

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is a science with quite a broad scope, and literature in various fields such as novels, poetry, songs, films, dramas, Etc. Literature expresses the author's feelings from a psychological, social, and imaginative perspective. In various forms of literary works, authors can convey the message they want to give readers, viewers, and listeners the meaning they want to say from a psychological, social, and economic perspective. In this research, the author will analyze one of the literary works, namely film.

Literary psychology refers to the exploration and analysis of psychological themes, processes, and concepts within literature. It involves examining how authors depict and explore various aspects of the human mind, behavior, and emotions in their works of fiction. Literary psychology intersects the fields of literature and psychology, offering insights into human nature, relationships, and the complexities of the human psyche through the lens of storytelling.

Literary works are expressions of human creativity that are inextricably linked to language. Literature came to develop because of issues pertaining to people and their surroundings. Literary works are the product of the author's imagination and depict human existence. The author blends his idealized mental image with the reality of existence.

There are two key components to literary work: form and content. The work's substance is the experiences of human life, but literature's form has to do with how its contents are presented, specifically how well the author employs exquisite language to convey a work's ideas in poems, short stories, and novels.

There are two perspectives on psychology: the general perspective and the specific perspective. Generally speaking, psychology is Science pertaining to human behavior in general, including emotion, knowledge, memory, character formation, personality, and other. Specifically, psychology is the study of all facets of goodness in life, including social, educational, personal development, and artistic aspects.

There is a specialized study of literature that offers information on grammar and other literary concepts. The elegance of language used in literary works. However, literature also teaches readers how to explain a tale, an occurrence, a fantasy, and the cultural values it contains. It might be argued that literature has a significant influence on language learning in schools if there is a correlation between reading literature and learning English. This is possible because literature uses lovely, intriguing words and language, and each word in literature has a meaning that can express a certain idea.

Literary psychology examines academic work through psychological activities and explores inner conflicts between characters in literary works.

Literary psychology aims to investigate the symbols in literary works and draw conclusions about the author's psychology. According to Sigmund Freud, psychology is a condition of the subconscious mind divided into the id, ego, and superego. This theory is also called psychoanalysis.

Meanwhile, according to Abraham Maslow, literary psychology is human behavior determined by an individual's tendency to achieve happiness. Maslow included it in the theory of the hierarchy of human needs, which consists of physiological needs, safety needs, the need to be loved, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. In this research, the author takes Abraham Maslow's Humanistic theory.

A movie can reflect a character based on their mental activity, and the audience will conclude the character's mental activity. The movie *Zootopia*, produced by Walt Disney and released in 2016, tells the story of a world of animals divided into social classes. Judy is the main character in the film who plays a rabbit police officer who tries her best to realize her dream of becoming the first rabbit police officer in Zootopia. It was challenging for Judy to make her dream come true. Judy has to overcome various obstacles and is willing to be underestimated by other animals. However, Judy is unyielding and is persistent in achieving her goals. Judy fulfilled her actualization needs, food needs, love and affection, appreciation, and achieving what she wanted. Therefore, the author seeks to examine how Judy fulfills her self-actualization needs, as well as Judy's representation of self-actualization.

Suppose humans have fulfilled their psychological needs. They will be motivated to fulfill love and belonging needs. Everyone needs to feel loved and cared for by family, friends, partners, and those closest to them. After physiological conditions, security, and affection, the need for self-esteem arises, including achievement and recognition from others. Everyone has needs or desires for themselves and recognition from others.

Suppose humans have fulfilled all needs, and then self-satisfaction will be satisfied if the individual has achieved satisfaction. Happiness arises when someone has completed their life goals, achieved their dreams, is appreciated by another, and has fulfilled their self-actualization needs. In this research, the author focuses research on the main character in fulfilling the need for self-actualization.

1.2 Limitation of the Problem

The research limitation in this analysis is that the researcher is more focused and needs to spread the intended theory and discussion scope. This research limits the study area to the hierarchy of self-actualization needs.

1.3 Research Questions

The formulation of the problem to analyze in this research includes:

1. How does the main character fulfill self-actualization needs?

1.4 Objectives of The Research

In this study, the researcher aims to determine how the main character fulfills the need for self-actualization. Able to analyze the main character's stages in achieving self-actualization. Provides conclusions to the main character in the process of achieving self-actualization.

