CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a general description of the paper. It consists of background of study, statement of problem, objective and significance of research, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background

Humans are living creatures that develop and have many activities. Their act other than bound of factors that come from outside, it is also determined by the factors within the organism concerned, that is the power that comes from itself which becomes a driving force in its action called motives. Effendi and Praja (1992: 60) say that motive is a the condition (power or drive) which leads the organism (individu) to act in order to get the goal or some goals in cerain class. From this motive, it will make humans determine their actions, to do what they wants to achieve. It can be emphasized that human behavior or activity is considered as the answer or response towards stimulus that arouse him. Human who does not completely make an act can be called as the one who does not have motivation. Maslow (1954: 38) emphasizes —the organism is dominated and its behavior organized only by unsatisfied needsl. It means the human behavior which consists of motive will act in a way to get the goal to be satisfied the needs. Regarding that human motivation are essentially to gratify the need, so that human tries to do some acts based on that motivation.
Analyzing the motive can not be observed directly, but motive can be known or interferes from the doer. The doer is the character of the story. As Pugh and Johnso (2013: 137) say —a character refers to any individual—be it human, animal, or otherwise—that undertakes actions depicted in a narrative. By the character we can analyze the motive they are from what is said and what is done by the character. As that motive comes from the factors within the organism, so that it is need to be analyzed inside of mental of the character as the one who conducts the act, and the study is psychology.

Wiyatmi (2011: 3) states that psychology is the science that studies human behavior or activities as manifestation of human psychic. Psychology and literature have a beneficial relationship towards human life. Both of them use the experience of human as the object. Characters in narrative are considered as the same as psychological aspect in real human. Wellek&Waren (1949: 86) assume —Situations are praised and plots accepted because of this same quality. Sometimes, a psychological theory, held either consciously or dimly by an author, seems to fit a figure or a situation. Literary psychology does not mean to solve psychological problem, but definitively, the purpose of literary psychology is to understand the psychological aspects contained in a work because it embodies an author's intention, or its structures reproduce the structure of the human mind or mentality. As Ratna (2004: 345) assumes that psychoanalysis theory is used to reveal any psychological symptom within language. Through the process of work the authors use some words in order to deliver their intention. The author before creating the literary work may be has many experience which relates to
psychological symptom. Unconsciously, the author can reflect the experience into some words narratively.

According to Wellek&Waren (1949: 75) psychology of literature means —the psychological study of the writer, as type and as individual, or the study of the creative process, or the study of the psychological types and laws present within works of literature, or, finally the effects of literature upon its reader (audience psychology). The meaning of the first and second are the part of psychology of art, by focus on the author and the creative process. Fortunately, this research is clearly showing its correlation among value theory, meaning, and literary degree. In this research held psychological research by correlating literary works to author's biography. Third research observed character behavior on prose by using theory of psychology. When researcher is able to correlate character behavior with his knowledge about modern psychology theories, so that he has been succeed in using modern psychology theories to describe and analyze literary work. The forth research seized the effects of literary works toward the psychological symptoms of the reader after reading the literary work.

In between the genres of literature; prose, poetry, and drama, prose shows the most completely story element, it has the most comprehensive media, presents conflicts in society of the author itself and tends to use daily language that most commonly used in the community. Memoir as a part of prose is more favored for the psychological of the author. Memoir is a longer piece of creative nonfiction that delves deep into a writer’s personal experience. It typically uses multiple scenes or stories as a way of examining a writer’s life or an important moment in
a writer's life. A memoir does not contain all about the story from this particular slice of the author's life, but rather, events are selected and examined for meaning relative to the purpose of the book. The author has questioned what happened and come to some kind of new understanding or lesson learned by it. The author shows us how he or she was affected by this experience, how it has profoundly changed the way he sees the world. One of the memoir which dominant in psychological element of the author is the memoir book *Wild*.

*Wild* is one of the memoir book created by Cheryl Strayed and published in 2012. Cheryl Strayed is an American memorist, novelist, and essayist. The author of four books, her award-winning writing has been published widely in national magazine and anthologies. *Wild* is not written as the fiction story but it comes from the fact experience of the author’s life. Even the story is nonfiction, the writing is certainly as the writing in the story. It contents of her memoir in hiking on the Pacific Crest Trail.

Through *Wild*, Cheryl Strayed explains the adventure of her life story as a person who has a lot of problems. At twenty two, Cheryl Strayed thought she had lost everything. In the wake of her mother's death, her family scattered and her own marriage was soon destroyed as a result of her serial infidelity over sex. She was waitressing, servicing a student debt for a degree she failed to complete, and then she also became a drug addict. Four years later, with no experience or training, she would hike more than a thousand miles of the Pacific Crest Trail from Mojave Desert through California and Oregon to Washington State, and she would do it alone.
On her epic trek, this novice hiker faced temperatures of 100 degrees in the shade on the Modoc plateau and record snowfalls in the High Sierras. The terrain was rarely easy. For weeks she does not wash or wear knickers. Told with suspense and style, sparkling with warmth and humor, *Wild* powerfully captures the terrors and pleasure of one young woman forging ahead against all odds on a journey that maddened, strengthened, and ultimately healed her.

The reason why the writer uses this book is because this book has strong psychological aspect of the character. The researcher uses Cheryl Strayed character to be analyzed because she is the main character and also the author of the book. She is the one who undertook the hiking. Though she is only a woman, but she dares to hike to the wild alone, moreover she didn’t have any experience of hiking before. Through her act, by her willing and struggle to hike, the writer is interested to analyse her motive. From the motives, Strayed acts her hiking.

By motives, Strayed forms her thought and behavior to do. In analyzing her motive, the researcher uses the psychology humanistic developed by Abraham Maslow. This theory sees the image of man as a creature of freedom and dignity and always moves in the direction disclosure of all of its potential if the environment allows. It tends to hold on to an optimistic perspective on human nature and focus on the human ability to think consciously and rationally in controlling desires, as well as in achieving their maximum potential. This theory forms to analyse about someone’s motive in behavior. In case to get the goal, human is motivated by some basic needs that arranged as hierarchy. Recognizing the literary work including memoir book as the manifestation of psychological
aspect of the author, and through literary works the author can put her intention. Therefore, this theory is wish to identify the motive of hiking that is done by Cheryl Strayed. Based on literature review has been carried out, a number of studies which have relevance to this research, among others:

The first research was done by Majid (2014) entitled “The Motives of Christopher Mc. Candless Wandering into the Wild in Jon Krakauer’s Into The Wild”. He find out the causes that influence Christ’s thought and behavior through the psychological side of his personality. The result is from two years he wanders, he experiences the people he meets and the life he takes, it changes his hought of ideal parents and ideal life of every person.

The second research is from Ari Wijaya Kusuma (2014) entitled —The Murder Attempt Motive of Aoyama By Asami: A Humanistic Psychological Study On Audition A novel By Murakamiryul. Theory of humanistic psychology by Abraham Maslow is used to analyze the relation between the fulfillment of Asami’s basic needs with the murder attempt she does to Aoyama. The result shows that the basic needs fulfillment of Asami was hampered due to the betrayal and lies she felt to Aoyama. These basic needs are the social needs and the esteem needs. This circumstance raises a murder attempt motive that Asami does to Aoyama as an impact the failure of basic needs fulfillment process.

The third research was done by Myke Ananda Astriani (2014) entitled —The Suicide Motive of Yoshihide as Character in the Novel Entitled Jigokuhen: A Psychology Humanistic Abraham Maslow Approachl. This research used the structural theory from Robert Stanton to investigate the linkages within the
intrinsic elements of the short story. Meanwhile, the suicide motive was analyzed with the theory of humanistic psychology by Abraham Maslow. The results revealed that Yoshihide can not actualize himself because he lacks two basic needs; loved and belongings needs and safety needs. Those two basic needs turn into a painting obsession which is actually a neurotic need. This obsession made him willing to do anything even sacrificing his own daughter burnt to death for the sake of his final sketch. In the end, the loneliness and the guilt of his daughter's death become the reason of his suicide.

The forth research was done by Lintang Abimanyu (2014) entitled —Psychological Study of Obsessive Behavior in Figure of Havons in Shabondama Short Story By Yoshio Toyoshima: An Overview of Humanistic Psychology. This results show that the basic needs of owned and unfulfilled love for figure Havons lost him beloved son to be one motives of Havons figures obsessive behavior to meet his son who had died. Therefore, he continously perform magic in the form of soap bubble that can be altered to resemble his beloved child. This is what can be indentified as an obsessive behavior.

There are amount of studies related to the psychological approach. Those research help this research in analyzing the motive. The study is different with the previous studies because it uses Cheryl Strayed’s memoir book entitled Wild which the researcher founded there is no thesis that analyze this book. So, the study hopes this thesis is able to give color among Cheryl Straed's work and the study about human motivation.
1.2 Problem Statement

Based on the background research above, the discourse of the study is about *Wild* memoir book by Cheryl Strayed. In this paper, the writer will discuss the psychological aspect from Cheryl Strayed. In this case the writer formulates the research questions as follow:

1. What motives of Cheryl Strayed’s hiking to the wild are?
2. What achievement of Cheryl Strayed’s hiking is?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the statement of the problem above, the writer gets two main objectives:

1. To know and identify the motives of Cheryl Strayed hiking to the wild.
2. To know the achievement of Cheryl Strayed hiking the wild.

1.4 Research Significance

The research findings will hopefully be significant to give a valuable contribution theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, this research would be useful as a reference for others especially English literature students who conduct the similar research and enrich the research about motives of character in the memoir book based on perspective of humanistic psychology Abraham Maslow.

2. Practically, this research is expected would be useful for the readers easier to understand the story and know deeply about psychological of character more analytical.
1.5 Definition of Key Term

In order to avoid misunderstanding of words in this research, the researcher clarified some key points:

1. **Motive:**

   The condition (power or drive) which leads the organism (individu) to act in order to get the goal or some goals in certain class. (Effendi and Praja, 1992: 60)

2. **Self-Esteem need:**

   First, the desire for strength, for achievement, for adequacy, for mastery and competence, for confidence in the face of world, and for independence and freedom.

   Second, the desire for reputation or prestige, status, fame and glory, dominance, recognition, attention, importance, dignity, or appreciation. (Maslow, 1954: 45)

3. **Self-Actualization:**

   Intrinsic growth of what is already in the organism, or more accurately of what is the organism itself. (Maslow, 1954: 134)

4. **Hierarchy of need:**

   Maslow’s way of classifying needs and motives, from the basic biological needs to the more complex psychological motivations that
become important only after the basic needs have been satisfied.

(Atkinson & Hilgard, 20: 702)
1.6 Organization of Writing

This paper is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction, the second is theoretical review, the third is research methodology, the fourth is research analysis, the fifth is conclusion and suggestion of research, and the sixth is organization of writing.

1. Introduction

This chapter consists of background of study, statement of problems, research objective, significance of research, definition of key terms, and organization of writing.

2. Literary Review

This chapter explains about the theories that has relation with the research topic that involves explanation about the memoir as literary work, and humanistic psychology consists of hierarchy of need and self-actualization theory.

3. Method of Research

Method of Research consists of research method, sample of data, source of data, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.
4. Findings and Discussion

This chapter deals with the motive and achievement of character’s hiking.

5. Conclusion and Suggestion

The final chapter provides the conclusion and suggestion.