

**HIERARCHY OF NEEDS ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN
CHARACTER IN VICTORIA AVEYARD'S *RED QUEEN***

THESIS

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DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK

IBRAHIM MALANG

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THESIS

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2026

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of the Main Character in Victoria Aveyard’s *Red Queen***” 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.

Malang, 22 Juni 2026



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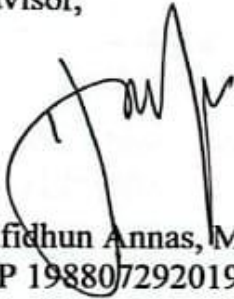
APPROVAL SHEET

This to certify that Izzah Lailatul Mufida's thesis entitled "**Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of the Main Character in Victoria Aveyard's Red Queen**" has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.).

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MOTTO

“It does not matter how slowly you go as long as you do not stop.”

-Conficius-

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my beloved parents, Muhammad Arifin and Siti Asiyah. Thank you for your endless prayers, unwavering support, and unconditional love throughout every step of my journey. Thank you for believing in me, even in moments when I doubted myself.

Finally, one of the many dreams I have carried has come true. I sincerely hope that you will always be there to witness me pursuing and achieving many more dreams in the future.

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the unseen struggles throughout this journey have shaped me into a stronger and better version of myself.

The researcher acknowledges that this thesis may still contain limitations. Therefore, constructive criticism and suggestions for future improvement are highly appreciated. It is hoped that this study will provide useful insights for readers and contribute to further research in this field.

Malang, 22 Maret 2026

The Researcher,



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ABSTRACT

Mufida, Izzah Lailatul. (2026) *Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of The Main Character in Victoria Aveyard's Novel Red Queen*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Hafidhun Annas, M.Hum.

Keywords: Hierarchy of Needs, Psychological Approach, Main Character

This study aims to analyze the hierarchy of needs experienced by the main character, Mare Barrow, in the novel *Red Queen* by Victoria Aveyard and how the character fulfills those needs. This research applies a literary psychology approach using Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory as the analytical framework. The method used in this study is a descriptive qualitative method in the form of literary criticism. The data source of this research is the novel *Red Queen* by Victoria Aveyard, published in 2015. The research data consist of words, phrases, sentences, and dialogues in the novel that relate to the main character's esteem needs. The data were collected through intensive reading and note-taking techniques, and then analyzed based on the concept of esteem needs in Maslow's theory. The results of the study show that Mare Barrow experiences all five levels of needs in Maslow's hierarchy, namely physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. Throughout the novel, Mare fulfills these needs through various actions and experiences. She strives to meet her basic needs for survival, seeks protection from threats, maintains relationships with the people around her, develops self-respect and confidence, and continuously improves her abilities to realize her full potential. Safety needs appear as the most dominant needs in Mare's life due to constant threats and oppression she faces as a Red living among the Silvers. She fulfills these needs by developing her lightning abilities and seeking protection through alliances with trusted individuals. Through these processes, Mare gradually achieves personal growth while fulfilling the different levels of needs described in Maslow's hierarchy.

مستخلص البحث

مفيدة، عزة ليلة (٢٠٢٦) تحليل هرم الحاجات للشخصية الرئيسية في رواية ريد كوين بقلم فيكتوريا أفيارد. أطروحة البكالوريوس. برنامج دراسة الأدب الإنجليزي، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشرف: حفيظ الأتاس، الماجستير في العلوم الإنسانية

الكلمات المفتاحية، هرم الحاجات لماسلو، المنهج النفسي، الشخصية الرئيسية

ي يهدف هذا البحث إلى تحليل هرم الاحتياجات الذي تعيشه الشخصية الرئيسية، مار بارو، في رواية للكاتبة فيكتوريا أفيارد، والكشف عن كيفية تحقيقها لهذه الاحتياجات. يعتمد هذا البحث على (*Red Queen*) «الملكة الحمراء» منهج علم النفس الأدبي مستنداً إلى نظرية هرم الاحتياجات لأبراهام ماسلو بوصفها إطاراً نظرياً للتحليل. ويستخدم البحث المنهج الوصفي النوعي في صورة النقد الأدبي. أما مصدر البيانات فهو رواية «الملكة الحمراء» لفكتوريا أفيارد، المنشورة سنة ٢٠١٥. وتتكون البيانات من الكلمات والعبارات والجمل والحوارات الواردة في الرواية والمتعلقة باحتياجات الشخصية الرئيسية. جُمعت البيانات من خلال القراءة المتعمقة وتدوين الملاحظات، ثم حُلِّلت استناداً إلى مفهوم هرم الاحتياجات عند ماسلو. وأظهرت نتائج البحث أن مار بارو تمر بجميع مستويات الاحتياجات الخمسة في هرم ماسلو، وهي: الاحتياجات الفسيولوجية، واحتياجات الأمن والسلامة، واحتياجات الحب والانتماء، واحتياجات التقدير، وتحقيق الذات. وخلال أحداث الرواية، تسعى مار إلى إشباع هذه الاحتياجات من خلال أفعال وتجارب متنوعة؛ إذ تعمل على تلبية احتياجاتها الأساسية للبقاء، وتسعى إلى الحماية من التهديدات، وتحافظ على علاقاتها مع الأشخاص المحيطين بها، وتطور احترامها لذاتها وثقتها بنفسها، كما تعمل باستمرار على تنمية قدراتها لتحقيق إمكاناتها الكاملة. وتُعد احتياجات الأمن والسلامة أكثر الاحتياجات بروزاً في حياتها بسبب التهديدات المستمرة والاضطهاد الذي تواجهه بوصفها فرداً من طبقة الحمر يعيش بين أفراد طبقة الفضة. وقد سعت إلى تحقيق هذه الاحتياجات من خلال تطوير قدرتها على التحكم في البرق والبحث عن الحماية عبر التحالف مع أشخاص تثق بهم. ومن خلال هذه العملية، تحقق مار نمواً شخصياً تدريجياً بالتوازي مع إشباع مستويات الاحتياجات المختلفة كما وصفها ماسلو.

ABSTRACT

Mufida, Izzah Lailatul. (2026) *Analisis Hierarki Kebutuhan Tokoh Utama dalam Novel Red Queen Karya Victoria Aveyard. Skripsi.* Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Hafidhun Annas, M.Hum.

Keywords: Hierarki Kebutuhan, Pendekatan Psikologis, Karakter Utama

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hierarki kebutuhan yang dialami oleh tokoh utama, Mare Barrow, dalam novel *Red Queen* karya Victoria Aveyard serta bagaimana tokoh tersebut memenuhi kebutuhan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan psikologi sastra dengan teori Hierarki Kebutuhan Abraham Maslow sebagai kerangka analisis. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan bentuk kritik sastra. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah novel *Red Queen* karya Victoria Aveyard yang diterbitkan pada tahun 2015. Data penelitian berupa kata, frasa, kalimat, dan dialog dalam novel yang berkaitan dengan kebutuhan harga diri tokoh utama. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui pembacaan intensif dan pencatatan, kemudian dianalisis berdasarkan konsep kebutuhan harga diri dalam teori Maslow. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Mare Barrow mengalami kelima tingkat kebutuhan dalam hierarki kebutuhan Maslow, yaitu kebutuhan fisiologis, kebutuhan akan rasa aman, kebutuhan cinta dan rasa memiliki, kebutuhan penghargaan, serta kebutuhan aktualisasi diri. Sepanjang novel, Mare memenuhi kebutuhan-kebutuhan tersebut melalui berbagai tindakan dan pengalaman yang dialaminya. Ia berusaha memenuhi kebutuhan dasar untuk bertahan hidup, mencari perlindungan dari berbagai ancaman, mempertahankan hubungan dengan orang-orang di sekitarnya, mengembangkan rasa hormat dan kepercayaan terhadap dirinya sendiri, serta terus meningkatkan kemampuannya untuk mewujudkan potensi yang dimilikinya. Kebutuhan akan rasa aman (safety needs) menjadi kebutuhan yang paling dominan dalam kehidupan Mare akibat ancaman dan penindasan yang terus-menerus ia alami sebagai seorang Red yang hidup di kalangan Silver. Kebutuhan tersebut ia penuhi dengan mengembangkan kemampuan petirnya serta membangun aliansi dengan individu yang dapat ia percaya untuk memperoleh perlindungan. Melalui proses tersebut, Mare secara bertahap mencapai pertumbuhan pribadi seiring dengan terpenuhinya berbagai tingkat kebutuhan dalam hierarki kebutuhan Maslow.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The researcher provides an overview of the study in this chapter, divided into several parts. The background of the study is the first part, which explains why the researcher selected the topic, the object, and the theories. A research question is presented in the second part. The significance of the study, which outlines its goals, is the third part of this chapter. The research's objective is made clear in the fourth component, the scope and limitations. The study's significance section, which explains the theoretical and practical benefits this study provides, is the fifth section. The final part defines key terminology and provides explanations for some of the crucial terms utilized in this study.

A. Background of the study

Human needs are an important aspect that shapes individuals' behavior and the way they live their lives, including in literary works that represent human experiences and realities through their characters. In psychology studies, needs are understood as drives that influence individuals' actions in achieving life satisfaction. Abraham Maslow (1943) explains that human beings have a hierarchy of needs arranged in levels, ranging from physiological needs to self-actualization needs, where lower-level needs must be fulfilled before higher-level needs can be achieved. This concept shows that the fulfillment of basic needs plays an essential

role in shaping human motivation and behavior in various aspects of life, including in the analysis of characters in literary works.

Mare Barrow is a young woman who belongs to the Red Bloods, a lower social group in a society dominated by the Silver elite who possess supernatural abilities. The conflict between the Red Bloods and the Silvers is rooted in severe social inequality, where the Red Bloods live in poverty and under continuous oppression and control by the ruling Silver class. This condition places Mare in a situation where her basic human needs are constantly threatened, particularly her physiological needs and safety needs. In relation to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, Mare's life condition illustrates how the lack of fulfillment of basic needs under oppression significantly influences human behavior, as the struggle for survival and security becomes the foundation of her actions throughout the story.

Using Abraham Maslow's psychological framework, the researcher is interested in analyzing the hierarchy of needs through the main character in Victoria Aveyard's novel *Red Queen*. This novel presents a complex situation in which characters struggle to meet their needs within a highly stratified society. *Red Queen* is introduced as one of the popular dystopian novels that portrays social discrimination experienced by the Red Bloods. The novel is considered suitable for psychological analysis because its characters' experiences clearly reflect human struggles related to motivation, survival, and the fulfillment of needs under oppressive social conditions. As a result of this repression, Mare, as the main character in the story, seeks equality for her people, the Red Bloods. The novel is

distinguished by its plot developments that highlight individual efforts to fulfill various levels of human needs, making it relevant for analysis using Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

This study focuses on Mare Barrow's character and how she attempts to fulfill her five levels of needs through dialogue and the story, based on Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory. The hierarchy of needs consists of five basic human needs: psychological needs, safety needs, social needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization. Of the five levels of needs, this study focuses on all needs proposed by Maslow. These needs are used to analyze the main character's motivations, experiences, and actions throughout the novel. By examining all five levels, the researcher aims to gain a comprehensive understanding of how Mare Barrow fulfills her needs and develops as a character in the story. (Kaur, 2013, p.1062).

Literature is a reflection of real life. As a result, to examine a work of literature, researchers have employed existing theories in research work. Psychology is the study of human thought and behavior. This study uses a psychological approach to analyze a character in a literary work. The study's explanation is more in line with a social psychological methodology because it focuses on character interactions in literary works. The study of social psychology examines the influences of culture and social structure on human behavior. The culture of a society shapes how individuals interact with one another (Dar, 2022, p. 285).

Literary psychology sought to investigate literary works that were thought to reflect psychological processes and behaviors. The comprehension of the literary work will result in an interpretation that is inconsistent with the intended meaning if the literary work is not present, such as the hierarchy of needs in this topic. The existence of psychology can help the researcher better understand the various types of hierarchy of needs and how they affect the victim. As a result, it's fascinating to evaluate how psychological issues exist (Eke & Oboko, 2018, p.49885).

Based on several previous studies, Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen* has been widely analyzed from various perspectives. These studies mainly focus on social aspects such as social conflict and class differences between the Red Bloods and the Silvers (Azhari & Rasiah, 2020; Fatih, 2018), as well as Marxist approaches to examining social inequality in the novel (Ningsih, 2022). In addition, other studies highlight gender-related aspects and female representation, such as the analysis of the animus archetype in the main character Mare Barrow (Ningtyas, 2020) and the study of girlhood and female stereotypes in the narrative (Soltani & Atashi, 2021). However, these studies still emphasize social structures and gender representation in the novel and have not specifically examined the main character as a psychological individual who experiences a structured development of needs. In particular, there is still limited research that analyzes how Mare Barrow experiences and fulfills the five levels of needs in Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs in a systematic way. Therefore, this study fills this gap by analyzing Mare Barrow's psychological development based on Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory.

The other previous studies focused on the Hierarchy of Needs theory by Abraham Maslow. Those are *Self Esteem in Medeleine L'engle's A Wrinkle in Time* by Adawiyah (2021), *Motivation of Stefan Character in Maleficent Film* by Natalia (2019), *The Main Character's Hierarchy of Needs in Arthur Miller's The Death of A Salesman* by Kusuma (2018), *The Fulfilment of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs on Main Characters In "Encanto" Movie: A Humanistic Study* by Fitriane & Nugroho (2022), and *Miranda's Hierarchy of Needs Illustrated in Life as We Knew it by Susan Beth* by Annas et al (2023). Those studies employ the same theory as this research but with different material objects.

Based on several previous studies, a number of studies employ a psychological approach to literature. The objects utilized in those studies are also diverse, including novels, films, and short stories. All of the aforementioned research focuses primarily on Maslow's hierarchy of needs. However, research into the desires and esteem needs of human behavior is not found in Victoria Aveyard's novel *Red Queen*. Previous research on the same material object, Victoria Aveyard's novel *Red Queen*, discussed other topics. In this study, entitled "*Self-Esteem Analysis Represented of the Main Character in Victoria Aveyard's Red Queen*" the researcher will analyze Victoria Aveyard's novel using Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory, focusing on the main character, Mare Barrow.

This study aims to contribute to literary studies through a psychological approach by applying the hierarchy of needs proposed by Abraham Maslow. This theory is important because it explains human motivation and behavior through five

levels of needs, which are not only found in real life but also reflected in literary works. In this context, the theory is used to analyze how these needs influence the main character's actions and psychological development. The novel *Red Queen* by Victoria Aveyard is chosen because it presents a main character with complex conflicts and development, making it relevant to be examined through this approach. Therefore, this study is expected to enrich the use of psychological perspectives in literary analysis, especially in understanding the main character.

B. Research Question

1. What are levels of Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs in Victoria Aveyard's novel "*Red Queen*"?
2. How does Mare Barrow fulfill her five levels of Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs in Victoria Aveyard's novel "*Red Queen*"?

C. Significance of the Study

This study is done to increase our understanding, especially of human ambition. These studies provide the information and knowledge needed to solve problems and make decisions. The significance of research is the results of research, both in literary theory and in the social conditions of reality. Specifically, the value of research in any area involves two aspects:

1. Theoretical Significance

The theoretical significance of this study lies in its contribution to literary studies, particularly in the application of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory in analyzing characters within dystopian fantasy literature. This study provides a

deeper understanding of how Maslow's psychological framework can be used to interpret character motivation and development in a fictional society characterized by oppression, inequality, and survival struggles, as portrayed in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen*. Specifically, it highlights how the hierarchy of needs is not only applicable to real human behavior but also effectively reflects the psychological responses of characters in dystopian settings. Therefore, this study is expected to enrich the application of literary psychology and serve as a reference for future research that examines psychological theories in similar literary genres.

2. Practical Significance

The practical significance of this study is expected to benefit several groups. For students of English literature, especially those who study literary psychology, this research can serve as an example of how Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory is applied in analyzing literary characters. For researchers, this study may provide a reference for conducting similar studies that focus on psychological approaches in literary works, particularly in dystopian fantasy novels. In addition, for teachers or lecturers, this research can be used as supporting material in explaining the application of psychological theories in literary analysis. Therefore, this study is expected to contribute practical insights for the academic study of literature from a psychological perspective.

D. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is the psychological analysis of the main character, Mare Barrow, in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen* (2015). This study focuses on the application of Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory, which includes five

levels of needs: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs, in analyzing Mare Barrow's character development. The limitation of this study is that it only examines one character from the novel and does not analyze other characters, the sequels of the *Red Queen* series, or broader historical and socio-political contexts beyond the selected text. Therefore, future researchers are encouraged to expand the analysis by examining other characters or applying different psychological or literary theories to the same novel.

E. Definition of Key Terms

As a guideline for readers absorbing information from the research, several key terms are defined to help them understand the entire study:

a. Hierarchy of needs:

Hierarchy of Needs is a theory of human motivation proposed by Abraham Maslow. The theory explains that human needs are arranged in a hierarchical order, beginning with basic needs and progressing toward higher-level needs.

b. Five Levels of Needs

Five Levels of Needs refer to the five categories of needs in Maslow's hierarchy, namely physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. In this study, these five levels are used to analyze the needs experienced by Mare Barrow in *Red Queen*.

c. Psychological Approach

The psychological approach is a method in literary studies that analyzes literary works by focusing on the psychological aspects of characters, such as thoughts, emotions, motivations, and behavior. This approach uses psychological theories to interpret how characters respond to situations and how their inner conditions influence their actions within the narrative.

d. Main Character

The main character is the central figure in a literary work who plays the most important role in the development of the story. The main character is usually the focus of the narrative and experiences significant events, conflicts, and character development throughout the story. In this study, the main character refers to Mare Barrow in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen*.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This chapter provides a description of the literature relevant to this study. The first discussion was the literary approach, in which the researcher discussing the approach to the study. The second discussion was theoretical, explaining how the theory applies to solving research questions.

A. Psychological Approach

An approach is one of the basic principles used to appreciate literature; it is determined by the purpose and what is to be determined through the literary text. A reader may use some approaches, including a psychological one. Psychology examines human behavior and its causes, whereas literature uses fiction to describe it. Literature and psychology have a significant relationship, as both investigate humans, their behaviors, responses, hopes, suffering, fears, desires, disputes, culture, individual differences, reconciliations, and social issues (Dar, 2022, p. 286).

In categories, literature differs from psychology: literature relates to the realm of fiction, drama, poetry, and essay, classified as art, whereas psychology refers to the scientific study of human behavior and mental processes. While different, they have something in common: both begin with humans and life as a source of study. Discussing the nature of humans, psychology is clearly involved because it studies human behavior. Literary psychology studies certain

psychological phenomena experienced by the main characters in literature as they respond to themselves and their surroundings. Thus, motivation can be expressed through the behavior of characters in a literary work (Dar, 2022, p.286).

A literary criticism strategy known as the psychological approach emphasizes the psychological elements in a literary work. As consciousness developed among both the author and the critic, these psychological components of literature received attention in research and criticism. In this day and age, the advancement and development of a society are not exclusively determined by its material components, but also by its psychological or spiritual components. Numerous authors have applied this theory to their works of fiction, using it as a valuable resource for understanding a person's traits and personality (Aras, 2014, p. 256).

The researcher took a psychological approach to the study. The psychological approach was examined through Victoria Aveyard's novel *The Red Queen*, which highlighted the psychological impact of literature. Psychology is the study of behavior and mental processes. Psychological criticism of literature refers to the way in which the work of a certain writer is analyzed through a psychological lens. This psychological approach analyzed the author's work or character. This helps the reader understand the writer's motivation and her character.

In this study, the psychological approach is used to examine Mare Barrow's behavior, motivations, thoughts, and emotional responses as portrayed in the novel. Through this approach, the researcher explores how Mare's experiences reflect

different human needs and how these needs influence her actions and personal development. Since the study applies Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory, particular attention is given to the ways in which Mare's struggles, decisions, and relationships reveal the fulfillment of physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs throughout the story.

B. Hierarchy of Needs Theory

In this study, the researcher used Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory. Maslow's hierarchy of needs was a psychological theory introduced by Abraham Maslow in 1943 in his paper entitled "*A Theory of Human Motivation*." Maslow stated that a person's needs and satisfaction are plural that enfold biological and psychological needs. Characters in novels can be examined through the lens of various ideas, and psychology is one of them. Abraham Maslow, a psychologist, developed the concept of a human being's "hierarchy of needs."

Maslow defined the stages of human development in terms of the requirements for a fulfilling life, which he then theorized about. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, human needs can be categorized into five levels: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and



self-actualization needs. A five-level pyramid has frequently been used to illustrate Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. The bottom four (lower-order needs) are physiological needs, while the upper level of the pyramid corresponds to grown needs. Lower-order needs must have been fulfilled before higher-level needs are capable of influencing behavior (Bahuwa, 2018, p.111)

1. Physiological Needs

Physiological needs are the lowest-order, most fundamental needs and are located at the bottom of the pyramid. It involves the need to fulfill basic biological demands like water, air, food, and a place to live. People who lack food, love, and self-esteem will prioritize food over other needs. According to Maslow (1954), people are unlikely to do anything until their physiological needs are fulfilled, such as before eating or when they are hungry, because they are unable or unwilling to do their duty (p. 35). The basic physiological needs are certainly self-evident; these include the necessities for staying alive.

2. Safety Needs

The need for safety is the following qualifies for the second level of needs. After physiological needs have been fulfilled, safety needs are activated. In this condition, the most essential need must be met first, followed by the remaining needs after the physiological need has been satisfied. They allude to the need for an occupational setting free of threats

or harm. The reasoning is that people who position themselves in a safe environment fulfill their duties without the anxiety of being hurt (Kaur, 2013, p. 1062). Humans have an innate need for safety, as well as requirements for security, stability, freedom, protection, dependency, a lack of fear or anxiety, order, structure, law, and other such things (Maslow, 1954, p. 35).

3. Love and belonging needs

Following the satisfaction of physiological and safety needs, the third section of human needs is a sense of belonging and love. Mutual respect, a relationship with another person, and an affectionate, communicative family are all examples of emotionally based relationships. Humans desire to express their love for a particular individual or thing, but, as Maslow stated, people also desire to belong to the things they love, and there is always a motivation for that (Maslow, 1954, p.43).

The fulfillment of love and belonging needs enables individuals to develop a sense of acceptance and emotional attachment within their social environment. Maslow (1943) argues that people naturally seek affectionate relationships and a feeling of belonging to a family, friendship group, or community. Without such relationships, individuals may experience loneliness, social isolation, and emotional dissatisfaction. Therefore, love and belonging needs play an important role in supporting psychological well-being and social adjustment.

4. Esteem Needs

The fourth level of the hierarchy of needs is occupied by needs related to self-esteem. This need will be satisfied when the need for love is adequately fulfilled. Humans require attributes, such as accomplishments and achievements, from others to satisfy their self-esteem needs. Meeting esteem needs will lead to self-confidence, self-worth, power, and a sense of value. Humans will feel weak and have low self-esteem if they believe they are unable to fulfill their esteem needs (Maslow, 1954, p.46).

According to Maslow, every individual has a natural desire to be regarded and respected by others. Humans have to participate to gain recognition and to have something to do that provides a personal sense of accomplishment. In this case, acknowledgment does not always matter as a reward, but as a matter of self-respect. It divides self-esteem into two parts: self-esteem and the esteem of others. Self-esteem means believing in one's ability to accomplish one's own goals and honor oneself. While esteem from others is more likely to be earned through humans, such as fame, justice, attention, and praise (Maslow, 1954, p. 46).

5. Self-Actualization

This occupies the final level at the pyramid's highest point. It alludes to the need to develop the best version of oneself to reach one's full potential. The assumption here is that self-actualized employees are a useful advantage to its human resources. This stage leads to the potential of humans, personal development, personal fulfillment, and optimal

achievement. Maslow explains the human desire to reach their full potential and be regarded as the most capable or greatest (Israela & Zuliastutik, p.283).

Self-actualization might inspire people to develop their own to the extent that it encourages them to realize their full potential and desires. This need drives humans to constantly develop in order to be the most excellent and great they can be. Self-fulfillment, unity, and the ability to achieve potential are examples of needs. Humans who achieve this level will evolve into more human beings, unaffected by society or the individuals around them. They are going to become more creative in their sense of self (Maslow, 1954, p.46).

The concept of Maslow's hierarchy of needs began with an observation made directly by Maslow. He observed a monkey's behavior and concluded that some needs are prioritized by the individual over other (Maslow, 1943). Maslow later proposed that humans would place greater emphasis on fulfilling basic needs than on food. Because it is indeed more dangerous for a man to have less liquid than less food. That's the connection, of course, to survive. From such poverty, Maslow later concluded that the next level of need could not be achieved until the individual had successfully fulfilled the needs of the previous level (Poston, 2009, p.348).

According to Maslow (1943), “a person must first fulfill their most basic needs before moving to the next level of needs, at least until they can realize themselves” (p.373). In other words, humans cannot achieve the highest of needs

without resolving the lowest. Such are the necessities of food and clothing. Thus, people would primarily care for their food and clothing before rising to higher levels of need, such as security, health, and so forth. The point is that normal humans prioritize their primary needs before their tertiary needs.

In this study, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory is applied to analyze Mare Barrow in *Red Queen* by Victoria Aveyard through her dialogues, actions, thoughts, and emotional responses in the novel. These textual elements are used as evidence to identify how Mare's experiences reflect the five levels of human needs in different situations throughout the story. By interpreting these elements within Maslow's framework, the analysis shows how Mare's psychological needs are represented and developed across the narrative.

C. Research Object: Red Queen

Red Queen by Victoria Aveyard is a dystopian fantasy novel that portrays a society divided according to blood color: the Red Bloods and the Silvers. The Silvers possess extraordinary abilities and control the political, economic, and military systems, while the Red Bloods live under conditions of poverty and oppression. This social division creates inequality that affects not only individuals' social status but also their ability to fulfill their basic needs and pursue personal development. This condition is reflected through the main character, Mare Barrow, a young Red Blood woman who experiences economic hardship, insecurity, and social pressure from the beginning of the story. Mare's circumstances illustrate how human needs can be threatened by an unequal social system. After discovering an

ability that a Red Blood is not supposed to possess, she becomes involved in a world of political conflict and constant danger. As her situation changes, different needs emerge and influence her motivations, decisions, and behavior throughout the novel.

The novel is relevant to the application of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs because Mare's struggles extend beyond social conflict and involve her efforts to fulfill various levels of human needs. Throughout the story, she strives to satisfy her physiological needs, seek safety in the face of continuous threats, maintain relationships with the people around her, gain recognition and self-respect, and develop her abilities to reach her full potential. Therefore, *Red Queen* provides a suitable literary object for examining how the fulfillment of needs shapes a character's psychological development through Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter describes the research methodology employed in this study, including research design, data and data sources, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method as proposed by Creswell (2014), which focuses on describing and interpreting textual data in literary works. This research is also categorized as literary criticism, which emphasizes the analysis and interpretation of literary texts through close reading. In this study, a psychological approach is applied to examine the main character in Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen*, focusing on Mare Barrow's psychological development and motivation. This approach is used because literary works can reflect human psychological conditions, including the representation of needs and behavior within fictional characters.

B. Data Sources

The source of this study is Victoria Aveyard's novel *Red Queen*, which was released in February 2015. This novel consists of 301 pages published by Harper Teen. The novel's words, phrases, or utterances are used as data. The history of the problem and how it relates to the theoretical framework of the hierarchy of needs are represented through text or dialogue in this novel involving Maslow's theory.

C. Data Collection

The data used in this research will be taken from Victoria Aveyard's novel *Red Queen*. In the novel, the data is presented in the form of words, phrases, and sentences. As a result, the most appropriate data collection technique in this study was carried out as follows: First, the researcher reads the novel quickly to gain a general understanding of the overall story. Second, the researcher identifies unfamiliar vocabulary and important expressions, and notes them to support comprehension of the text. Third, the researcher rereads the novel carefully to identify and collect data relevant to the research problem, particularly those related to Mare Barrow's psychological development. Fourth, the collected data are categorized based on Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, including physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs.

D. Data Analysis

The data collected from Victoria Aveyard's *Red Queen* are analyzed through several systematic steps. First, the researcher identifies relevant textual evidence related to the research focus in the novel. Second, the selected data are interpreted by relating them to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory. Each data is categorized into one of the five levels of needs based on its meaning and context in the story. Survival-related situations are identified as physiological needs, while threats or danger are categorized as safety needs. Relationships and interactions with others are related to love and belonging needs, expressions of recognition or

self-worth are linked to esteem needs, and moments of personal growth are interpreted as self-actualization needs.

Third, the interpretation is justified by referring to the theoretical definitions of each level of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. This ensures that the classification of data is based on established theoretical concepts rather than personal interpretation. Finally, the researcher draws conclusions based on the analyzed data to describe Mare Barrow's psychological development throughout the novel findings.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter provides an in-depth analysis of the data collected to examine the research problem. To analyze the collected data, the researcher utilized the hierarchy of human needs theory, a widely recognized psychological framework developed by Abraham H. Maslow. This theory classifies human needs into five distinct levels: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. For this study, the researcher focuses on the concept of the hierarchy of needs, examining the significance of each level within the analysis.

The findings are systematically categorized into two main parts and presented in narrative form. The first part examines the different levels of needs demonstrated by Mare Barrow, the main character in *Red Queen* by Victoria Aveyard. Furthermore, the second part explores the ways Mare Barrow attempts to fulfill those needs. Through this structured analysis, the study aims to provide a deeper understanding of the character's motivations and development within the context of the novel.

A. The Levels of Needs Demonstrated by Mare Barrow

According to Maslow (1970), human needs are structured into several levels, from the most basic needs to the higher ones. In the novel *Red Queen*, Mare Barrow demonstrates these needs throughout her journey. She struggles to survive as a Red in a society dominated by Silvers, which reflects her effort to fulfill her basic and safety needs. At the same time, her determination to prove herself as

more than just an ordinary Red also shows her pursuit of higher needs, such as belonging, esteem, and self-actualization.

This chapter presents an analysis of Mare Barrow's hierarchy of needs as reflected in the novel *Red Queen*. The analysis is based on Maslow's theory of the hierarchy of needs. According to Maslow (1970), this theory consists of five levels: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization. This section focuses on identifying and describing these needs as experienced by Mare Barrow as the main character. Each need is analyzed through the conflicts in the story, highlighting how Mare's life conditions shape the development of these needs.

1. Physiological Needs

Physiological needs are the most fundamental level in Maslow's hierarchy, as they are essential for human survival. According to Maslow (1970), these needs include food, water, shelter, and other basic physical necessities. In *Red Queen*, Mare Barrow's physiological needs are closely related to her life as a member of the Red blood, where limited resources and economic hardship influence her daily experiences. These conditions emphasize the significance of basic needs in shaping her life.class.

Datum 1:

We can barely feed ourselves, let alone pave streets. My jaw tightens until I think my teeth might shatter. I try to smile but instead end up grimacing as the other women voice their agreement (p.105).

The quotation shows Mare Barrow's physiological needs through the economic difficulties experienced by herself and the Red people. The statement "We can barely feed ourselves" indicates that basic needs such as food are difficult to fulfill. This condition illustrates the lives of the Reds, who live in poverty and limitation, forcing them to struggle simply to survive. Their difficult living conditions show that access to proper food and welfare is very limited for the lower class in the society. Mare's statement also reflects how the Reds must prioritize survival over other aspects of life because fulfilling their daily needs is already a challenge. This situation shows that physiological needs become the most fundamental and important needs in Mare's life because these basic needs are not properly fulfilled.

Besides showing the difficulty in fulfilling basic needs, the quotation also reveals the pressure and frustration experienced by Mare toward the social conditions around her. Mare realizes that the Red people can hardly feed themselves, making other matters such as paving streets impossible to achieve. Mare's reaction in holding back her emotions shows that she feels angry about the social inequality between the Reds and the Silvers. This social inequality is the direct cause of physiological deprivation for the Reds, as it limits their access to basic necessities such as food and proper living conditions. This condition demonstrates how economic limitations affect Mare's life and make physiological needs become the main priority in her life.

Datum 2:

All two thousand of them seem crowded onto the bank. Some stand ankle deep in the river. From this distance, they all look the same. Fading hair and worn clothes, blotchy skinned, tired, hungry—all the things I used to be. (p.222)

The quotation shows Mare Barrow's physiological needs through the physical condition and limited lives of the Red people. Descriptions such as "tired," "hungry," and "worn clothes" indicate that many Reds live in poverty and struggle to fulfill their basic needs. These conditions reflect how physiological needs such as food, clothing, and proper living conditions are not properly fulfilled. The image of people who appear exhausted and hungry shows that they must continue struggling to survive within an unfair social system. Their poor physical appearance also suggests that the Reds lack adequate resources and welfare in their daily lives. In addition, the crowded condition near the river illustrates how the lower class lives in an uncomfortable and difficult environment. These conditions emphasize that physiological needs become one of the most important aspects of life for the Red people, including Mare Barrow.

The quotation also reveals that Mare once experienced the same condition as the other Reds. The statement "*all the things I used to be*" shows that Mare previously lived in hunger, exhaustion, and deprivation before her life changed. This phrase indicates that Mare no longer experiences the same level of physiological deprivation as the other Reds. Unlike her previous condition, her basic needs have been fulfilled to a greater extent, allowing her to move beyond the constant struggle for survival. This reflects Maslow's idea that human needs are

fulfilled in stages, in which the satisfaction of physiological needs enables an individual to pursue higher levels of needs. Therefore, the quotation not only illustrates Mare's past difficulties in fulfilling her physiological needs but also shows her progression to the next stages of the hierarchy of needs.

2. Safety Needs

Safety needs refer to the need for protection from physical and emotional harm. These needs include security, stability, and freedom from fear. In *Red Queen*, Mare Barrow's safety needs are reflected in her unstable and oppressive living conditions, particularly due to the social divide between the Red and Silver classes. This situation creates constant threats and uncertainty in her life. It shows that safety needs become an important aspect of Mare's life.

Datum 3:

"I'd bow, but I might fall over," I say to Queen Elara, and immediately I wish I could call back the words. She's a Silver, I can't talk to her that way. She could put me in the stocks, take away my rations, punish me, punish my family. No, I realize in my growing horror. She's the queen. She could just kill me. She could kill us all. (p. 62)

The quotation shows the safety needs experienced by Mare Barrow. Mare's fear appears after she speaks to Queen Elara in a manner considered disrespectful for a Red person toward a Silver. After saying those words, Mare immediately realizes her low social position and the serious consequences she may face. She realizes that the Silvers have full power to punish the Reds, such as putting her in the stocks, taking away her family's food rations, or even killing her and her family. Mare's reaction indicates that she lives in an environment filled with pressure and

threats, where her safety can be endangered at any time because of the social class differences.

The quotation also reveals how the social system in *Red Queen* affects the sense of security of the Reds. The great power possessed by the Silvers prevents Mare from speaking or acting freely because the Reds are always placed in a weak and powerless position. Mare's fear does not only come from the possibility of being punished personally, but also from the danger that could threaten her family. Even a small mistake can lead to severe punishment, such as losing food rations or facing death at the hands of the Silvers. This situation reflects the unequal social structure in the novel, where the Silvers use their authority to control and intimidate the Reds. This situation reflects the unequal social structure in the novel, where the Silvers use their authority to control and intimidate the Reds. As a result, Mare lives in constant fear and uncertainty. According to Maslow (1943, p. 376), safety needs include freedom from fear, anxiety, and danger. Therefore, Mare's inability to feel secure demonstrates that safety needs become one of the most important aspects of her life.

Datum 4:

Instead, I'm stuck in a room full of people who would kill me if they knew the truth. And the royals of course, who would kill me if they could, who probably will kill me one day. They've pulled me inside out, swapping Mare for Mareena, a thief for a crown, rags for silk, Red for Silver. This morning I was a servant, tonight I'm a princess. How much more will change? What else will I lose?" am I? (p.83)

The quotation shows Mare Barrow's safety needs through the fear and insecurity she experiences after being forced to live under a false identity. Mare

realizes that her true identity must remain hidden because the people around her, especially the royal family, could kill her if they discover the truth. This fear shows that Mare is in a dangerous situation as a Red living among the Silvers. Instead of feeling safe, Mare lives under constant pressure and uncertainty because her life can be threatened at any time. The presence of the royal family and the possibility of being exposed make Mare constantly anxious and emotionally distressed. This condition reflects how Mare's environment deprives her of security and forces her to live in fear in order to survive.

The quotation also reveals the emotional insecurity experienced by Mare due to the drastic changes in her life. Mare feels that she is losing her identity when she is transformed from "Mare" into "Mareena," from a poor thief into a princess. Mare hides her identity to protect her physical survival, not because of pride or self-image. Therefore, this condition reflects a safety need rather than an esteem need. These sudden changes make Mare feel confused and worried about what else she may lose in the future. This condition shows that safety needs are not only related to physical protection, but also emotional stability and a sense of security in life. The fear and uncertainty experienced by Mare demonstrate that safety needs become an important aspect of her struggle to survive under the social system of the Silver kingdom.

Datum 5:

Or maybe this is what I've been headed for all along. An accidental death in Training, another lie for the queen to tell, a fitting death for the girl who doesn't belong. It's a trap I willingly stepped into. The game will be over. And everyone I love will have lost (p.160).

The quotation shows Mare Barrow's safety needs through the feelings of threat and fear she experiences while living in the Silver kingdom. Mare realizes that she is in a dangerous situation where she could lose her life at any moment, especially during the Training. She even believes that her death could easily be turned into another lie by the queen to hide the truth. This condition shows that Mare lives under constant pressure and has no guarantee of safety for herself. Her realization that she has willingly stepped into a "trap" also indicates that Mare feels she has lost control over her own life.

Besides showing physical danger, the quotation also reveals Mare's emotional insecurity. She feels that losing in the political game of the kingdom would not only destroy her life, but also harm the people she loves. This fear of loss and failure increases the emotional pressure she experiences. These conditions show that safety needs become highly important for Mare because she constantly lives with fear, uncertainty, and threats from the environment around her.

3. Love and Belonging Needs

Love and belonging needs refer to the need for affection, acceptance, and emotional connection with others. These needs include love, friendship, family relationships, and a sense of belonging within a group. In Red Queen, Mare Barrow's love and belonging needs are reflected through her relationships with her family, friends, and the people around her. Although she lives in an oppressive social system, Mare continues to seek emotional support and a sense of acceptance

from the people she trusts. These relationships become important in helping Mare face the fear, pressure, and conflicts she experiences throughout the story.

Datum 6:

Without thinking, I throw my arms around Maven. He doesn't respond for a second but slowly lets an arm drop around my shoulders. When I pull back, a silver blush paints his cheeks. I can feel my own blood run hot beneath my skin, pounding in my ears. (p.115)

The quotation shows love and belonging needs through the emotional interaction between Mare and Maven. Mare's action of hugging Maven without thinking shows an emotional impulse and her desire to gain closeness with another person. Maven's response in slowly returning the hug also reflects the emotional connection between them. This moment shows that Mare begins to feel comfort and a closer relationship with Maven amid the pressure and conflicts in her life. Maven represents a trusted ally in a hostile environment. Mare's impulse to embrace him reflects a need for social connection and acceptance rather than romantic love. According to Maslow (1970), love and belonging needs involve forming meaningful relationships and experiencing a sense of connection with others.

Besides showing emotional closeness, the quotation also reveals the affection developing between Mare and Maven. Physical reactions such as Maven's blushing face and Mare feeling her blood pounding quickly indicate a strong emotional response from both of them. This reflects Mare's need for attention, acceptance, and emotional connection with others. In the midst of a life filled with threats and uncertainty, emotional relationships like this become important for Mare because they provide her with comfort and emotional support.

Datum 7:

“You’re doing what you think will protect me, Mare,” he mutters, his voice a low rumble. “So let me do what I can to save you.”

My eyes squeeze shut, letting my heartache take over. I’ve been protecting Kilorn every day since his mother left, since he almost starved to death in my doorway. And now he won’t let me, no matter how dangerous the future has become. (p. 153)

The quotation shows love and belonging needs through the close relationship between Mare and Kilorn. Their conversation reflects deep care and concern for each other, especially through their efforts to protect one another from danger. Kilorn tries to protect Mare because he understands the dangerous situation she is facing, while Mare has spent a long time protecting Kilorn since they lived in hardship as members of the Red class. Mare’s memories of taking care of Kilorn when he almost starved to death also show how strong their emotional connection has become over time. Their relationship is not only based on friendship, but also on trust, loyalty, and mutual support developed through the difficult experiences they have shared together. This strong emotional bond causes both of them to care deeply for one another and not want to lose each other.

The quotation also shows how important Kilorn’s presence is in Mare’s life during difficult situations. In the middle of the pressure and danger surrounding her, Mare finds comfort in having someone who genuinely cares about her safety. Their relationship gives Mare a sense of trust and emotional security that she rarely receives from the people around her, especially within the oppressive environment of the Silver kingdom. This condition reflects Mare’s need to feel accepted, understood, and emotionally connected to someone she can rely on. Therefore,

Kilorn's role becomes significant in fulfilling Mare's love and belonging needs throughout the story.

Datum 8:

But instead of letting it drop, Julian leans forward. His placid demeanor usually soothes me, but today it's nothing but frustrating. "I'm just trying to help you. Maven is his mother's son."

This time I really do snap. "You don't know a thing about him." Maven's my friend. Maven's risking more than me. "Judging him by his parents is like judging me for my blood. Just because you hate the king and queen doesn't mean you can hate him too." (p.177)

The quotation above shows love and belonging needs through the emotional relationship between Mare and Maven. Mare defends Maven when Julian judges him based on his parents. Mare's immediate anger shows that she has trust and emotional closeness toward Maven. The statement "*Maven's my friend*" reveals that Mare considers Maven as someone important in her life, not merely as a member of the Silver royal family. Mare's belonging need with Maven is heightened because he is one of the few trusted connections she has inside the Silver court. Mare's decision to defend Maven also reflects her loyalty and concern for the relationship they have built together.

The quotation also reveals that Mare's relationship with Maven provides her with a sense of acceptance and emotional closeness. In the middle of a life filled with conflict and pressure within the royal environment, Mare feels that Maven is one of the few people who understands and supports her. This can be seen when Mare rejects Julian's judgment of Maven and chooses to trust him instead. These conditions reflect Mare's need for emotional connection, trust, and a sense of

belonging with someone she can rely on. Therefore, Mare's relationship with Maven becomes one of the ways her love and belonging needs are fulfilled throughout the story.

Datum 9:

He speaks softly, but his voice fills my head. Though the ball looms on tomorrow's horizon, I find myself thinking more about him and his hands and the faint smell of wood smoke that seems to follow Cal wherever he goes. It makes me think of warmth, of autumn, of home.

I blame my rapidly beating heart on the melody, the music that brims with so much life. (p.179)

The quotation above shows the need for love and a sense of belonging through the comforting feelings and emotional attraction Mare feels for Cal. She takes note of Cal's voice, hands, and aroma, which make her feel warm and calm. Such sentiments are shown when the mare links Cal's existence with "warmth" and "home," which suggests that Cal is emotionally comfortable with himself. This shows that Mare is beginning to feel a sense of emotional closeness and a meaningful relationship with Cal in the midst of his stressful and conflicting life.

It also shows that Mare has a need to feel connected and to be accepted by others. Mare's physical reaction, such as her rapid heartbeat when near Cal, reveals a growing sense of affinity and emotional attraction. In life's threatening situations and in times of uncertainty, Cal's presence gives Mare a sense of comfort and tranquillity. These conditions indicate that emotional relationships are important to the mare because they provide her with a sense of belonging and emotional support in a stressful environment.

Datum 10:

He knows I'm sinking fast, a stone dropping through the river. And he wants to drown with me.

"I will fix this," he murmurs against my lips. I have never seen his eyes so bright and sharp. "I won't let them hurt you. You have my word."

Part of me wants to believe him. (p. 221)

The quotation shows love and belonging needs through the emotional relationship between Mare and Cal. Cal's care and concern are evident when he says he will fix the situation and will not let Mare get hurt. The expression "*he wants to drown with me*" shows that Cal chooses to stay by Mare's side even though they are facing a dangerous and difficult situation. This reflects the strong emotional bond between them, in which Mare feels there is still someone who truly cares about her. In addition, Mare's response, "*part of me wants to believe him,*" shows that her need for emotional connection is not fully satisfied. Although Mare wants to trust Cal and accept the comfort he offers, she remains hesitant because of the danger, uncertainty, and betrayal surrounding her life. This indicates that Mare desires a meaningful connection with Cal, yet she cannot fully commit to that relationship due to the circumstances she faces. This emotional relationship reflects that love and belonging needs become important for Mare because they give her a sense of acceptance, understanding, and reassurance that she does not have to face her struggles alone.

4. Esteem Needs

According to Maslow (1943), esteem needs refer to the desire for self-respect, recognition, confidence, achievement, and appreciation from others. After fulfilling physiological, safety, and love and belonging needs, individuals seek to develop a positive sense of self-worth and gain respect from both themselves and other people. In *Red Queen*, Mare Barrow's esteem needs are reflected through her efforts to maintain her dignity, prove her abilities, and gain recognition in a society that constantly views the Red class as inferior. As the story progresses, Mare struggles not only to survive but also to establish her value and identity in the midst of discrimination and oppression. Therefore, esteem needs become an important aspect of her character development throughout the novel.

In the novel, Mare Barrow's esteem needs are reflected through her desire to preserve her self-respect and prove her worth despite being constantly underestimated because of her status as a Red. Living in a society that places the Silvers above the Reds often makes Mare face situations that threaten her dignity and sense of value. As a result, she develops a strong determination to defend her pride, demonstrate her abilities, and gain recognition from both herself and others. These experiences illustrate how esteem needs become a significant motivation that influences Mare's thoughts, feelings, and actions throughout the story.

Datum 11:

"That looks like a bow to me," she purrs, enjoying my pain. I fight the urge to vomit and reach out to grab the bars. My fist clenches around cold steel. "What are you doing to me?" Tears sting my eyes, but I shake them away. "Like stand on my own two feet?" I manage to spit out. I can hardly think through the pain, let alone be polite, but still I manage to hold back a stream of curses. (p.63)

The quotation above illustrates Mare's esteem needs through her effort to maintain her self-respect and independence despite the pain and humiliation she experiences. This can be seen in her response, "Like stand on my own two feet?" which indicates her refusal to be treated as weak or incapable. Although she is physically suffering, Mare continues to resist the situation and assert her ability to rely on herself. In addition, her decision to shake away her tears and hold back a stream of curses demonstrates her attempt to maintain dignity and self-control in front of others. Rather than surrendering to the humiliation imposed upon her, Mare strives to preserve her sense of self-worth.

This aligns with Maslow's concept of esteem needs, which include self-respect, confidence, competence, and independence. According to Maslow (1943), individuals seek not only recognition from others but also a positive evaluation of themselves. In this quotation, Mare's determination to stand on her own and her refusal to appear weak reflect the aspect of self-respect that forms part of esteem needs. Therefore, this quotation reflects Mare's esteem needs through her effort to maintain her dignity, independence, and sense of personal worth despite the difficult circumstances she faces.

Datum 12:

“You will kneel,” the queen murmurs, her voice soft as velvet. I should kneel, but my pride won’t let me. Even here, in front of Silvers, in front of the king, my knees do not bend. “I will not,” I say, finding the strength to look up (p.66).

The quotation above illustrates that Mare strives to maintain her self-respect even when she is confronted by people who possess greater power than her. Although the Queen orders her to kneel, Mare refuses to do so because her pride does not allow it. Her statement, *“my pride won’t let me,”* indicates that she still values and respects herself despite the intimidating situation. By refusing to kneel, Mare demonstrates that she is unwilling to completely submit to the authority that seeks to control her. This is consistent with Maslow’s theory, which states that esteem needs include self-respect as an important aspect of human motivation. Mare does not want to be treated as inferior simply because of her status as a Red. Therefore, her decision to refuse the Queen’s command reflects her effort to maintain her self-respect and sense of self-worth despite the pressure imposed by those in positions of higher authority.

Datum 13:

Julian follows my train of thought. “You’re wrong, Mare. You don’t understand the power you have now, how much you could control.” He clasps his hands behind his back, oddly tight. “The Scarlet Guard are too drastic for most, too much too fast. But you are the controlled change, the kind people can trust. You are the slow burn that will quench a revolution with a few speeches and smiles. You can speak to the Reds, tell them how noble, how benevolent, how right the king and his Silvers are. You can talk your people back into their chains. Even the Silvers who question the king, the ones who have doubts, can be convinced by you. And the world will stay the same.” (p.103)

The quotation above illustrates that Mare receives recognition for her abilities and influence. This can be seen in Julian’s explanation that Mare possesses

the power to influence both the Reds and the Silvers through her unique position. Julian describes Mare as “the controlled change” and someone whom people can trust. These statements indicate that Mare is no longer viewed as an ordinary Red girl but as an individual who has significant potential and an important role in society. The recognition given by Julian demonstrates that Mare’s abilities are valued and appreciated by others. Maslow (1943) identifies two types of esteem needs: self-esteem, which refers to self-respect and confidence, and esteem from others, which involves recognition and appreciation from other people. This quotation reflects the second type, as Mare receives acknowledgment and respect for her abilities and influence from Julian.

This aligns with Maslow’s concept of esteem needs, which includes the need for recognition, appreciation, and respect from others. According to Maslow, individuals seek not only self-respect but also acknowledgment from the people around them. In this quotation, Julian’s recognition of Mare’s abilities and influence reflects the aspect of recognition that forms part of esteem needs. Therefore, this quotation reflects Mare’s esteem needs through the appreciation and recognition she receives from others regarding her capabilities and potential.

Datum 14:

The sight gives me pause; I look like myself again. Ratty, tangled hair, simple clothing, dirt falling off me in little clouds. My skin blushes with the blood I’ve tried so long to hide. If death weren’t waiting for me, I would probably smile. (p.283)

The quotation above illustrates that Mare begins to accept her true identity after spending a long time trying to conceal it. Her description of her tangled hair,

simple clothing, and red blood reflects the characteristics of her life as a Red, which she had previously attempted to hide while living among the Silvers. However, instead of feeling embarrassed or dissatisfied with her appearance, Mare feels a sense of relief when she sees herself in her original condition. This is evident in her statement “*I look like myself again*” which suggests that she no longer rejects the identity she was born with. Rather than viewing her Red background as a weakness, Mare starts to recognize it as an inseparable part of who she is. This change in perspective indicates a growing appreciation and acceptance of herself despite the discrimination she has experienced as a member of the Red blood.

This aligns with Maslow’s theory, which states that esteem needs include self-respect as an important aspect of human motivation. Self-respect refers to an individual’s ability to recognize and appreciate their own worth without relying solely on the approval of others. In this quotation, Mare’s acceptance of her appearance and true identity demonstrates that she has begun to value herself despite the negative perceptions associated with the Red blood. However, the statement “*If death were a blessing, I think I’d be the first to deserve it*” reveals that Mare’s self-worth remains fragile. Although she begins to accept her identity as a Red, she still struggles with feelings of guilt and negative self-perception. This creates a tension between growing self-acceptance and lingering self-doubt. Therefore, the quotation reflects Mare’s esteem needs through the development of self-respect, while also showing that her sense of self-worth has not yet been fully achieved.

Datum 15:

You are not the only one, Mare. You are not alone. You are simply the first protected by the eyes of a thousand, the first they could not kill and hide away. Like the others, you are Red and Silver, and stronger than both.

I think you are the future. I think you are the new dawn. (p.234)

In this quote, Julian expresses his deep admiration for Mare in a powerful and meaningful way. He tells her that she is not the only one, implying that there are others like her—Reds who possess Silver abilities—but Mare is the first who could not be silenced or hidden. This highlights her unique position as a representative of a new and undeniable force. Julian sees Mare as someone special, someone who stands out and carries great potential. His admiration becomes even more evident when he says, *"I think you are the future. I think you are the new dawn."* These words show that Julian views Mare as more than just a girl with unusual powers—he sees her as a symbol of hope and transformation. This kind of praise reflects a deep level of respect and belief in her abilities.

According to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, this admiration aligns with esteem needs, which involve the desire to be respected, valued, and acknowledged by others. Julian's admiration provides Mare with the affirmation that she is important and capable. This contributes to her growing self-confidence and helps her realize her worth. Receiving such admiration from someone like Julian supports Mare's psychological development and strengthens her belief in her own role as a leader of change.

5. Self Actualization

According to Maslow (1943), self-actualization is the highest level in the hierarchy of needs. It refers to an individual's desire to realize and develop their full potential and become the best version of themselves. Self-actualization is not only reflected in achievements but also in an individual's efforts to recognize, develop, and utilize their abilities. In *Red Queen*, Mare's self-actualization needs are reflected through her growing awareness of her unique abilities and her determination to understand and develop them. Throughout the novel, Mare not only struggles to survive but also strives to discover and fulfill the potential that lies within her.

In the novel, Mare's self-actualization needs are demonstrated through her desire to understand both her identity and her extraordinary abilities. After discovering that she is different from both ordinary Reds and Silvers, she begins to explore her potential and learn how to control her power. In addition, Mare consistently shows a willingness to learn, adapt, and improve herself despite the challenges she faces. These experiences illustrate her efforts to develop her abilities and achieve her full potential. Therefore, self-actualization becomes an important aspect of Mare's personal growth throughout the story.

Datum 16:

There's a strange electrical contraption at my feet, occasionally spitting sparks. Julian wants me to harness it, to use it, but once again, I've failed to produce the lightning that got me into this mess in the first place.

"Maybe I have to be in mortal danger," I huff. "Should we ask for Lucas's gun?" Usually Julian laughs at my jokes, but right now he's too busy thinking. (p. 107)

The quotation above illustrates that Mare is trying to understand and develop her unique ability. This can be seen when Julian encourages her to use the electrical device in order to produce and control the lightning that had previously appeared unintentionally. Although Mare admits that she has once again failed to generate lightning, this failure does not stop her from continuing the learning process. Instead, it demonstrates her ongoing effort to explore her ability and discover how her power works.

According to Maslow's theory, self-actualization refers to an individual's desire to develop their potential and abilities to the fullest extent possible. Rather than focusing solely on achievement, Maslow (1943) views self-actualization as an ongoing process of becoming in which individuals continuously strive to realize their potential. Therefore, the effort itself, rather than the final result, serves as evidence of self-actualization. In this quotation, Mare not only realizes that she possesses a power that sets her apart from others, but she also attempts to understand and master it. Her willingness to continue learning despite repeated failures indicates her determination to improve and fully develop her capability. Therefore, this quotation reflects Mare's self-actualization needs through her effort to recognize, explore, and develop the potential within herself.

Datum 17:

Every eye turns to me, but I set my jaw, trying to will myself into being strong. "Interesting but not unheard of, Instructor," I say. "I'm very eager to learn about it, sir." (p. 141)

"The instructor runs the class ragged, forcing us through round after round of exercises meant to fine-tune our abilities. Of course, I fall behind in all of them, but I can also feel myself improving." (p. 141)

The quotations above illustrate Mare's desire to learn and gain a deeper understanding of the abilities that make her different from others. This can be seen in her statement, "*I'm very eager to learn about it, sir,*" which reflects her curiosity and willingness to acquire new knowledge. Despite being in a situation where all attention is directed toward her, Mare remains interested in understanding her abilities rather than avoiding them. Her eagerness to learn indicates that she is motivated to explore and develop her potential. This desire is further reflected when Mare participates in "*round after round of exercises meant to fine-tune our abilities*" and realizes that "*I can also feel myself improving.*" These statements show that Mare not only seeks knowledge about her power but also actively trains and develops it through continuous effort.

According to Maslow's theory, self-actualization refers to an individual's desire to grow, develop their abilities, and realize their full potential. Rather than focusing solely on achievement, Maslow (1943) views self-actualization as an ongoing process of becoming in which individuals continuously strive to realize their potential. In these quotations, Mare demonstrates a willingness to expand her knowledge and better understand her unique capabilities. Her participation in repeated exercises and her awareness of personal improvement reflect an important

aspect of self-actualization, as they show her effort to develop herself beyond her current condition. Therefore, these quotations reflect Mare's self-actualization needs through her curiosity, continuous learning, and determination to develop her abilities.

B. Mare Barrow's Actions in Fulfilling Five Levels Hierarchy of Needs

After experiencing various needs throughout the story, Mare does not remain passive in responding to them. Instead, she takes a number of actions to fulfill the needs that arise in her life. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, individuals are motivated to satisfy their needs through behaviors and decisions that help them achieve physical survival, safety, belongingness, esteem, and self-actualization. Throughout *Red Queen*, Mare demonstrates a variety of actions aimed at fulfilling these needs. Her responses to different situations reveal not only the existence of those needs but also her efforts to satisfy them. Therefore, this section discusses Mare Barrow's actions in fulfilling the five levels of needs presented in Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

1. Mare Barrow's Actions in Fulfilling Physiological Needs

According to Maslow (1943), physiological needs are the most basic needs that must be fulfilled in order for individuals to survive. These needs include food, water, rest, and other necessities required to sustain life. As a member of the Red class, Mare lives in poverty and faces various limitations that make it difficult to meet these basic needs. Therefore, she takes various actions to help herself and her

family fulfill their essential needs. Through these actions, Mare demonstrates her efforts to satisfy her physiological needs despite the hardships and challenges she encounters throughout the story.

Datum 18:

They don't live in the Stilts, they don't know my face, so they're easy prey for pickpocketing. I do it every summer, but Kilorn is always with me, smiling into a drink as he watches me work. I don't suppose I'll see his smile for much longer.

A bellow of laughter rises as a few men stumble from the inn, drunk and happy. Their coin purses jingle, heavy with the day's pay. Silver money, for serving, smiling, and bowing to monsters dressed as lords.

I caused so much harm today, so much hurt to the ones I love most. I should turn around and go home, to face everyone with at least some courage. (p.38)

The quotation above shows Mare's action in fulfilling her physiological needs through pickpocketing. She takes advantage of merchants and travelers who do not recognize her as easy targets to obtain money. This is evident in her statement, "*They don't live in the Stilts, they don't know my face, so they're easy prey for pickpocketing.*" Furthermore, the phrase "*I do it every summer*" indicates that this activity is not a one-time action but rather a recurring effort to earn an income. This situation reflects the economic hardship experienced by Mare as a member of the Red class, leading her to rely on pickpocketing as a means of obtaining the resources she needs. Moreover, her actions are motivated not only by her own needs but also by her concern for the people she loves. This is reflected in her reference to "*the ones I love most,*" suggesting that her family is one of the reasons she continues to seek ways to earn money.

According to Maslow (1943), physiological needs are the most basic needs that must be fulfilled in order for individuals to survive. In this quotation, Mare's act of pickpocketing can be understood as an effort to obtain money to support her daily life. The description of the travelers carrying "coin purses" filled with their earnings further demonstrates that Mare deliberately targets those who possess financial resources. Although her action violates social norms, she engages in it because her circumstances provide limited opportunities to earn a living through other means. In addition, her desire to return home and face her family with courage suggests an awareness of her responsibility toward them. Therefore, this quotation reflects Mare's action in fulfilling her physiological needs through her effort to earn money and help provide for both herself and her family.

Datum 19:

My work goes by in a blur, following the lead of the other Reds. I'm a kitchen server, meant to clean, aid the cooks, and currently, prepare the arena for the upcoming events. (p. 47)

The quotation above shows Mare's action in fulfilling her physiological needs through work. As a kitchen server, she performs various duties, such as cleaning, assisting the cooks, and preparing the arena for upcoming events. This job serves as one of Mare's efforts to earn an income and help support her family's daily needs. As explained above, physiological needs are the most basic needs that must be fulfilled in order for individuals to survive. By carrying out her responsibilities, Mare attempts to obtain the resources necessary to meet both her own needs and those of her family. Therefore, this quotation reflects Mare's action in fulfilling her physiological needs through her effort to work and earn a living.

2. Mare Barrow's Actions in Fulfilling Safety Needs

Safety needs refer to an individual's need for protection, security, stability, and freedom from threats or danger. Throughout the novel, Mare lives in an environment characterized by inequality, oppression, and political conflict, which frequently places her in dangerous situations. As a result, she takes various actions to protect herself and maintain her safety. These actions demonstrate her efforts to avoid threats and obtain a sense of security amid the uncertainty surrounding her life. Therefore, this chapter examines Mare Barrow's actions in fulfilling her safety needs throughout the story.

Datum 20:

I dont want to move, afraid that any small change might make the lightning disappear. But it doesn't fade. It remains, jumping, and twisting in my hand like a kitten with a ball of yarn. It seems just as harmless, but I remember what I almost did to Evangeline. This power can destroy if I let it. (p.108)

This quotation shows how Mare fulfills her safety needs through her effort to control and understand her lightning power as a form of self-protection. As a Red living in a dangerous environment dominated by the Silvers, Mare is constantly exposed to threats, including from Silvers who hate her, such as Evangeline. This condition makes her feel unsafe and aware of the constant risk of being harmed or killed. The immediate danger Mare faces is the threat from Evangeline, whose hostility toward her makes the ability to control her lightning essential for self-protection. In this situation, Mare learns to control her power so it can function as a defensive tool. Her fear of losing control shows that she understands her ability

can be both dangerous and protective. Therefore, her development of lightning control reflects her attempt to secure her own safety and survive in an unstable and threatening environment.

Datum 21:

“You can stop this, Cal. You will be king, and you can stop this war, you can save thousands, millions, from generations of glorified slavery, if you say enough.” (p.236)

The quotation above shows Mare’s action in fulfilling her safety needs through her effort to end the war and oppression experienced by the Red population. She urges Cal to use his future authority as king to stop the ongoing conflict that has caused suffering for countless people. Her statement, “You can stop this war, you can save thousands, millions, from generations of glorified slavery,” reflects her desire to create a safer environment free from violence, exploitation, and injustice. By expressing this idea to Cal, Mare demonstrates an active effort to seek security and protection, not only for herself but also for the Red population as a whole.

Safety needs involve an individual’s desire for protection from danger, threats, and conditions that may disrupt stability in life. In this quotation, Mare attempts to fulfill these needs by encouraging a change that could bring an end to war and oppression. In this action, Mare extends her safety need beyond herself. She advocates for the collective safety of the Red population, showing a broader application of safety needs through her concern for the protection and well-being of others. She believes that Cal’s power can be used to create a safer and more stable

future for the Red population. Therefore, this quotation reflects Mare's action in fulfilling her safety needs through her effort to reduce the threats caused by conflict and an oppressive social system.

3. Mare Barrow's Actions in Fulfilling Love and Belonging Needs

Love and belonging needs refer to an individual's need for affection, acceptance, emotional support, and a sense of belonging in relationships with others. Throughout the novel, Mare develops and maintains relationships with her family, friends, and allies, who provide her with support and companionship. To preserve these relationships, she takes various actions that reflect her desire to remain connected to the people who are important to her. These actions demonstrate Mare's efforts to fulfill her love and belonging needs despite the conflicts and challenges she encounters. Therefore, this chapter examines Mare Barrow's actions in fulfilling her love and belonging needs throughout the novel.

Datum 22:

"I made the choice for you, to keep you safe," I snap. It's amazing how easily we fall back into our old rhythm, bickering like always. But there's much more on the line now. I can't just show him into the mud and walk away. "I bargained for you" (p.153)

This quotation shows Mare's action to fulfill her love and belonging needs through her relationship with Kilorn. Mare's statement, *"I made the choice for you, to keep you safe,"* indicates that she actively tries to protect Kilorn. This action reflects her emotional attachment and sense of responsibility toward someone who holds an important place in her life. In addition, the line *"I bargained for you"*

emphasizes that Mare is willing to take risks and make sacrifices for Kilorn, which demonstrates loyalty within their friendship.

Furthermore, the expression *“it’s amazing how easily we fall back into our old rhythm, bickering like always”* illustrates the emotional closeness and familiarity that has long existed between Mare and Kilorn. Despite being in a stressful situation, their relationship still shows a stable and natural pattern of interaction. This reflects that Mare’s need for belonging is not only expressed through protective actions, but also through the continuity of a warm and familiar relationship. Overall, Mare fulfills her love and belonging needs through loyalty, sacrifice, and emotional closeness with Kilorn as a long-time close friend in her life.

Datum 23:

“Choose me,” I breathe against him. “Choose a new world. Make a better world. The soldiers will obey you. Your father will obey you” My heart clenches, and every muscle tightens, waiting for his answers. (p.258)

The quotation above illustrates Mare’s love and belonging needs through her desire to be accepted and chosen by Cal. This is reflected in her statement, *“Choose me,”* which indicates that Mare longs for an emotional connection and a sense of belonging with someone she deeply trusts. Her request is not limited to political change, but also expresses her hope that Cal will choose her over the expectations and pressures surrounding him. Furthermore, Mare’s reaction, *“My heart clenches, and every muscle tightens, waiting for his answer,”* demonstrates the emotional importance of Cal’s response. Her anxiety while waiting reflects her

need for acceptance and emotional security within their relationship. According to Maslow (1970), love and belonging needs involve affection, acceptance, and meaningful interpersonal relationships. Therefore, this quotation reflects Mare's love and belonging needs through her desire to maintain an emotional bond and gain acceptance from Cal.

4. Mare Barrow's Actions in Fulfilling Esteem Needs

This chapter discusses how Mare Barrow seeks respect, recognition, and a sense of self-worth in her situation. It focuses on the actions she takes to fulfill her esteem needs, especially her desire to be seen as someone who matters and who is capable of making a difference. Mare is not only fighting for herself, but also trying to stand up against a system that has long treated Reds as inferior. Her experiences show that esteem needs are related to both how a person values themselves and how they are valued by others. By taking action, Mare tries to gain respect and build a stronger identity, both for herself and for the Red people.

Datum 24:

He rips the jagged pipes from the ground, throwing them at me like spears, but they're easy to dodge and he roars in frustration. I'm Red, I'm nothing, and I can still make you fall. (p.290)

This quotation shows Mare's effort to fulfill her esteem needs by proving her abilities. Even though she is seen as inferior because she is a Red, Mare still shows that she has the strength and skill to fight back. This can be seen in her statement, "I'm Red, I'm nothing, and I can still make you fall," which shows that

she is aware of how others see her, but she refuses to accept that label by proving herself through her actions. In addition, Mare's ability to dodge attacks and stay strong in a dangerous situation shows her competence and self-control. She does not simply accept her situation, but actively shows that she is capable of resisting. Therefore, this quotation shows that Mare fulfills her esteem needs by proving her worth, even though she comes from a group that is looked down on in society.

Datum 25:

"I have the advantage," I tell his corpse.

When I get back to my feet, thunder and lightning and sparks and shocks and everything I can possibly control spits from my body. (p.291)

This quotation shows Mare Barrow's effort to fulfill her esteem needs through direct actions that demonstrate her ability and strength. The statement "*I have the advantage*" shows that Mare has confidence and control over the situation she is facing. It indicates that she is no longer in a weak position, but instead is able to take control through her own abilities. In addition, the description of her power, such as thunder, lightning, sparks, and energy coming from her body, reflects her competence and control over her abilities. She is not only surviving, but also actively using her power to dominate the situation. Unlike the training sessions that focus on developing her abilities, this action is performed in front of an opponent and demonstrates Mare's capability in a direct confrontation. The public demonstration of competence and control is what makes this an example of esteem needs rather than self-actualization. Therefore, this quotation shows that Mare

fulfills her esteem needs through the demonstration of competence, self-confidence, and control in facing her opponent.

Datum 26:

Part of me doesn't either. Part of me wishes I could submit to chains, to captivity and silence. But I have lived that life already, in the mud, in the shadows, in a cell, in a silk dress. I will never submit again. I will never stop fighting. Neither will Kilorn. Neither will Farley. We will never stop. (p.301)

The quotation above shows Mare's action to fulfill her esteem needs through her refusal to submit to oppression. The statement "*I will never submit again*" reflects Mare's active decision to maintain her self-respect by rejecting any position that places her in a weak or controlled state. This demonstrates her conscious effort to protect her dignity and independence as part of fulfilling her esteem needs.

Furthermore, Mare strengthens her sense of self-worth by reflecting on her past experiences of oppression, which further reinforces her determination not to return to that condition. The statement "*We will never stop*" shows that Mare not only reinforces her inner confidence, but also transforms that determination into a form of action to sustain her strength and identity. Therefore, this quotation reflects how Mare fulfills her esteem needs through rejecting powerlessness, strengthening her self-concept, and affirming her identity as someone who refuses to be oppressed.

5. Mare Barrow's Actions in Fulfilling Self-Actualization Needs

Self-actualization needs are concerned with an individual's desire to realize their full potential and achieve personal growth. Throughout the novel, Mare gradually recognizes and develops her unique abilities after discovering that she is different from both Reds and Silvers. To achieve this, she takes various actions to learn, practice, and improve her abilities. These actions demonstrate Mare's efforts to continue growing and maximizing her potential despite the challenges and obstacles she faces. Therefore, this chapter examines Mare Barrow's actions in fulfilling her self-actualization needs throughout the novel.

Datum 27:

Let go. Let yourself go, the voice in my head whispers. My eyes slide closed as I focus, letting my thoughts fall away so that my mind can reach out, feeling for electricity it craves to touch. The ripple of energy, alive beneath my skin, moves over me again until it sings in every muscle and nerve. That's usually where it stops, just on the edge of feeling, but not this time. Instead of trying to hold on, to push myself into this force, I let go. (p.108)

The quotation above shows Mare's action in fulfilling her self-actualization needs through her effort to develop her unique abilities. While training with Julian, she attempts to control the electrical power within her by concentrating and clearing her mind of distractions. This is evident when she focuses on the flow of energy moving beneath her skin and tries to understand how to harness it. These actions demonstrate that Mare not only recognizes the potential she possesses but also actively works to improve and develop it.

Self-actualization needs are concerned with an individual's desire to realize and maximize their potential. In this quotation, Mare demonstrates this desire by continuing to practice despite her previous failures to control her abilities. Her decision to let go of her doubts and adopt a different approach to using her power reflects a process of personal growth and self-development. By continuously training and striving to master her abilities, Mare takes an important step toward realizing her full potential. Therefore, this quotation reflects Mare's action in fulfilling her self-actualization needs through her effort to develop and maximize her unique abilities.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter summarizes the research findings and provides several suggestions derived from the analysis. The conclusions are formulated based on the answers to the research questions investigated throughout the study, employing the selected theoretical framework as the foundation for analysis. Furthermore, this chapter presents suggestions on the study's scope and limitations, which are expected to serve as valuable input for future researchers conducting similar research.

A. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that Mare Barrow, as the main character in *Red Queen* by Victoria Aveyard, experiences all five levels of needs proposed in Maslow's hierarchy of needs. Physiological needs are reflected in her struggle to obtain food, clothing, and other basic necessities as a member of the Red blood. Safety needs are shown through her efforts to protect herself from the threats posed by the Silver blood and to survive in an oppressive environment. Love and belonging needs are demonstrated through the emotional support, trust, and acceptance she receives from the people closest to her. Esteem needs are reflected in her growing self-respect and the recognition she gains from others regarding her abilities and influence. Self-actualization needs are shown through her determination to understand, develop, and master her unique power despite various challenges and failures.

Furthermore, the researcher finds that Mare fulfills these needs through various efforts throughout the novel. She fulfills her physiological needs by helping her family survive amid poverty, her safety needs by protecting herself from threats and learning to control her lightning power, her love and belonging needs through her relationships with Maven and Cal, and her esteem needs through the development of self-respect and the recognition she receives from others. Meanwhile, she fulfills her self-actualization needs through her continuous effort to understand and develop her unique ability, although this process remains ongoing rather than fully achieved. As a result, the fulfillment of these needs contributes significantly to her personal growth and development throughout the novel. This study demonstrates that Mare Barrow's psychological development is shaped by the gradual fulfillment of Maslow's hierarchy of needs, showing how a character's motivation evolves in response to social oppression and political conflict within a dystopian society.

B. SUGGESTION

This research particularly emphasizes the analysis of the five levels of needs and the factors influencing their fulfillment, as represented by the character of Mare Barrow in *Red Queen* by Victoria Aveyard. The researcher hopes that this study will help readers gain a deeper understanding of the theory of motivation, the hierarchy of needs, and the process of fulfilling those needs experienced by the main character through reading both this thesis and the novel. Furthermore, the researcher provides suggestions for future research interested in using Maslow's

theory of motivation and hierarchy of needs, or in the novel *Red Queen* by Victoria Aveyard. Future researchers may analyze other characters in the novel or apply different psychological theories, such as Erikson's psychosocial development theory or Bandura's social learning theory, to examine character development from different perspectives. Researchers may also explore other literary aspects of the novel, including social class, power relations, or identity issues.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



Izzah Lailatul Mufida was born in Malang on July 27, 2000. She graduated from SMA Al-Munawwariyyah, majoring in Science, and continued her studies in the English Literature Department at Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang in 2019. During her studies, she actively participated in student organizations and campus activities, including the English Literature Student Association (ELSA) and the Student Executive Board (DEMA). She also served as a committee member for several campus events and participated in humanitarian volunteer activities outside the university, contributing to social welfare and community development projects.