn't have a job and we didn't earn money we may face difficulties with our economy and it could make us hard to fulfill the primary things such as food, drink and clothes that because we didn't have a job and didn't earn money for surviving. As we can see, this need may be financial for adults. When a person loses their job, for instance, fear and anxiety impact their social life and may cause them to fall behind. It has to do with the thought of being able to stroll down the street at night without worrying about getting robbed. It entails the concept of feeling secure at work (Poston, 2009, p.350).

People can only feel stable, well-being, joy liberated, and other positive emotions when they feel safe. In particular, Scripps' needs for safety, which include the protection of his physical and psychological well-being, have been met. Thus, the main character of Ernest Hemingway's novel *The Torrents of Spring* had two impacts that helped him meet their safety need.

a. Self-confidence

Self-confidence is the ability to manage any circumstance calmly this is a positive attitude toward a person that includes the capacity to deal with one's environment and have faith in one's judgment; confidence is more closely tied to

one's interpersonal relationships. The writer found that the main character of Safety Needs has gained self-confidence due to his ability to handle the circumstance and face the environment calmly and without fear. This is an example in Ernest Hemingway's novel *The Torrents of Spring*.

1) Freedom Feeling

Before Scripps finds ways to fulfill his safety needs there is a situation when Scripps feels worry and anxiety because he could not find any job for himself. This situation makes Scripps feels uneasy for him. It could be seen:

He walked down the street away from the beanery and past McCarthy's barber shop. He did not go into the barber shop. It looked at as inviting as ever, but it was employment Scripps wanted. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p.31)

The dialogue above shows how Scripps feel uneasy with himself that he can go to the barber that he was passed by as he has seen that the barber was interesting and as inviting as ever, he can see it. But because he still didn't get any job for him, he wasn't able to come to the barber shop and prioritize his looking for a job. After Scripps can fulfill his safety needs, there are some impacts shown by Scripps.

Some impacts happen related to safety needs in *The Torrents of Spring* novel by Ernest Hemingway. From the analysis, it is found the impacts after Scripps fulfilled his safety needs. It may be known from the way Scripps feels the freedom feeling after he gets his job and the happy feeling because there is no fear feeling of didn't have a job.

Scripps had achieved his sense of security, he did not experience worry or fear again. This has an impact on the psychology of Scripps, who used to feel feelings of fear and anxiety as a result of his security needs not being met. Now, however, Scripps is free from fear and can think about the future without restriction because his sense of security has been met. In this case, Scripps finally finds his job as a pump factory worker after a long way searching for a job which can be seen in the dialogue:

That night, after his first day in the pump-factory, the first day in what was or were to become an endless succession of days of dull piston-collaring. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 37)

The dialogue above shows that Scripps has gained his freedom to do his job and become economic freedom because he already has a job. The job that made him a pump factory worker become an endless succession of days of dull piston collaring. According to Maslow (Griffin, 1994, p.127) To achieve stability in one's life, one must continually satisfy their need for safety. It has to do with the thought of being able to stroll down the street at night without worrying about getting mugged. It entails the concept of feeling secure at work.

b. Happiness

Happiness, sometimes known as excitement, is a state of mind or sensation that is enough to intense joy, love, fulfilment, pleasure, or excitement. Happiness is a good psychological condition. The writer found that the main character's ability to meet his security needs results in happiness since he lives a better life

and satisfaction with accomplishing it. It shows as an example in Ernest Hemingway's novel *The Torrents of Spring*:

1) Happiness Feeling

Before Scripps finds ways to fulfill his safety needs there is a situation when Scripps feels worry and anxiety because he could not find any job for himself. This situation makes Scripps feels uneasy for him. It could be seen:

He walked down the street away from the beanery and past McCarthy's barber shop. He did not go into the barber shop. It looked at as inviting as ever, but it was employment Scripps wanted. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p.31)

The dialogue above shows how Scripps feels uneasy with himself that he can go to the barber that he was passed by as he has seen that the barber was interesting and as inviting as ever, he can see it. But because he still didn't get any job for him, he wasn't able to come to the barber shop and prioritize his looking for a job. After Scripps can fulfill his safety needs, there are some impacts shown by Scripps.

An impact of Scripps O'Neil was happy when his need for safety was met or when his need for safety was satisfied because he had accomplished his goal of finding a job in the new country to which he had been left from Mancelona. It can be seen in the quotation below:

There Scripps worked for almost a year. In some ways, it was the happiest year of his life. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 36)

From the quotation above, Scripps was already found his job after he left his city Mancelona. Scripps tried to make a better life by doing his job in the past year because his goal has been achieved and he finally got a job after leaving Mancelona. According to Maslow (Griffin, 1994, p.127) To achieve stability in one's life, one must continually satisfy their need for safety. It has to do with the thought of being able to stroll down the street at night without worrying about getting mugged. It entails the concept of feeling secure at work.

Then Scripps also felt happy because he had been able to work on his own. It can be seen:

Now the day's work was over. It was finished. Scripps on his way to the beanery. Scripps happy that he was working with hands. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 37)

From the achievement above Scripps can be happy with the success of its goal to meet the needs of its sense of security. This can be seen when the way he feels about how it works with his hands after a long way for looking for a job in Petoskey after he leaves Mancelona. So, in the end, Scripps also felt happy that he already did his job in the past year since the first day he did the job at the pump-factory. They start to appear and take control of how people behave. Only when they are not satisfied do safety needs become motivating factors (Maslow, 1943)

2. The Impacts of The Main Characters Fulfill Love and Belonging Needs

A person's ability to develop and maintain emotionally significant relationships in general, such as friendships, intimacy, and family, may suffer from weaknesses at this level of Maslow's hierarchy. When someone makes an extra attempt to find ways to interact with people, they can feel more at ease. This

includes a need for romantic love, strong friendships, and perhaps marriage and a family. Again, depending on the individual and their circumstances, this need will vary. If a person's sense of belonging in the hierarchy model is low, or if they are viewed negatively by peers in that group, they may experience social anxiety and withdraw from that level of people who they find to be socially compatible (Poston, 2009, p.350).

There are two more impacts of a person who fulfill the love, that can be seen in (Newberry, 2010):

According to Melissa Ann Newberry's theory, a person's ability to satisfy love has two impacts, which can be seen below:

a. Health

Before Scripps finds ways to fulfill his love and belonging needs there is a situation when Scripps feels worried and anxious because he could not find his sense of love. This situation makes Scripps feels uneasy for him. It could be seen:

He had not seen the wife who lived in Mancelona since last spring. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 4)

The dialogue above shows how Scripps feels uneasy with himself that he had not seen his wife since the last spring. So, Scripps found that he felt uneasy with himself because he couldn't see his wife. After Scripps can fulfill his love and belonging needs, there are some impacts shown by Scripps.

From the analysis, it is found the main characters' impact after they fulfilled their needs for love and belonging. The main character felt healthy since

he could happy and became pleased when he saw his love was doing okay. The following quotation shows it:

With his wife in Mancelona Scripps often got drunk. When he was drunk he and his wife were happy. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 4)

They would go down together to the railway station and walk out along the tracks, and sit together and drink and watch the trains go by. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 4)

The quotation above showed how the main character's needs for relationships and a sense of belonging have an impact on how each couple expresses their emotions by spending time together and having fun. The intention of doing this was to make the couple feel decent and to foster their increasing love for one another. This is an example of how people can communicate their feelings of love in a variety of ways, according to Newberry's theory of health (Newberry, 2010). It may also include spending time walking to a favourite location together. From the second quotation above we can see how Scripps is happy by expressing his love and spending time walking to his favourite place with his lover sitting together and drinking also watching the trains go by. This defines the impact in a way that assists the couple's health. According to Maslow (Goble, 1987), the need for love must be based on sincerity. In order for us to truly understand love, we must both give and receive. We need to be able to create love in order to truly understand it.

The next is the impact of Scripps after he finds the anecdotes between him and the woman he loves. It can be seen:

His eyes were bright. He leaned forward. Something was pounding inside of him. Something he could not control. "I love you, Mandy," he said. "I love you. You are my woman." The thing was pounding away inside of him. It would not stop.
"That's all right," Mandy answered. "I've known you were my man for a long time.
"You must never stop, Mandy. You are my woman now."
He repeated the phrase to himself. My woman. My woman. My woman. You are my woman. She is my woman. It is my woman. My woman. (Hemingway, The Torrents of Spring, p. 98)

The quotation above shows the impact of the main character to fulfill the love and belonging needs after Scripps finds the end of an anecdote between the main character Scripps with Mandy. The answer to the anecdote is that Scripps fulfilled his love and belonging with Mandy with expressed their feeling, they showed feelings towards each other by using love words, the way Scripps expressed his feeling for Mandy by saying "I love you, Mandy" and "I love you" also they were praised each other by saying "You are my woman" and "I've known you were my man." This happened in an attempt to make the couple feel at ease and to foster their growing affection for one another. This is an example of how people can communicate their feelings of love in a variety of ways, according to Newberry's theory of health (Newberry, 2010).

b. Personal Ties

Love or deep feelings of affection that he shares with others can help him establish that relationship and even help make it durable because it can help the main character of the story develop strong personal bonds with others. It can be seen:

*"We are man and wife now," she said kindly.
"We have just been married. What would you like to eat for supper, Scripps, dear?"
"Yes," Mrs Scripps said; "we are man and wife now."
"Well," said the drummer, "that's a mighty fine thing to be. I'm a married man myself."
"Are you?" said Scripps. "My wife left me. It was in Mancelona."
"Don't let's talk of that any more, Scripps, dear," Mrs Scripps said. "You've told that story so many times."
"Yes, dear," Scripps agreed. (Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*, p. 42)*

According to the quotation above, the main character's existence meets the need for social love and a sense of belonging. It was because the lover of the main character did not want to lose her lover and the main character didn't want to lose any more after his wife left him in Mancelona. According to (Newberry's, 2010) theory that losing someone in love is devastating for relationships, this is one of the personal connection instances. Therefore, maintaining a good relationship is important. Always having faith in one another is also necessary for the relationship to succeed. According to Maslow (Goble, 1987), the need for love must be based on sincerity. In order for us to truly understand love, we must both give and receive. We need to be able to create love in order to truly understand it.

In another story, there is the main character named Yogi who meets the needs after he fulfilled his need for love and belonging. It can be seen in the quotation below:

*North of the frozen little Northern town a couple walking side by side on the tracks. It is Yogi Johnson walking with the squaw.
Yogi Johnson, naked in the moonlight, walking North beside the squaw. The squaw striding along beside him.(Hemingway, *The Torrents of Spring*, p. 100)*

The text above was one of the examples of the impact main character to fulfill his love and belonging needs. The main character Yogi finally find his feeling that was gone for too long is proven and real which made Yogi has been a couple with the squaw that Yogi has met before. The main characters seek to have time to spend together with his lover by spending time together walking by the street. According to Newberry's theory on personal ties, this is an example of how loving the one you love necessitates a deep-seated belief. According to Maslow (Griffin, 1994, p.127) showing love is an effort to satisfy a need by understanding and embracing particular special people.

Based on the previous explanation, it can be concluded that the thing such as health and personal ties are things that impact when someone fulfilling their love and belonging needs. A health condition when the intention of doing this was to make the couple feel decent and to foster their increasing love for one another. This is an example of the various ways in which people can express their love. It may also include spending time walking to a favourite location together. Personal ties are a condition when It's crucial to keep your relationships strong. The success of the relationship also depends on the two people always having faith in one another. Also, personal ties, this is an example of how loving the one you love necessitates a deep-seated belief. The writer is going to use this theory to examine the impacts of the main characters on fulfilling the love and belongingness needs of the main character, as shown in Ernest Hemingway's novel *The Torrents of Spring*.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The conclusions of the analysis of the previous chapter are explained in the following chapter. It provides a summary of research that has been conducted on safety and the love belonging needs. Furthermore, this chapter provides a suggestion for future researchers who will use the same study object as this one, namely Ernest Hemingway's novel *The Torrents of Spring*.

A. Conclusion

From the analysis, it is concluded that the main characters fulfill their safety needs in several ways. There are two ways the main characters fulfill their safety needs they are commitment and making a good relationship. In commitment there is one action, it is the ways to looking a job. While in love belonging, the ways to fulfill love belonging, such as love conditioning, cultural, and social effects.

Next, the impacts of the main characters after they fulfilled their safety and love belonging needs. The are two impacts after the main characters fulfilled their safety needs there are self-confidence and happiness. In self-confidence, an impact is found, namely the freedom feeling that they felt after they fulfilled the need for safety, while in happiness it is found happiness after they fulfilled the safety needs. For the love belonging, there are two impacts after they fulfilled their love belonging, namely health impact and personal ties.

B. Suggestion

The researcher of this study hopes that it will be helpful to readers and raise awareness of safety needs and a sense of love and belonging. This study only focused on the topic of safety and love belonging needs in the aspect of psychology. According to the findings and results, the novel *The Torrents of Spring* can be studied from another perspective. It is seen in the impact of safety and love belonging needs within Scripps and Yogi. As a result, the researcher suggests applying a psychological approach. The researcher realizes that this thesis still has a lot of flaws, thus the researcher would be pleased if it were to be used in further research on a different topic and that it could be helpful to the theory that was have been used.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



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