



HUMANISTIC HIERARCHY OF NEEDS ON AUGGIE'S PERSONALITY IN WONDER MOVIE

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Abstract

A humanistic theoretical perspective is a perspective that promotes conscious experience, personal responsibility, and the explanation of experience. Therefore, this research aims to describe the personality of Auggie in Wonder movie based on Humanistic Hierarchy of Needs' theory. This research used descriptive qualitative method typically library research with textual analysis since data of this research are in the form of sentences and dialogues. The primary data source is Wonder movie (2017). This research used psychology of literature as the approach and used Maslow theory of humanistic hierarchy of human needs (1987). The result of this research shows that Auggie's personalities are clearly described through five classification based on the stage of humanistic hierarchy of needs and each explains the personality formed through Auggie's process of fulfillment of his needs which are Wise, inferior, friendly and kind, smart, strong and brave.

Keywords: Humanistic Hierarchy of human needs, maslow theory, wonder movie

INTRODUCTION

The humanistic perspective has profound implications for psychological areas of society such as psychodynamic and behavioral theories (Chartrand and Bargh, 1999). This has sparked new discussions about humanism, the free will of human behavior, and the need to understand people's conscious and subjective experience. A humanistic theoretical perspective is a perspective that promotes conscious experience, personal responsibility, and the explanation of experience. Explain that this theory addresses the issues that matter to people, with a greater emphasis on the subjective, unique and unpredictable events that occur in our daily life. Examples of humanistic views are people who value strengths more than weaknesses. Maslow and Carl Rogers started with humanistic psychology. From Maslow's point of view, it was recognized that people had many needs that varied in urgency and when they needed to be met, while Rogers believed that people should be unconditionally attentive. Maslow categorized human needs in chronological order with the basic needs and needs of the soil. Those who manage to meet all needs will see for themselves what is rare. This aspect can be included in the explanation of human behavior in relation to the primary satisfaction of needs. For example, people would rather buy food to satisfy their hunger than buy an entertainment movie because food is more important than entertainment (Maslow, 1943)

This research uses psychology literature approach as Ratna (2004) concluded psychology of literature as a text analysis that considers relevance and having role of psychological studies. The relationship between literary works and psychology, that is, literature is seen as a psychological symptom that will display psychological aspects through characters if the text happens to be in the form of prose or drama (wellek and Warren, 1993). Psychology believes that movies have deeper impact to audience to deliver message from the story line (Kiranamita and Samanik, 2021). Referring to the relation between literature and psychology, the researcher proposes to describe the personality of Auggie in Wonder Movie based on Humanistic Hierarchy of Need's theory.

Humanistic Personality Psychology Theory by Abraham Maslow

Humanistic psychology is a part of psychology. This humanistic psychology emerged in the 1930's in America which comes from the Greek word Psyche, which means soul, and logos which means knowledge. Psychology means the science of soul or science that investigates and studies human behavior (Minderop, 2013). Personality can be defined as the priority of the unconscious, in which thought structures are followed by emotions. Personality is a function that organizes (regulates) or directs a person. The responsibilities include combining conflicts and obstacles that a person faces, meeting individual needs, and developing plans to achieve future goals (Murray, 1967). Personality according to psychology can also refer to patterns of behavioral traits and patterns of thought that determine the assessment of the environment. Personality is shaped by potential possessions from birth and is altered by acquired experiences, both unique and cultural, that affect someone as a person (Minderop A, 2011). One of the figures who came up with the humanistic theory was Abraham Maslow. Although he received education in behavioristic circles, Maslow was able to develop a comprehensive view of human behavior. According to Maslow, human behavior is more determined by the individual's tendency to achieve goals so that the individual's life is both happier and more satisfying (Lestari, Waluyo, and Wardani, 2019). If people fail to achieve goals, commonly it creates feelings of insecurity, embarrassment, inferiority and other psychological distress (Amelia and Dintasi, 2017). It could be said that someone psychological condition could influence how someone wants to appear in social communities (Nababan and Nurmaily, 2021). Maslow emphasize that humans have needs in life. And the fulfillment of needs will give birth to satisfaction in the individual so that he can actualize himself (Maslow, 1987). Maslow presented his theory about the hierarchy of needs.

Hierarchy of Needs

The hierarchy of needs is a stratified need in which the achievement must be gradual from the basic level to the highest level. The following are the stages of multilevel needs according to Maslow (Maslow, 1987).

1. Psychological Needs

Physiological needs are the most basic and urgent human needs, namely the need to physically sustain life. If this need has not been fulfilled and satisfied, then the individual will not move to achieve the needs above it. Generally, physiological needs are homeostatic (an effort to maintain a balance of physical elements), such as eating, drinking, clothing, resting, shelter and sex (Maslow, 1987).

2. Safety and Security Needs

After the physiological needs are satisfied, then in the individual another need will emerge as a dominant need that demands satisfaction, namely the need for security. Lestari, Waluyo, and Wardani (2019) stated that safety and security still part of psychological needs however, this needs more encourages individual to get sense of security both physically and psychologically. Further, this need is related to the sense of tranquility, certainty and orderliness of the circumstances around them. Individual will seek for the feeling of protection and free from danger, fear and chaos (Lestari, Waluyo, and Wardani, 2019).

3. Belongingness and Love Needs

The need for recognition and affection is attained after the need for security. This need exists as the present needs since individuals live their life must need a good relationship with their family and their environment (Lestari, Waluyo, and Wardani, 2019). Since the feeling to be loved and care by their surrounding will creates emotional ties and happiness to each other (Lestari, Waluyo, and Wardani, 2019).

4. Esteem Needs

If a person already feels loved or owned, then that person will develop a feeling of need to be appreciated. This need is categorized into two, namely: respecting yourself and being valued by others. Respect yourself, namely the need for strength, mastery, competence, achievement, self-confidence, independence and freedom. Meanwhile, respect from others is the need for fame, glory, recognition, status and respect (Maslow, 1987).

5. Self-Actualization

The need for self-actualization is the desire to find satisfaction with oneself, to realize all its potential and to be what one wants to be. This need is at the top of the hierarchy of human needs, namely the development or realization of full potential and capacity. Maslow argues that humans are motivated to become everything they are capable of doing (Maslow, 1987).

METHOD

Method in research importantly provides various point of view (Suprayogi and Pranoto, 2020). In this study, the researcher applies descriptive qualitative method since it is a content analysis that describes in detail a message or a particular text (Mahendra and Amelia, 2020). It is described particular text because the data would be in the form of written text instead of numerical data (Amelia and Dintasi, 2017). According to Afrianto (2018) books, articles and journal include as text. It is supported by Rido (2015) that descriptive qualitative method is not focus in number. Descriptive research only describes situations or events, this research does not seek or explain relationships, test hypotheses or make predictions (Farras and Nurmaily, 2020). Qualitative research consists of process to make world visible as stated by Mohajan in Setri and Setiawan (2020). In qualitative research the data collected is not in the form of numbers. The data will be analyzed through dialogue, pictures, and scenes (Istiani and Puspita, 2020). The method that the author uses is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive research is data collected in the form of written or spoken words, pictures, and does not use numbers (Cenita and Nurmaily, 2020). It is also stated by Kardiansyah (2016) that the data in qualitative research are texts including narrations and dialogues. In this research, dialogue and narration are collected through movie script. The script is useful to facilitate the researcher in collecting the data (Pranoto and Afrilita, 2018). The data be synthesized with the theory to find and define the pattern, and to define significant points (Samanik and Lianasari, 2016). This research focuses on the object of the analysis as the main source of data (Kuswoyo and Siregar, 2019).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based the Maslow (1987) theory, there are five classification of hierarchy of needs theory, in which, specifically in each discussion, the writer explains the personality of Auggie's character based on his hierarchy of needs.

Psychological Needs

Psychological needs have been discussed as are the most basic and urgent human needs, namely the need to physically sustain life. If this need has not been fulfilled and satisfied, then the individual will not move to achieve the needs above it. Generally, physiological needs are homeostatic (an effort to maintain a balance of physical elements), such as eating, drinking, clothing, resting, shelter and sex (Maslow, 1987). In this movie, Auggie as main character although he suffered facial malformation, he still fulfilled his basic needs as 10years old kid. It is proven in the data below in the movie, in the minutes of 00.01.21. The words "I do ordinary things. Eat ice cream, ride my bike." indicates the usual 10 years old kid's activity every day and it is successfully fulfilled. At this point, the psychological needs that Auggie successfully fulfilled create his personality to become wise. Since, he realized and conscious what he actually needs in his age, such as playing, eating and pursuing education although he knew he was not as normal as kid in his normal age.

Safety and Security Needs

Maslow explained after the physiological needs are satisfied, then in the individual another need will emerge as a dominant need that demands satisfaction, namely the need for security. In this stage, Auggie character found to fulfill safety and security needs by doing several ways. Those efforts cannot be separated from the fact that he was different from any other who had normal face. He tried to fulfill his safety and security needs because he felt afraid to meet people, because mostly people avoid meeting him and did not want to make a friend with him because of his face malformation. As the data found how safety and security need to be fulfilled by Auggie in the minutes 00.03.56 when he explained that he was afraid to go to his new school. From the data above, it could be seen that safety and security needs that Auggie pursue lead him to have inferior personality.

Belongingness and Love Needs

This needs is known as the recognition and affection that attained by individual who need for security. This need exists as the present needs since individuals live their life must need a good relationship with their family and their environment (Lestari, Waluyo, and Wardani, 2019). Belongingness and love needs are found in the movie in the minutes 00.35.39 when Auggie gave his answer to Jackwill when they did science daily examination. Although he knew that cheating was not allowed in the class, but he still gave his answer to Jack. From here, it could be seen that Auggie tried to build relationship with Jackwill by giving his answer sheet to him. From here it could be understood that Auggie tried to attain Jackwill recognition as his classmate. It is in accordance with Maslow (1987) that good relationships are needed and of course closely related to feelings of mutual respect, respect and mutual trust (Maslow, 1987). From this data, it could be drawn a conclusion that Auggie has as friendly and kind person.

Esteem Needs

Based on Maslow (1987) this need categorized by two, which are respecting yourself and being valued by others. In the movie, the esteem needs is found in the movie scenes minutes 00.19.48. In this scene, it could be seen that Auggie attracted his teacher and his classmates' attention because he is the only student who understand about Newton's first law of motion. The words "very good" replied by his teacher in the dialogue indicates that his teacher appreciate his answer. It is in line with Lestari, Waluyo, and Wardani (2019), that self-esteem needs include the recognition of others which resulted the feelings of achievement, acceptance and status and further it creates self-confidence. At this stage also found that Auggie has friendly and smart personality that is in line with theory discussed in the chapter two that psychological experience could display various and behavior related to psychology, in this case, Auggie's personality (Minderop A., 2013).

Self-Actualization

This need is at the top of the hierarchy of human needs, namely the development or realization of full potential and capacity. Maslow argues that humans are motivated to become everything they are capable of doing (Maslow, 1987). This self-actualization is lastly found in Auggie's character as the highest level of needs that successfully fulfilled. It is found in the scene when Auggie finally brave to fight against his senior that tried to bully him and his friends. As it is mentioned through dialogue in the minutes 01.35.18. At this point, Auggie personality is found brave and strong since after he fulfilled his self-actualization need, he actually shows his real self as Auggie who never gave up on everything surround him after all of the bad things happened.

CONCLUSION

After the writer discusses all the findings in the chapter four, the writer drawn conclusion that Auggie's character in Wonder movie (2017) clearly describes the fulfillment of his humanistic hierarchy of needs that created Auggie's personality based on Maslow (1987). The first is psychological needs. At this stage, Auggie fulfilled his need by doing ordinary things that usually done by children at this age. Through the fulfillment process of psychological needs, Auggie's

personality is found as wise children. Since he never distracted by the fact that he was different from any other children who have normal face formation. The second is safety and security needs. At this stage, Auggie hardly trying to fulfill these needs since he realized that having face malformation made his life difficult to socialize and make a friend with others, because nobody interested to approach him at the first place. Through this fulfillment process of safety and security needs, Auggie's personality is found as inferior since he had less confident to be outside of his family circle. The third is belongingness and love needs. At this stage, Auggie's character fulfilled these needs by giving his answer to Jack in science daily exam. In this part, his personalities successfully lead him to achieve and fulfill his belongingness and love needs. The fourth is esteem needs. At this stage, Auggie's character fulfilled his needs by confidently show up his ability in science class. Through this fulfillment process, Auggie's personality is found as smart kid. The last is self-actualization. At this stage, character fulfilled his needs by developing himself to be braver and more confidence. Through this fulfillment process of self-actualization, Auggie's personality is found as smart as he successfully shows his real self as Auggie who never gave up on everything surround him after all of the bad things happened.

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