LOVE AND BELONGING NEEDS OF THE MAIN

CHARACTER IN ACIMAN'S *CALL ME BY YOUR NAME*

THESIS

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UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG
2023

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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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ii

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Malang,5 December 2023
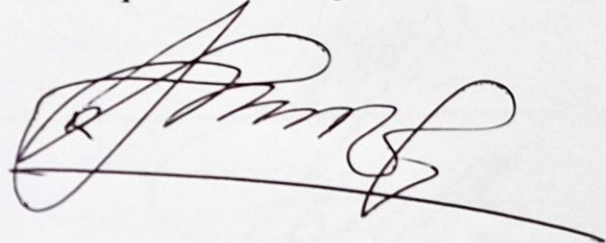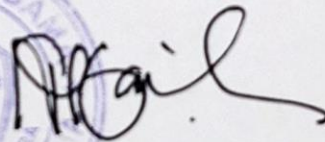
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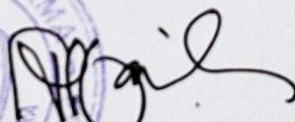
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iv

MOTTO

وَلَا تَهِنُوْا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوْا وَاَنْتُمُ الْاَعْلَوْنَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ

"So do not feel weak and do not be depressed; for you

are bound to rise high if you are [truly] believers"

Q.S. Ali Imran:139

DEDICATION

I am honored to dedicate this study to myself and my biggest suport system of my life, Mrs. Siti Fatimah and also to Mr. Muhammad Sokeh.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The researcher would like to take this opportunity to express his heartfelt gratitude to Allah SWT to the grace, guidance, and strength that have been given during this research journey. All praise and gratitude to the author for the abundant blessings so that the author can complete the thesis entitled Love and Belonging Needs of The Main Character in Aciman's *Call Me by Your Name.*

I am also thankful for Dr. Siti Masitoh, M. Hum., for providing direction, guidance, and valuable input in the writing of this thesis. Thank you for your patience and thoroughness in guiding me during the writing process. I would also like to thank Nur Latifa, MA, my academic advisor who always provided support and encouragement in facing every challenge during my studies.

Thank you to Mr. Sokeh and Mrs. Siti Fatimah, my parents, who never tired of giving prayers, moral support, and sincere love during the journey of writing this thesis. All these achievements would not have been possible without the presence, support, and boundless love of my parents. Hopefully I can repay all the kindness and love of my parents with success and happiness in the future.

I would like to express my gratitude to all of my friends Elsa and all of member of Kubu Positif group and also Syafa anda Lala, thank you for always providing input and accompanying me in the process of completing my research. Your support has contributed greatly to the smooth writing of this thesis.

To Bangtan Sonyeondan and Seventeen, thank you for being an encouragement and inspiration me, to get through the difficult times during 2022-2023, thank you for creating very good songs which have encouraged and entertained me while writing this research.

Last but not least, I would like to thank myself for the hard work and dedication I have put in, even in the face of adversity and uncertainty. I thank myself for never giving up, even though this journey has been full of challenges. Thank you for always being grateful for every achievement, no matter how small.

Finally, the researcher assumes that the results of this study will be useful and contribute to the advancement of science and society. The results of writing this thesis can provide inspiration and motivation to readers.

The Researcher

Usela Fachma

ABSTRACT

Fachma, Usela. (2023). Love and Belonging Needs of The Main Character in Aciman's *Call Me by Your Name*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Dr. Siti Masitoh, M. Hum.

Keywords: Hierarchy of Needs, Love and Belonging

The need for love and belonging are important aspects of human life that create emotional bonds, acceptance and social support. The need for love and belonging is the need to receive and give affection from others. The need for affection and belonging is a need at the third level in the hierarchy of needs theory created by Abraham Maslow. This study aims to describe how the process of Elio's character in the novel *Call Me by Your Name* tries to fulfill the needs of love and based on Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of neeeds theory. In this research, the researcher uses the literary criticsm method. The researcher uses a psychological approach with Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory to analyze the novel *Call Me by Your Name* by Andre Aciman. In the Hierarchy of needs theory, there are five levels of human needs, but in this study, the researchers focus on the third level of needs, namely the need for love and belonging. Data were obtained by reading and noting data relevant to the research problem and theory. The study results revealed that Elio tried to connect with his family, build deep friendships with his friends, and build an intimate relationship with Oliver. He does these things because he is motivated to fulfill his need for love and belonging by trying to bring himself closer to the people around him.

مختلص البحث

فاشمة ، أوسيلا. (2023). احتياجات الحب والانتماء للشخصية الرئيسية في رواية اتصل بي باسمك لأندريه أسيمان. أطروحة البكالوريوس. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية ، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج.

المشرف :الدكتورة سيتي ماسيتوه، ماجستير في العلوم الإنسانية

الكلمات المفتاحية :التسلسل الهرمي للاحتياجات والحب والانتماء

تعد الحاجة إلى الحب والانتماء جانبًا مهمًا من حياة الإنسان حيث تخلق الروابط العاطفية والقبول والدعم الاجتماعي. إن الحاجة إلى الحب والانتماء هي الحاجة إلى تلقي المودة ومنحها من الآخرين. إن الحاجة إلى المودة والانتماء هي حاجة في المستوى الثالث في نظرية هرم الحاجات التي اقترحها أبراهام ماسلو. يهدف هذا البحث إلى وصف كيف تحاول شخصية إليو في رواية اتصل بي باسمك تلبية احتياجاته العاطفية بناءً على نظرية التسلسل الهرمي للاحتياجات لإبراهام ماسلو. واستخدم الباحث في هذا البحث منهج النقد الأدبي. استخدم الباحثون منهجًا نفسيًا مع نظرية التسلسل الهرمي للاحتياجات لأبراهام ماسلو للتعرف على رواية اتصل بي باسمك للكاتب أندريه أسيمان. وفي نظرية هرم الحاجات هناك خمسة مستويات لاحتياجات الإنسان، ولكن في هذه الدراسة ركز الباحثون على المستوى الثالث من الحاجات، وهو احتياجات الحب والانتماء. تم الحصول على البيانات في هذا البحث من خلال قراءة وتسجيل البيانات ذات الصلة بمشكلة البحث ونظريته. تكشف نتائج البحث أن إليو يحاول التصالح مع عائلته، ويحاول بناء صداقات عميقة مع أصدقائه، ويبني علاقة حميمة مع أوليفر. إنه يفعل هذه الأشياء لأنه متحمس لتلبية احتياجاته من الحب والانتماء من خلال محاولة التقرب من الأشخاص من حوله.

ABSTRAK

Fachma, Usela. (2023). Love and Belonging Needs of The Main Character in Aciman's *Call Me by Your Name*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Dr. Siti Masitoh, M. Hum.

Kata kunci: Hirarki kebutuhan, cinta dan kepemilikan

Kebutuhan akan cinta dan kepemilikan adalah aspek penting dalam kehidupan manusia yang menciptakan ikatan emosional, penerimaan dan dukungan sosial. Kebutuhan akan cinta dan kepemilikan merupakan kebutuhan akan menerima dan memberi kasih sayang dari orang lain. Kebutuhan kasih sayang dan kepemilikan merupakan kebutuhan di tingkat ketiga pada teori hirarki kebutuhan yang dicetuskan oleh Abraham Maslow. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana proses tokoh Elio dalam novel *Call Me by Your Name* mencoba untuk memenuhi kebutuhan love and berdasarkan teori Hierarchy of neeeds Abraham Maslow. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan metode kritik sastra. Peneliti menggunakan pendekatan psikologi dengan teori Hierarchy of Needs oleh Abraham Maslow untuk mengenalisis novel *Call Me by Your Name* karya Andre Aciman. Dalam teori Hierarchy of needs terdapat lima tingkat kebutuhan manusia, namun dalam penelitian ini peneliti fokus pada kebutuhan tingkat ketiga yaitu kebutuhan cinta dan kepemilikan. Data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dengan cara membaca dan mencatat data yang relevan dengan masalah penelitian dan teori. Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa Elio berusaha untuk mendektakan diri dengan keluarganya, berusaha membangun persahabatan yang mendalam dengan teman-temannya, dan membangun hubungan intim dengan Oliver. Hal-hal tersebut dia lakukan karena dia termotivasi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan cinta dan kepemilikan dengan mencoba mendekatkan dirinya dengan orang-orang di sekitarnya.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains several points explaining the background of the study, such as the research topic and previous study. Furthermore, the problem of the study, the significance of the study, the scope of the study, and its limitations are all explained. Last, the definition of key terms provides essential information for readers to recognize terms they require understanding.

A. Background of the Study

The feeling of being loved and belonging is an essential thing for an individual to have. Being loved and accepted makes a person feel worthy, and the feeling of belonging makes a person feel comfortable knowing that he is connected to someone who will support him no matter what. Their research (Permana, Wedawati, & Rizqan, 2021), while investigating the impact of love and belonging needs on the main characters in John Green's novel *The Fault in Our Stars*, concluded that without this need fulfilled, people can experience loneliness, anxiety, and emptiness because they feel no one cares. In the Hierarchy of Needs theory by Abraham Maslow (Maslow, 1954) love and belonging are basic human needs at the third level that humans must fulfill in living life. Maslow stated that someone would try to satisfy the need for love and belonging because without feeling loved and belonging,someone will experience sadness, loneliness, isolation, and rejection (Maslow, 1954).

According to Rahim (2013), love and belonging are primary and most important human needs that can be fulfilled by solid interpersonal relationships. The pain of not belonging has a profound effect of loneliness that is so

significant that people may fall into depression or despair. Not infrequently, people will feel hopeless when they feel unloved or abandoned by their loved ones. Even if they do a good job, people who lose their abilities at this level of need will appear bored and unhappy. They will feel loneliness, pain, sadness, separation, and feelings of unworthiness. The research on the love and belonging needs of the main character in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars*, Lumbantotuan & Evyanto (2021) concluded that humans require a sense of belonging and acceptance from large social groups or organizations, as well as family members, intimate partners, friendships, and connections.

Maslow argued that love involves a healthy relationship between a couple that involves mutual respect and trust in each other (Maslow, 1954). According to Malsow the absence of a friend, sweetheart, wife, or child causes a person to crave affectionate relationships and to strive for a place in his group or family, which means he will work hard to achieve that goal (Maslow, 1954). Love and belongingness are common themes in novels, autobiographies, poetry, plays, and more recent sociological literature. The novel *Call Me by Your Name* is one of the novels that also raises the issue of love and belonging needs.

Call Me by Your Name is a novel by Andre Aciman with 256 pages published by Farrar, Straus and Giroux in 2007. This novel won the Lambda Literature award in the best gay novel category in 2007. In 2017 this novel was adapted into a teen romantic drama film directed by Luca Guadagnino with actors Timothee Chalamet as Elio and Armie Hammer as Oliver. This film adaptation even won an Oscar in winning Best Adapted Screenplay in 2018. This novel, Andre Aciman, took place in Italy.in1983. This novel tells the love story between an Italian teenager named Elio and a 24-year-old American man named

in 1983. This novel tells the love story between an Italian teenager named Elio and a 24-year-old American man named Oliver.

The novel *Call Me by Your Name* raises the issue of a young man trying to fulfill the needs of love and belonging. The novel *Call Me by Your Name* tells about a young man who is still 17 years old. At this age, he tries to blend in with his environment and establish relationnships with others. He tries to get the attention and affection of someone he loves by going through various things. This novel tells of Elio's struggle to get the relationship he wants with the person he loves.

The researcher found several previous studies that used the Novel *Call Me by Your Name* as the research object. The first Novenia (2019) describes Elio's anxiety and defense mechanism in hiding his homosexuality. Gianelle (2019) analyzes the different treatments of the film and novel *Call Me by Your Name* against the classics, especially Ovid's Metamorphoses and Plato's Symposium. Lemons (2020) analyzes André Aciman's exploration of gender, sexuality, and religion in a coming-of-age text. Rahmandani (2020) examining the consequences Elio and Oliver get from their homosexual relationship on their social status. Albertsen (2020) analyzes the depiction of sexuality in the Novel *Call Me by Your Name* and in the film adaptation of *Call Me by Your Name*. This novel has also been studied several times by discussing the sexuality of the main character, namely Elisha (2020)*, and* applying the approach intrinsic and extrinsic to find symptoms and factors of Elio's bisexual personality structure. Tinningrum (2020) analyzing bisexuality in characters using a sociological approach. Mirani & Mustofa (2019) explores bisexuality like Elio and Olive using the concept of sexuality.

The researcher also found five studies analyzing the main character's love and belonging needs in another literary work Permana, Wedawati, & Rizqan (2021) analyze the love and belonging needed by the main character in *The Fault in Our Stars*. Lumbantotuan & Evyanto (2021) analyzing the novel *Persuasion*'s main character in fulfilling love and belonging needs. Farlina & Khaleda (2019) analyzes the main character in *The Girl on the Trains Novel* trying to fulfill love and belonging needs. Sabiela, Kuncara, & Ariani (2017) explores love and belonging needs represented by twin characters in *The Thirteenth Tale Novel*. Ruth & Satria (2020) analyzes the love and belonging needs of the main character in the novel *Me before You.*

Based on several previous studies, the focus of previous research on this novel tends to focus on the sexuality of the novel's main character, considering that this novel is about a gay couple. In the story *Call Me by Your Name*, there is not only an issue regarding the bisexuality of the main character but also an issue regarding the love and belonging needs of the main character. The action taken by Elio as the main character who tries to get attention and affection from Oliver is one of the actions he takes in fulfilling his love and belonging needs. Therefore, the researcher tries to analyze this novel by focusing on the love and belonging needs of the main character.

B. The Problem of the Study

Considering the background of the research above, the researcher proposes the problem to be answered in this research namely, how does the main character try to fulfill his love and belonging needs in Aciman's *Call Me by Your Name*?

C. Significance of The Study

The significance of the study regarding practical significance, the researcher disagrees with portraying the boys' love issue in the novel "*Call Me by Your Name*" due to the Islamic beliefs that serve as the writer's foundation. In the teachings of Islam, same-sex relationships are not permitted and are considered contradictory to the values and moral principles taught by Islam. Moreover, within the social and cultural context of Indonesia, deeply rooted norms in society reflect a majority perspective that rejects or does not support the concept of LGBT. Therefore, the researcher believe that the theme of LGBT in the novel might not be well-received by Indonesian society due to the strong religious values and social norms.

D. Scope and Limitation

In the novel *Call Me by Your Name*, the researcher focused on Elio's process and motivation in fulfilling love and belonging needs. The researcher applies a psychological approach to determine the main character's need for love and belonging.

E. Definition of Key Terms

In order to prevent misunderstandings, the researcher provides the following definitions of key terms:

1. Hierarchy of needs: Human needs are arranged in a hierarchy of five levels, physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization (Maslow, 1954).

2. Love and belonging needs: The human needs in the form of giving and receiving love and being part of a group is like having a family and being part of a community (Maslow, 1954).

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter contains several major sub-chapters. In this chapter, the researcher discusses the psychological approach, the theory of human motivation, the hierarchy of needs by Abraham Maslow, the forms of love and belonging needs, and the fulfillment of love and belonging need.

A. Psychological Approach

Kartono (1980) stated that psychology refers to the study of human behavior. Psychology can be used to explain the phenomena of human life in a literary work by applying the principles of psychology. According to Cohen (1971), some literary problems can be clarified by psychology, and literature can also provide insights into psychology. To gain a better understanding, literature can be studied using various psychological approaches.

According to Wellek and Warren (1993) literature is a product of imagination, ideas, and emotions expressed in works. Literature displays human characters and various problems that reflect the reality of human life. This makes literary works can be analyzed using psychological theories, that discuss the human psyche in real life.

Psychology and literature are two different things. Psychology is a science that seeks answers to the problems of the soul and an overview of how the human mind can influence human behavior. Literature is a product that describes human behavior through a work. Both psychology and literature are related to human behavior, thoughts, motivation, conflicts, and social concerns.

Psychology can be used to understand more deeply messages, characterizations, and other elements in a literary work. Psychology helps reveal the basis of human behavior and motivation.

Wellek & Warren (1970) explain that the psychological approach includes four studies, such as the author's psychological study as an individual. It studies the author's emotional background in creating his work. The second is the psychology of literature which studies the creative process, which studies the creative process, or how the process of creating literary works is carried out to create a complete literary work. The third is the psychology of literature, which studies the types and principles of psychology when they apply to literary work. It studies how a theme or case of psychology is applied to the characters in a literary work. The last one is the psychology of literature, which studies the readers. The study of how a literary work impacts its readers, whether it influences the reader's way of thinking or way of life.

Based on the four types of psychological approaches described by Wellek and Warren, this research uses the third type of study, specifically, the psychology of literature investigates the various types and principles of psychology as they apply to literary work. They are considering that in this research, the researcher attempts to analyze a social phenomenon related to the psychology topic represented by characters in a literary work.

The psychological approach was used in this study because the literary psychology approach departs from the belief that a literary work generally contains problems concerning human life through the characterizations presented

by the author. In addition, the psychological approach likewise applies to knowledge about various aspects of human activity, such as family life, education, work, and the treatment of mental health problems. Therefore the psychological approach is an appropriate approach used in this study which aims to reveal the fulfilment of the love and belonging needs contained in the main character.

B. Theory of Human Motivation

According to Maslow (1954) humans are beings who have desires and rarely reach a state of complete satisfaction except for a short period. Humans are never satisfied except relatively. When one desire has been fulfilled, another will appear to replace the first desire and continue to do so. Through motivation, humans learn to fulfill their desires.

The theory of motivation is not identical to the theory of behavior. Motivation is only one class of determinants of behavior. While behavior is almost always motivated, it is also almost always biologically, culturally, and situationally determined. Maslow (1943) stated Motivation theory is a way of looking at a person's motivation and how this affects their behavior, whether for personal or professional reasons. Abraham Maslow stated that a person would be motivated when all his needs are met. In his theory, Maslow states that five needs are arranged in a hierarchical form that motivates his life. These needs are arranged in a hierarchical form consisting of physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and the highest level is self-actualization.

C. Hierarchy of Needs
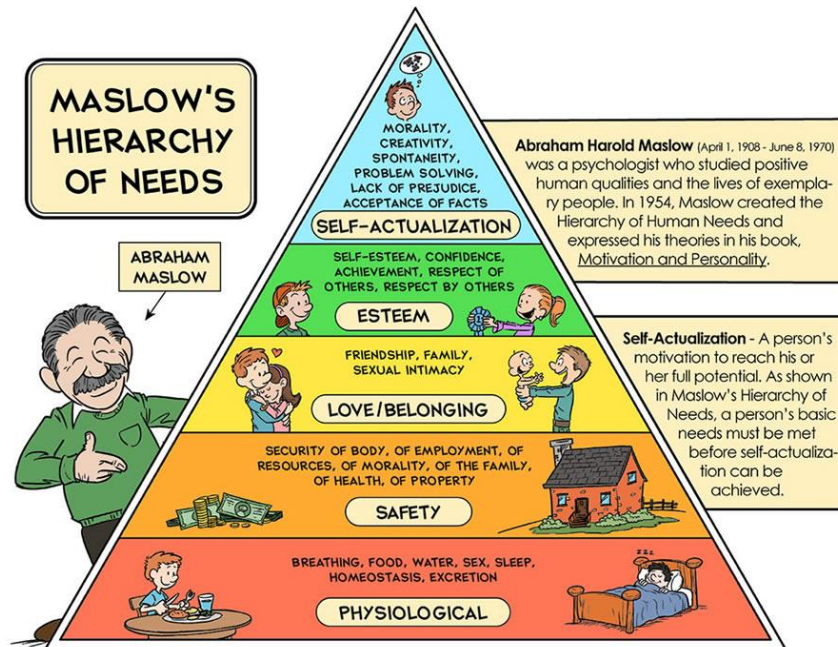
Diagram 1. *Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs* (Yanuar, 2018)

The diagram above describes five stages of the Hierarchy of Needs by Abraham Maslow. Maslow (1954) developed the hierarchy of needs theory which in his theory explained that the types of human needs are arranged in the form of a hierarchy or pyramid. In theory, Maslow's hierarchy of needs presents five human needs namely physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and last is self-actualization. Each level of need can be met if the previous level is relatively fulfilled. No matter what level he has attained, if the level below the level of satisfaction is still minimal, he will return to the level that is satisfied until he gets the desired level of satisfaction

1. Physiological Needs

Physiological needs are basic needs at the lowest level in the theory of

the Hierarchy of Needs by Abraham Maslow. Physiological needs are basic human needs that include hunger, thirst, oxygen, shelter, and also the need for rest. Physiological needs are inherent in biological systems, such as thirst, hunger, and sex (Reeve, 2004). According to Maslow (1954), physiological needs are the biggest motivation in humans who always feel lacking in their lives. When a person's physiological needs are not met, he will devote his ability to fulfill these needs.

Physiological needs must be fulfilled for humans to survive and move to the next level of needs. If this need is not met, it will interfere with fulfilling further basic needs. According to Maslow (1954), people who are always hungry tend to think that if only their food is guaranteed during their life, they will have perfect happiness. His life will tend to be limited to the meaning of a meal. Everything else will be considered meaningless and put aside because it does not satisfy the hunger in his stomach.

2. Safety Needs

According to Maslow (1954), safety needs include the need for security, protection, health, freedom from fear, anxiety and confusion, and the need for order and law. Generally, our society prefers a safe and predictable world where the unexpected does not happen. The safety need can also be a sense of safety from threats that threaten, protection from crime, a sense of safety from the threat of disease, and a sense of safety from natural disasters. Feist & Feist (2006) stated safety needs cannot be satisfied excessively because a person can never be fully protected from natural disasters or harmful actions from others.

Safety needs have arisen in a person since a baby in the form of crying or screaming in fear because of treatment that is considered dangerous. According to Feist, children are often motivated by a desire for safety because they are exposed to threats such as darkness, animals, strangers, and parental punishment (Feist & Feist, 2006). Safety needs in adults can be in the form of, among others, the need for a job, a stable salary, and savings or insurance. For adults, safety needs can also be in the form of religious beliefs and certain philosophical beliefs that make one's life more meaningful (Maslow, 1954).

3. Love and Belonging Needs

Love and belonging needs will emerge when physiological and safety needs are relatively met. The desire for friendship, the desire to have a partner, and the desire to be a part of a family, club, neighborhood, or nation are all examples of love and belonging needs (Feist & Feist, 2006). The love and belonging need is a need that involves giving and receiving attention from others. According to Maslow (1954), love is a healthy human-to-human relationship that involves mutual respect and trust. Feelings of being loved and accepted make someone feel happy and worthy. Otherwise, without love someone will feel lonely, empty, and angry.

Love and belonging needs include a desire for affectionate relationships with others, a desire to feel a part of a specific group, whether friends or family, and a desire to love and be loved as an intimate partner characterized by reciprocal affective attention (Taormina & Gao, 2013). According to Maslow (1954), when a person feels the absence of friends, lovers, wives, or children. He

will yearn for loving relationships with people in general. He will suffer greatly from loneliness, social exclusion, rejection, and a lack of friendliness.

Feist said that People whose love and belonging needs are pretty satisfied from the early years tend to have confidence that they are accepted by people they consider essential (Feist & Feist, 2006). Meanwhile, people who have never experienced love and belonging or those who have not experienced verbal or non-verbal forms of love tend to be unable to give love. Maslow believed that this type of person would develop a dislike for love and take its absence for granted. Meanwhile, those who experience even a tiny amount of love and belonging will be highly motivated to seek it out. People who have received little love have a greater need for affection and acceptance than those who have received a sufficient amount of love or none (Maslow, 1954).

According to Maslow (1954), there are two types of love: Deficiency love and Being love. The need for love caused by a sense of deficiency is known as deficiency love. Deficiency love is a need that focuses on self-interest, so in this type of love, it is more likely to be about how to get love than about how to give love. This need for love aims to fulfill something he does not have, such as courtship, marriage, and self-esteem. Being loved is a need for love that is based on an assessment of other people as they are without wanting to use or change that person. Being loved is a type of love that has no intention of belonging but aims to give the other person with an optimistic perspective, self-acceptance, and a sense of being loved, which aids in the development of the person.

4. Esteem Needs

According to Maslow (1954), everyone in our society has a need and a desire for steady judgment, respect or self-worth, and respect from others. These needs can be categorized into two types. First, the need for self-respect is a need for strength, achievement, excellence, self-confidence, independence, and freedom. The second is is a need for a good name in the form of prestige, status, fame, dominance, recognition, honor, attention, dignity, or appreciation.

Satisfaction from acquiring the need for self-esteem creates feelings of confidence in oneself, in one's worth, power, capability, and feeling of being helpful and needed in the world. Conversely, when a person's need for self-esteem is not satisfied, it will cause feelings of inferiority, weakness, passiveness, awkwardness, and low self-esteem in socializing (Maslow, 1954). It can be said that self-esteem it was built on natural competence in oneself and not only on external fame or opinions from others.

5. Self Actualization

Self-actualization is the highest level of fulfillment of human needs. Self-actualization is the need to get satisfaction in himself to realize his potential to become what he can do. Maslow stated that self-actualization is the tendency to manifest oneself according to one's abilities (Maslow, 1954). Every human being requires space for expressing himself as a human being capable of various actualizations. People who have achieved a level of satisfaction with self-actualization will become fully human (Feist & Feist,2006).

Self-actualization is the process of becoming oneself in order to develop one's character and potential. According to Maslow (1943) self-actualization needs are undoubtedly different for each person because everyone has an ideal form of desire for his life. In one person, this need may be a desire to be an ideal mother. In another, it may be a desire to be an athlete. Moreover, in other, it is expressed when doing new things.

D. The Fulfillment of Love and Belonging Needs

Maslow said that love and belonging needs are human needs that encourage a person to build relationships emotionally and effectively with others (Maslow, 1943). Family relationships, friendships, and intimate relationships with other people can fulfill the need for love and belonging.

1. Love and belonging needs from family

The need for love and belonging from family is to receive and give love from family. The first social group we belong to and the one that is closest to us is the family. The family provides love, support, and a sense of belonging to every family member. A family is a place where there are people who can always be relied on. A mother who loves her child seems to prefer that she has a cough rather than hearing her baby cough. In fact, she is willing to bear her child's illness because suffering from the disease is not as bad as seeing and hearing her child suffer (Maslow, 1954).

2. Love and belonging needs from friendship

The need for love and belonging in friendship is to receive and give affection to

a friend or establish a close relationship between two people. Having a friend is emotionally sound. Having a friend who is always there through difficult time makes us feel connected and a part of them. Being part of a close friendship also helps to give people social confidence and makes them feel valued.

3. Love and belonging needs from an intimate relationship

The need for love and belonging from an intimate relationship is the need to establish close emotional relationships with other people or is often used to refer to romantic relationships. When in a relationship with someone considered exceptional, we tend to feel joy, happiness, satisfaction, and even overflowing feelings (Maslow, 1954). Being intimate with someone you love can be wonderful to touch and be with as often as possible. A desire arises to share pleasant experiences with a lover, it is often said that a beautiful experience is even more beautiful because of the presence of a lover.

Fulfilling the need for love and belonging by establishing relationships with friends, family, and lovers is very important. Maslow said that people who have lost love from the first months of their lives would eventually lose the desire and habit of giving and receiving love (Maslow, 1954). Therefore, fulfilling the need for love and belonging is essential for developing into a mentally healthy human being.

This research exclusively examines the third level of needs from the hierarchy of needs, which is the need for love and belonging. This is because the main character's physiological needs, namely Elio have already been relatively

fulfilled. Elio has adequate access to nutritious food, clean water every day, and a suitable and comfortable place to live with both of his parents. Not only that, Elio has also relatively fulfilled his safety needs. He does not seem to live in excessive fear or chronic stress, and he is not in threatening conditions such as war, conflict, or other external instabilities. Additionally, in financial terms, Elio is relatively secure, as his more than capable parents provide for all his financial needs.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter contains methodology used in this research. The research methodology consists of the following components: research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This research uses literary criticism because this research discusses social phenomena related to love and belonging needs to be experienced by the character of literary works. According to Wellek and Werren (1970) the researcher uses a psychological approach which studies the types and psychological principles applied to literary works. Further, the researcher used Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory. In particular, the researcher examined the form of love and belonging needs as well as the process of fulfilling the need for love and belonging in the novel *Call Me by Your Name* by Andre Aciman.

B. Data Source

The primary source of this research is the novel *Call Me by Your Name* by Andre Aciman. The *Call Me by Your Name* was published in 2007 as a fiction book with four parts and 256 pages published by Farrar, Straus and Giroux. The data are all quotes from Aciman's *Call Me by Your Name.* The data contained in this novel presented in the form of words, phrases, or sentences.

C. Data collection

In collecting data from the data source of the novel *Call Me by Your Name* the researcher took the following steps in order: the researcher first carefully read the novel *Call Me by Your Name* and comprehended the novel. This reading is intended to provide a thorough understanding of the plot, characters, and roles. The researcher then classifies words, sentences, dialogues, and phrases based on the theory love and belonging need analysis.

D. Data Analysis

Following data collection, the researcher goes through several steps to analyze the data in this study. The first step is to collect data relevant to the research questions. Second, the researcher organizes and rewrites the data. Third, researchers describe and interpret the data using Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory at the third level, namely love and belonging needs. The final step is drawing the conclusion.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains data analysis relevant to the problem of the study namely how the main character tries to fulfill his love and belonging needs. The analysis depends on Abraham Maslow's theory of the hierarchy of needs and the main character experience.

The need for love and belonging is the need to feel loved accepted, and have positive relationships with others. Maslow stated positive relationships with others can provide the sense of security, affection, and emotional support individuals need to feel accepted and loved unconditionally (Maslow, 1954)..This need can be fulfilled through family, friends, and intimate personal relationships. The main character's way to fulfill his love and belonging needs can be seen in the analyses below.

A. Being closer to the family

Family relationships can fulfill the need for love and belonging because the family is the first social environment known by humans. Families provide individuals with a sense of security, affection, and emotional support. In the family, individuals can feel accepted and loved unconditionally to fulfill the need for love and belonging.

In the following quotation, Elio seems to be trying to get closer to his family:

> *At dinner on his third evening, I sensed that he was staring at me as I was explaining Haydn's Seven Last Words of Christ, which I'd been transcribing. I was seventeen that year and, being the youngest at the table and the least likely to be listened to, I had developed the habit of smuggling as much information into the fewest possible words. (Part 1, page.5)*

In the quotation above, Elio attempts to fulfill his need for love and a sense of belonging by striving to gain attention and recognition from his family. Despite being young and considered the least likely to be heard at the dinner table, Elio explains his work, the transcription of Haydn's Seven Last Words of Christ. This action demonstrates his desire to be acknowledged and listened to by the family, even though he is seldom noticed or considered necessary. Elio uses specific strategies to seek attention and recognition within his family environment. He adopts the tactic of 'sneaking in information' by packaging as much insight about the subject matter he masters into his conversation. However, he might feel awkward and uncertain while speaking.

It can be seen that Elio is attempting to bridge the gap with his family and gain recognition among them. These efforts reflect the innate human drive to be accepted and loved by one's closest environment, in this case, his family.The data above shows Elio's determination to build closer and more meaningful connections with his family members. As the youngest person in his family, Elio feels the least likely to be heard and recognized by others. Therefore, he tries to gain attention and acceptance by slipping in information with as few words as possible. Elio wants to ensure that the information he conveys is still noticed,

even though he needs help speaking up and being confident. The data shows that

Elio tries to find acceptance and belonging in his family environment. In this case,

Elio seeks attention and acceptance his family.

Another quotation shows that Elio is making an effort to strengthen the

bond with his family:

> *He was not allowing me to forget him. I was reminded of a married chatelaine who, after sleeping with a young vassal one night, had him seized by the palace guards the next morning and summarily executed in a dungeon on trumped-up charges, not only to eliminate all evidence of their adulterous night together and to prevent her young lover from becoming a nuisance now that he thought he was entitled to her favors, but to stem the temptation to seek him out on the following evening. Was he becoming a nuisance going after me? And what was I to do—tell my mother?(Part 2, Page 110)*

Elio feels the pressure of his relationship with Oliver, which confuses him.

Elio has a dilemma about how to deal with this situation. Elio feels he should do

something to stop this confusion, he is also still determining what action to take.

Elio thought about telling his mother about this. The data illustrates Elio's hard

work in developing relationships with his family, especially his mother. Elio

wants to create a solid emotional bond with his mother by sharing his problems

with his mother.The choice to tell his mother shows that he is seeking support and

protection from his loved ones, trying to fulfill his love and belonging needs

through interaction with his mother.

Then, another action taken by Elio to get closer to his family can be seen

in the following quotation:

> *After two glasses of wine, I couldn't wait to take a nap. I grabbed two huge peaches from the table and took them with me, and kissed my mother along the way. I'd eat them later, I said. (Part 2, page113)*

Elio is seen creating a moment of intimacy and affection with his mother. He takes two large peaches from the table and kisses his mother before leaving, showing the caring and warm relationship between the two. The action allows Elio to express love and closeness to his mother through simple actions, such as kissing. Picking fruits and kissing his mother in the excerpt illustrate the main character's efforts to care for and strengthen family relationships. It reflects the desire to stay connected and close to the f amily, even in simple moments, as part of fulfilling the need for love, closeness, and having a solid place in the family environment.

B. Approaching his friendship

Friends provide love, support, and appreciation without involving blood ties. Through friendship, individuals can feel accepted by others with similar interests, values, and experiences. Friends also play an essential role in providing emotional support and enhancing a sense of belonging, helping individuals feel loved and accepted within a broader social environment. Elio's attempt to fulfill his need for love and belonging by approaching his friend will be shown in the data below.

> *There was no one to speak to. Whom could I tell? Mafalda? She'd leave the house. My aunt?? She'd probably tell everyone. Marzia, Chiara, My friends? They'd dessert me in a second. My cousin when they came? Never. My father held the most liberal views but on this? Who else? Wirte to one of my teachers? See a doctor? Say I need a shrink? Tell Oliver? Tell Oliver. There is no one else to tell, Oliver, so I'm afraid it's going to have be you... (Part 1, page.47)*

Elio attempts to approach Oliver despite feeling hesitant and fearful of Oliver's reaction, Elio feels he has no choice and ultimately decides to share his

hidden feelings.Elio demonstrates the need for acceptance by seeking someone he can talk to without fear of judgment or being ignored. Elio strives to approach Oliver, indicating that the friendship relationship is essential to fulfilling his social needs. Although he feels hesitant, his decision to share his feelings with Oliver demonstrates the importance of this relationship in his life. In the context of the need for love and acceptance (love and belonging needs), the main character seeks to find a channel to gain support and understanding from Oliver as his close friend.

Another effort made by Elio in trying to approach his friend can be seen in the following quotation:

> *I decided to call a friend to ask if he was headed to town. His mother replied that he'd already left, and yes, had probably gone to the same place as well. I called another. He too had already left. My father siad, "Why don't you call Marzia? Are you avoiding her?" Not avoiding but she seemed full of complications. "As if you aren't !" he added. When I called she said she wasn't going anywhere tonight. There was a dusky chill in her voice. I was calling to apologize. " I here you were sick". It was nothing. I replied. I could come and pick her up by bike, and together we'd ride to B. She said she'd join me. (Part 2, page 86)*

Elio is trying to fulfill the need for acceptance and togetherness through interactions with his friends. Initially, Elio attempts to contact several friends for camaraderie, understanding, and support in shared activities. When his father suggests contacting Marzia, Elio hesitates because his relationship with Marzia is complex. Nevertheless, Elio still reaches out to Marzia to apologize for something. Eventually, Marzia agreed to join him. Elio's attempts to mend his relationship with Marzia indicate an effort to fulfill the need for acceptance and companionship through repairing or approaching friendships. To fulfill the needs

of love and belonging, it is evident that Elio strives to repair and maintain relationships with his friends despite facing difficulty or mismatches in initial interactions.

Another Elio's commitment to approach his friend can be seen in the following quote:

> *I told her we had done nothing special, just seen the Capitol and Villa Borghese, San Clemente. Otherwise we'd just walked around a lot. Lots of fountains. Lots of strange places at night. Two dinners. "Dinners?" my mother asked, with an understated triumphant see-I-was-right-wasn't-I? "And with whom?" "People." "What people?" "Writers, publishers, friends of Oliver's. We stayed up every night." (Part 4, page165)*

In the quotation above, Elio is trying to fulfill his need for acceptance and togetherness through the social interactions and friendships made during his trip. When his mother asks about the activities during the Rome trip, Elio briefly mentions some places he visited with Oliver. However, he highlights more of the social interactions during the trip. When his mother asked about the dinners, Elio replied that they had dinners with various people, such as writers, publishers, and Oliver's friends.

Elio tried to show that he was involved in diverse social interactions and connected with various people, including writers, publishers, and Oliver's friends. In addition, Elio also said that they did quite a lot of walking, sightseeing, and exploring strange places at night. This shows Elio's efforts to build and expand experiences and memories with Oliver, creating a more profound connection through shared adventures. This reflects Elio's desire to fulfill the need for

emotional connection and togetherness with others, particularly in friendship and memorable experiences with his close friend.

C. Making an intimate relationship

In the context of love and belonging needs, intimate relationships are essential in fulfilling individuals' emotional and physical intimacy needs. Through intimate relationships, individuals can feel deep love, intimacy, and emotional connectedness. The datum below depicts Elio's attempt to fulfill his need for love and belonging through an intimate relationship.

> *I knew exactly what phrase in the piece must have stirred him the first time, and each time I played it. I was sending it to him as little gift, because it was really dedicated to him, as a token of something very beautiful in me that would take no genius to figure out and that urged me to throw in an extended cadenza. Just for him. (Part 1, page 8)*

The data above shows Elio's effort to express his feelings subtly and intimately to the person he admires, Oliver. Selecting specific music phrases and adding an extended cadenza just for him is an attempt to present something deeply personal and meaningful in their relationship. This action indicates Elio's desire to create an intimate and profound connection with Oliver through his artistic expression. Therefore, the data illustrates Elio's attempt to fulfill his need for love and belonging by expressing feelings intimately through art, such as music. Elio's effort to convey his emotions to the subject of his message demonstrates a strong drive to build a deeper and more meaningful bond in an intimate relationship.

Another action taken by Elio to fulfill his desire for love and belonging through an intimate relationship can be seen in the following quotation:

Two words from him, and I had seen my pouting apathy change into I'll play anything for you till you ask me to stop, till it's time for lunch, till the skin on my fingers wears off layer after layer, bescause I like doing things for you, will do anything for you, just say the word. (Part 1, page 9)

The datum above shows that Elio wants to fulfill the need for love and belonging through an intimate relationship with others. Elio explicitly expresses openness and willingness to do anything for the person he likes, Oliver. The expression "Two words from him, and I'll play anything for you till you ask me to stop" indicates a strong desire to dedicate everything to the person he loves, reflecting Elio's commitment and willingness to fulfill that person's needs to maintain an intimate relationship. Furthermore, the statement "I like doing things for you, will do anything for you, just say the word' shows" that this character feels joy and happiness when being able to do something for the person. This reflects Elio's efforts to strengthen their relationship by demonstrating dedication and high commitment to fulfilling the needs and desires of the person they love.

Elio is ready to sacrifice time, effort, and even personal comfort to meet the needs of the person who is the focus of his attention. The willingness to continue doing something for that person to an extreme extent, such as fatigue or even physical discomfort, indicates a deep desire to establish an intimate and mutual understanding relationship with that person. Overall, the text portrays Elio as highly committed to fulfilling the need for love and belonging through an intimate relationship.Other efforts made by Elio to fulfill his need for love and belonging by making an intimate relationships are reflected in the following quotation:

The summer I learned to love fishing. Because he did. To love jogging. Because he did. To love octopus, Heraclitus, Tristan. The summer I'd hear a bird sing, smell a plant, or feel the mist rise from under my feet on warm sunny days and, because my senses were always on alert, would aoutomatically find them rushing to him. (Part 1, page 13)

According to the quotation above, Elio shows a change in his interests and passions due to the influence of the person who is the focus of his attention, Oliver. Elio learns to love activities such as fishing and jogging and develops an interest in topics such as octopus, Heraclitus, and Tristan because Oliver also likes those things. This indicates ELio's attempt to get closer to Oliver by matching their interests and preferences, thus creating more remarkable similarities in the relationship. In addition, Elio also describes how every sensation or experience he has is always connected to the person he loves. The sensation of hearing a bird sing, smelling a plant, or feeling dew underfoot on a sunny day is automatically connected to Oliver. Elio unconsciously and naturally seeks out and associates those experiences with Oliver's presence.

Overall, the evidence illustrates the main character's changes and adjustments in fulfilling the need for love and belonging through the formation of intimate relationships. The process of adjusting interests and experiences that are always associated with his loved ones expresses Elio's effort to approach and unite himself with Oliver.

Another Elio's dedication in seeking affection and belonging through a close and intimate relationship is depicted in the upcoming quotation:

"what things that matter?"
Was he being disingenuous?
"You know what things. By now you all of people should know"
Silence

"Why are you telling me al this"
"Because I thought you should know"
"Because you thought I should know." He repeated my words slowly, for time to take in their full meaning, all the while sorting them out, playing.
"Because I want you to know" I blurted out. "Because there is no one else I can say it to but you" There, I had said it. (Part 2, page 55)

In the quotation above, Elio cannot express his feelings and desires directly. The question "What things that matter?" and the response that indicates Oliver should know what matters to Elio reflect Elio's desire for mutual understanding and a deeper connection. When asked why Elio is telling these things, initially, Elio avoids an honest answer and then awkwardly expresses that he wants Oliver to know because there is no one else he can talk to. This statement reflects a strong urge to open up and emotionally connect with the person who is the object of their attention and desire.

In the datum above reflects Elio's effort to meet the need for love and belonging through open communication and honest expression of feelings to Oliver. Despite starting with hesitation and an inability to express directly, Elio eventually tries to show a sense of attachment and the need for intimacy with Oliver.

Another action taken by Elio to fulfill his desire for love and belonging through an intimate relationship is by inviting Oliver to a place that is special to him, this can be seen in datum:

We veered of the main road and headed toward the edge of the cliff. "This" I said by way of a preface meant to keep his interest alive, "is the spot where Monet came to paint" Tiny, stuned palm trees and gnarled olive trees studded the copse. Then through the trees, on an incline leading toward the very edge of the ciff, was a knoll partly shaded by tall marine pines I leaned my bike against one of the trees, he did the same, and I showed him the way up to the berm.

"Now take a look" I said, extremely pleased, as if revealing something more eloquent than anything I might say in my favor. (Part 1, page 85)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Elio intentionally brings Oliver to a place considered important in Monet's paintings' history. This action shows Elio's attempt to share a special moment and have a shared experience that will make their relationship closer and more intimate. The disclosure of locations with artistic and historical value allows Elio to associate himself with Oliver through shared interests or experiences that can strengthen their relationship.

In addition, the phrase "extremely pleased, as if revealing something more eloquent than anything I might say in my favor" indicates that Elio is pleased and proud to share this place with Oliver. This shows that Elio considers the moment necessary in his efforts to build a stronger and more intimate bond with Oliver.

Not only bringing Oliver to a place that is special to him, Elio also tries to fulfill the need for love and belonging by kissing Oliver, as seen in the following quotation.

I did not answer but lifted my face to his and kissed him again, almost savagely, not because I was filled with passion or even because his kiss still lacked the zeal I was looking for, but because I was not sure our kiss had convinced me of anything about my self. I was not even sure I had enjoyed it as much I'd expetced and needed to test it again, so that even in the act itsel, I needed to test. (Part 2. page 62)

According to the quotation above, Elio shows uncertainty about his feelings through her kissing experience with Oliver. Despite performing the act of kissing, Elio feels that their satisfaction and confidence in themselves are not fulfilled. The lack of confidence that he enjoyed the moment to the extent that he had hoped encourages Elio to seek reassurance through retries, suggesting that

Elio is seeking answers to unanswered questions within themselves. In addition, kissing Oliver back in an almost "savage" manner suggests that Elio needs to re-examine Oliver's feelings and response to the intimate moment.

Therefore the datum above depicts Elio trying to fulfill his need for love and belonging through testing himself in an intimate relationship. The uncertainty and dissatisfaction with the kissing experience prompt Elio to seek reassurance and a deeper understanding of his feelings and needs through retries, demonstrating Elio's attempt to find satisfaction and a relationship that fulfills their needs emotionally.

Elio's effort in trying to build an intimate relationship can be seen when Elio has a plan to enter Oliver's room. It can be seen in this upcoming quotation:

> *This was my plan. This was going to be my way of him out of my system. I'd wait for everyone to go to bed. Watch for his light . i'd enter his room from balcony. Knock knock. No, no knocking. I was sure he slpet naked. What if he wasn't alone? I'd listen outside the balcony before stepping in. If there was someone else with him and it was too late to beat a hasty retreat, I'd say. "Oops, wrong address" Yess: Oops , wrong adress. A touch of levity to save face. And if he was alone? I'd walk in. Pajamas. No just pajamabottoms. It's me, I'd say. Why are you here? I can't sleep. Want me to get you something to drink? It's not a drink I need. I've already had enough to find the courage to walk from my romm to your room. It's you i've come for. (Part .2, page 67)*

The quotation above explains that Elio has a detailed plans to enter Oliver's room with various scenarios that he thinks of in advance—starting from waiting until everyone goes to bed, paying attention to the lights in Oliver's room, and even considering the possibility that Oliver might not be alone. This plan shows Elio's uncertainty and anxiety in pursuing or expressing their feelings towards Oliver.

In addition, when planning the scenario, if Oliver is not alone, Elio wants to maintain his authority and cover up his true intentions with casual jokes or excuses. However, if Oliver is alone, Elio plans to confidently enter the room and express their desire for emotional closeness and intimacy with the person. Therefore, Elio's actions reflect the conflict within Elio in seeking ways to fulfill the need for love and belonging.

In trying to establish an intimate relationship with Oliver, Elio reveals the extent of his feelings for Oliver. This can be seen in datum below:

> *"Do you like me that much, Elio?"*
> *"Do I like you?" I wanted to sound incredulous, as though to question how we could ever have doubted such a thing. But then I though better of it and was on the point of softening the tone of my answer with a meaningfully evasive perhaps that was supposed to mean Absolutely, when I let my tongue loose: Do I like you, Oliver? I worship you" (Part 2, page 79)*

Elio attempts to express his feelings more subtly or tone down the intensity. However, when asked how much he likes the person, Elio loses control of his words and sincerely expresses strong feelings by saying, "Do I like you, Oliver? I worship you." This expression reflects an honest and deep expression of Elio's feelings towards Oliver, and it shows sincerity and a strong desire to get close and have a deep intimate relationship.

In addition, the statement "I worship you" shows that Elio has powerful and even majestic feelings for the person. This expression reflects the deep respect and an intense attachment towards Oliver. Elio shows a strong desire to express emotional closeness and the need for a meaningful intimate relationship. In fulfilling the need for love and belonging, Elio tries to express his powerful and

deep feelings towards Oliver. Elio's sincere and honest expression shows Elio's desire to be emotionally close and strengthen the bond in an intimate relationship with Oliver.

The following quotation depicts another action Elio takes in his his attempt to fulfill his need for love and belonging by establishing an intimate relationship:

> *I tore out a sheet of paper from a school notebook*
> *Please don't avoid me*
> *Then I rewrote it:*
> *Please don't avoid me. It kills me*
> *Which I rewrote:*
> *Your silence is killing me.*
> *Way over the top.*
> *Can't stand thinking you hate me*
> *Too plangent. No, make it less lachrymose, but keep the trite death speech.*
> *I'd sooner die than know you hate me.*
> *At the last minute I came back to the original.*
> *Can't stand the silence, I need to speak to you.*
> *I folded the piece of lined paper and slipped it under his door with the resigned*
> *apprehension of Caesar crossing the rubicon. (Part 2, page 92)*

Elio attempts to write a message to Oliver, hoping to initiate or repair the broken communication. However, he has difficulty finding the right words to express his feelings without seeming overly dramatic or exaggerated. Elio tries to overcome the silence and uncertainty in the relationship by conveying the message. The process of repetition and revision of the message shows Elio's attempt to express his feelings appropriately to achieve effective communication.

The datum above shows Elio's attempt to fulfill the need for love and belonging through communication efforts that express the desire to improve or maintain the relationship with Oliver. In Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs

theory, the need for love and belonging belongs to the level of psychological needs. It describes the human drive to have close relationships, affection, a sense of belonging, and meaningful connections (Maslow A. H., 1954). In the quotation, Elio expresses the need for a closer relationship with Oliver through the messages he writes in the hope of initiating or repairing interrupted communication.

The following quotation shows Elio's attempt to satisfy his need for affection and belonging through an intimate relationship:

> *The very thought of this suddenly made me want to drop everything I would do today and run to him. I waited about ten minutes, then took out my bike and despite my promise not to go biking that day, headed out by way of Marzia's home and scaled the steep hillside road as fast as I could. When I reached the piazzetta I realized I had arrrived minutes after him. He was parking his bike, had already purchased the Herald Tribune, and was heading for the post office his first errand. "I had to see you" I sais as I rushed to him. "Why, something wrong?" " I just had to see you" (Part 2, page 111)*

In the above quotation, Elio is seen impulsively leaving everything he was doing to meet Oliver, even after promising not to go biking that day. This action reflects an urgent need to seek connection and interaction with the person he loves. Elio felt a strong urge to attend to the call of his heart to meet his beloved. Leaving everything he was doing to meet someone he loved immediately showed a solid motivation to fulfill the need for a sense of love and belonging.. This action reflects a deep urge to seek connection and interaction with an individual he deems essential in his life.

Furthermore, Elio strongly desires to meet Oliver without a specific reason or urgent issue. When Oliver asks if something is wrong, Elio replies, "I just had to see you." This reflects Elio's need to emotionally approach and connect with Oliver, showing a strong desire for a more profound and closer connection. This

demonstrates how important intimate relationships and connections are in meeting Elio's emotional and psychological needs. To feel connected to Oliver, Elio feels that he needs to be responsible for looking after Oliver. This is seen in the following quotation:

> *I wanted to protect him from everything this morning, from the rocks, from the jellyfish, now that jellyfish season was upon us, from Anchise, whose sinister leer, as he'd trundle into the garden to turn in the sprinklers, constantly pulling out weds wherever he turned, even when it rained, even when he spoke to you, even when he threatened to leave us, seemed to tease out every secret you thought you'd neatly buried from his gaze. (Part 2, page 121)*

The quotation above shows that Elio protects Oliver from threats and disturbing situations, such as when they feel like protecting him from rocks, jellyfish, or other people who might make them uncomfortable. This shows a desire to maintain privacy and intimacy in their relationship, which is also an essential part of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, especially in fulfilling the need for love and belonging at the third level of the pyramid of needs.

Therefore, the actions taken by Elio to protect Oliver from any possible obstacles or threats around him show Elio's efforts to maintain their relationship from external disturbances that can interfere with emotional closeness and intimacy. Overall, the datum above illustrates Elio's efforts to fulfill the need for love and belonging by protecting and guarding the person he loves from various threats and dangers and maintaining privacy and emotional closeness in the relationship. This aligns with the need for security and intimacy in Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, which is an essential factor in fulfilling basic human needs.

Before he was separated from Oliver, Elio asked for a memento that could remind him of Oliver's existence by his side. This action he did to fulfill the need for love and belonging by maintaining his relationship with Oliver. This can be seen in datum below:

> *Luckily I'd asked him again to give me Billowy that morning, after I'd made sure he wore it all through our stay in Rome. I had put it in a plastic laundry bag in our hotel room and would in all likelihood have to hide it from anyone's prying reach for the rest of my life. On certain nights, I'd remove Billowy from its bag, make sure it hadn't acquired the scent of plastic or of my clothes, and hold it next to me, flap its long sleeves.(Part 4, page 166)*

The quotation above explains that Elio feels it is essential to have an object closely related to the person he loves, to maintain a sense of closeness and intimacy with Oliver. Elio asks for the t-shirt that Oliver often wears. Not only that, but also Elio takes care of the item, he keeps it clean and fragrant by checking it regularly. Elio does this to feel close to Oliver when Oliver is not by his side. Elio's actions reflect Elio's efforts in fulfilling the need to maintain a sense of connection with Oliver through his actions that keep and maintain Oliver's shirt even occasionally when Elio misses Oliver he will use the shirt.

Therefore, Elio's effort to fulfill the need for love and belonging is done by keeping an object with a solid emotional value related to the person he loves. This action reflects the drive to maintain the emotional bonds and memories associated with the relationship, an essential aspect of fulfilling the need for love and belonging in Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs.

Although Oliver married the woman of his parents' choice in the end, Elio still tried to maintain the relationship between them. Elio still shows his concern for Oliver, and this can be seen in the following datum:

> *We heard of his wedding the following summer. We spent gifts and I included a little mot. The summer came and went. I was ofetn tempted to tell him about his "succesor" and embroider all manner of stories about my new neighbor down the balcony. But I never sent him anything. (Part 4, page 179)*

Elio gave a gift and a message when he heard about Oliver's wedding. Elio had thought of telling about his successor but avoided doing so. By giving and sending a message to Oliver even though Oliver is married, the action reflects Elio's desire to maintain a sense of belonging and emotional connection with Oliver even though their relationship has ended. Elio felt nostalgic about the relationship that had ended, primarily upon hearing about the marriage of the person he used to love. Nonetheless, Elio revealed that despite being tempted to tell Oliver about his new life and relationship, Elio chose not to send the information to Oliver, which suggests that Elio may have decided to let the past relationship remain in the past. Elio tries to maintain and fulfill his love and belonging needs by maintaining an emotional connection even in a changed situation.

Even after years of Elio's separation from Oliver, Elio still keeps his feelings for Oliver and makes it something precious and irreplaceable in his memory, and this can be seen in the following quotation:

> *Over the years I'd lodged him in the permanent past, my pluperfect lover, put him on the ice, stuffed him with memories and mothballs like a haunted ornament confabulating with the ghost off all my evening.(Part 4, page 181)*

Elio symbolically expresses that he has made Oliver an indelible part of his past, preserving him as memories and emotions within his mind. This action reflects Elio's effort to maintain a strong emotional relationship with Oliver, even in the form of well-preserved memories. Additionally, Elio struggles with forgetting or moving on without the presence of his loved one. The metaphor of keeping that person "in the ice" and "enriched with memories and the scent of frankincense" portrays the depth of the emotional connection and the desire to remain linked to that person in his memory.

Therefore, the datum above reflects Elio's effort to fulfill the need for love and belonging by making the person he loves, Oliver, an unwavering part of their past and by maintaining a strong emotional relationship through preserved memories and feelings, aligning with the need for connection and intimacy in Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs.

After many years, Oliver finally revisits Elio's home. During this visit, Elio wishes to pour out all his feelings to Oliver that he still loves him and tries to maintain their relationship. This is evident in the following quotation:

> *I stopped for a second. If you remember everything, I wanted to say, and if you are really like me, then before you leave tomorrow, or when you're just ready to shut the door of the taxi and have already said goodbye to everyone else and there's not a thing left to say in this life, then just this once turn to me, even in jest, or as an afterthought, which would have meant everything to me when we were together, and, as you did back then, look me in the face, hold my gaze, and call me by your name. (Part 4, page 193)*

The above quotation shows that Elio yearns for an intimate and deep connection with Oliver. The expression "If you remember everything, and if you are really like me" indicates Elio's desire to be emotionally understood by Oliver.

Elio expresses hope that Oliver will pay attention to him in those last moments before parting as a form of acknowledgment of their relationship.

By suggesting that Oliver address him by the name Oliver, Elio attempts to maintain and strengthen their bond. The request to be addressed by their names, which was a special call between them, used only when they were together, signifies the importance of shared memories and a deep sense of connection between them. Elio hopes that this intimacy can be preserved despite their impending separation. Elio strives to fulfill the need for love and belonging by hoping for one final chance to experience intimacy and a strong emotional connection with Oliver. Elio hopes to receive acknowledgment and emotional presence, making the impending separation more meaningful.

From the discussion, it can be said that Elio tries to fulfill his love and belonging needs in various ways: He tries to build a closer relationship with his family, especially his mother, to get emotional support and protection. Elio shows his dedication to creating a closer bond with his family through loving and affectionate interactions. Elio seeks to fulfill his need for love and belonging through friendship. He seeks emotional connection with his friends and tries to build social bonds with who are living around him, seeking recognition, support, and understanding from them. Elio tries to build an intimate relationship with Oliver, expressing his feelings of love honestly and trying to approach Oliver in various ways, including through physical touch and expressing feelings in letters. He tries to create a deep and meaningful bond with Oliver to fulfill his need for love and belonging through an intimate relationship.

Overall, Elio's actions and endeavors reflect the fundamental human need to be loved, accepted, and have meaningful relationships with others. Through interactions with his family, friends, and intimate relationships, Elio seeks to fulfill these needs, demonstrating the human desire to seek emotional connections and relationships that provide a sense of existence and meaning in his life.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter is a conclusion of the whole discussion especially as the answer of the problems of the study and it also contains suggestions for further relevant research.

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion, there are several ways that Elio tries to fulfill his love and belonging needs. Elio has done several ways, the first he seeks acceptance and recognition from his family, especially his mother, by sharing his problems and feeling close to his family members. Elio also tries to build deep friendships with his friends, seeking emotional support and social bonding through intimate conversations and trying to understand their similarities. Additionally, in his intimate relationship with Oliver, Elio expresses his feelings through actions and words, creating emotional bonds through gifts, private talks, and shared activities.

The actions taken by Elio show strong motivation to fulfil his need for love and belonging in his surrounding environment. Elio tries to push himself to gain solid social relationships and feel loved and recognized in his environment, whether through relationships with his family, friends, or Oliver.

B. Suggestion

This study focuses on analyzing the main character, Elio, in the novel "*Call Me by Your Name*" by André Aciman, using the hierarchy of needs perspective, especially in fulfilling the needs of love and belonging. Suggestions are made for future research that may be interested in enriching this psychoanalysis of literary works on characters' by exploring other relevant theoretical frameworks.

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CURRICULUM VITAE

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