

The Human Needs Incompleteness and its Effect as Presented by William in Novel *Me Before You* by Jojo Moyes.

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Abstrak

*Studi ini berfokus pada ketidaklengkapan dan dampaknya seperti yang disampaikan oleh William dalam novel *Me Before You* yang ditulis oleh Jojo Moyes. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis kebutuhan dasar apa saja yang tidak terpenuhi yang dialami oleh William dan pengaruhnya. Studi ini menggunakan metodologi penelitian kualitatif. Data primer diambil dari novel *Me Before You* karya Jojo Moyes, sedangkan data sekunder diambil dari jurnal, buku dan artikel yang berkaitan dengan penelitian. Hasilnya, penelitian ini menemukan bahwa ia dihadapkan pada beberapa kebutuhan yang tidak dapat dicapai akibat kondisi fisiologis pasca kecelakaan seperti ditinggal kekasihnya, harga diri yang cenderung tidak aman, dan semua kendala aktualisasi diri tersebut.*

Kata Kunci: *kebutuhan manusia yang tidak lengkap, harga diri yang rendah, perspektif kematian.*

Abstract

*This study discussed incompleteness and its effects as presented by William in novel *me before you* written by Jojo Moyes. The purpose of the study is to identify what kind of basic needs are incomplete are experienced by William and its effects. This study used qualitative research methodology. The primary data was taken from *Me Before You* novel by Jojo Moyes, meanwhile, the secondary data were taken from journals, book and articles related to the study. This study found several types of incompleteness of needs. Among them are Belonging needs, Esteem needs, and its effects of incomplete needs such as low self-esteem and perspective of death.*

Keywords: *Incomplete human needs, low self-esteem, perspective of death.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays romance novels are becoming a favorite for young people. For this time, novel is still an attractive choice as a medium of entertainment because the novel has a coherent, clear and detailed storyline. Novel studies can be done based on the building elements of the novel. One of the building elements of a novel that can be studied is the character. Figure is an important element in a novel. With the characters, the events that occur in the novel can be intertwined into a unified whole. Through the characters, the author can convey his ideas to the reader. Each character is also displayed according to their respective capacities; moreover some novels are true stories in the personal experience of the author.

Literary psychology studies certain psychiatric phenomena experienced by the main characters in literary works when responding or reacting to themselves and their environment. (Arasa) support the idea saying that:

“Psychology in its development then became the study of human behavior. The state of a person's soul can be learned if it is in the form of behavior. Behavior is a manifestation of the condition of one's soul behind the emergence of almost all behavior. Between literature and psychology can be symbiotic in their role in life, especially since both have the same function for life. Both are dealing with human problems as individual and social beings. Both of them also use the same foundation, which makes human experience as the main material of study. That is why, the psychological approach is considered important for its use in research and literary criticism.” (250-257)

This study to do research on *Me before You* novel because this is a good drama novel especially for the younger generation. The story offers details on how an incident can change a person's psychology, especially his personality, moral messages about life and how to actualize ourselves are some other strong points that deserve attention. There are various valuable life lessons such as dynamic life conditions ups and downs, how do we react to it. Trying to do good and be happy around when life is not what we want it to be that are often ignored in our busy lives. This romantic and touching story teaches us moral lessons on how to deal with tragedy.

The perspective of yourself is very influential on all aspects of life. The ability to develop self-confidence and self-respect comes from the ability to think, because the mind is a source of competence in living life, and solving all the problems that we have to face, with high self confidence someone will have confidence that they are worthy to accept and live a happy, peaceful, and unafraid life in the future. Meanwhile, pessimists in carrying out all aspects of life, tend to reject the role they should play, and are shackled in the appreciation of mistakes and failures that have been experienced, which in turn will increasingly sink into the shadow of failure, this is called low self-esteem. (Emler 38)

There are also disorder that refer to elevated or fragile form of self-esteem such as narcissistic personality disorder, borderline personality disorder, the manic phase of bipolar disorder, antisocial personality disorder. (Zeigler-Hill 157-164) Social class position is linked to adult self-esteem Rosenberg and Pearlin in (Emler 36) but only modesty. Rosenberg and Pearlin argue this because class position is an acquired or

inherited status for adolescents. Low self-esteem will affect us If: You hide yourself from social situations, stop trying new things, and avoid things that you find challenging.

Rogers believes that humans develop "toward constructive fulfillment of their inherent possibilities". This development may be affected by situations in life, most people continue to strive toward their highest potentials. Rogers believes that the person will continue to grow and enhance her or his self esteem unless life situations overpower the individual. The idea of self- actualization is a response to the theme that death is a threat to the realization of life goals. According to Maslow and Rogers, "the awareness of death for individuals who have not self actualized can be threatening. To protect themselves from this threat, illusion and denial may be used. However, by being open to the experience, the fully functioning individual might even find the prospect of death an interesting experience" (philippo 15).

2. METHOD

This study used descriptive qualitative research method by using analysis referring to the data and theory as support material so it can be a result of the study. Qualitative research itself is descriptive research, tends to use analysis, and further emphasizes the process of meaning. (Mohajan, 1).

To organize this data, this study used four steps, such as: 1) Reading the novel, 2) Identifying the data, 3) Classifying the data, 4) Reducing the data. Type of the data supported by priary data, which are taken from the film script, and secondary data, which involves the supporting data that are taken from international journals and books related to the study. The final step taken in analyzing data consist of analyzing and reporting the result of data analysis. The purpose of this method is to find the answer of the problem formulation and get the result of analysis.

In this paper, the researcher use hierarchy of human needs Maslow for interpretation approach. The researchers choose this approach to interpret the novel, in order to get more comprehensive understanding about fictional character as representation of human.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter about William as the main character in novel *Me Before You* by Jojo Moyes. This novel tells about a man who is undergoing a psychiatric transformation. The need for his hierarchy is incomplete and its effect is to lead William's thinking to the perspective of death. There are types of human needs incomplete faced by William. Types of human needs incompleteness and the impact of incompleteness will be explained in this discussion chapter.

The Kinds of Human Needs Incompleteness presented by William

Basic needs are described as a hierarchy or tiered pyramid describing the order of needs, it is physiological needs, security needs, the need to be loved, the need for self-esteem and self-actualization. At the first and second levels William's basic needs have been fullfiled; it is physiological needs and safety needs. Meanwhile, belonging needs are incomplete because after William had quadreplegia he was left by his girlfriend who married his best friend.

Belongingness Needs

This need for affection includes love, compassion, and a sense of belonging and belonging, which is manifested through friendships, friendship, having a partner and family. At the first and second levels William's basic needs have been fulfilled; it is physiological needs and safety needs.

According to Boree "When physiological needs and safety needs are, by and large, taken care of, a third layer starts to show up. You begin to feel the need for friends, a sweetheart, children, affectionate relationships in general, even a sense of community. Looked at negatively, you become increasingly susceptible to loneliness and social anxieties. In our day-to-day life, we exhibit these needs in our desires to marry, have a family, be a part of a community, a member of a church, a brother in the fraternity, a part of a gang or a bowling club. It is also a part of what we look for in a career". This need for affection includes love, compassion, and a sense of belonging and belonging, which is manifested through friendships, friendship, having a partner and family.

In this quotation below, it shows evidence about belonging needs:

"I thought – well, we thought – that it would only be right to let you know ... but, well, here's the thing. Rupert and I are getting married."

Alicia continued, lamely.

"Look, I know this is probably a bit of a shock to you. Actually, it was rather a shock to me. We – it – well, it only really started a long time after ...", "Well, you know you and I ... we ..." (Moyes 53).

From the quote above, contrast in this novel tells of William as the main character he feels abandoned and betrayed by his partner after experiencing quadriplegia, Alicia visits after eight months later telling William she will marry his best friend. William was left by his girlfriend Alicia and she choose her old friend they would getting married as Rupert was such a supportive person to her since William got quadreplegia.

William destroy photographs, when Louisa tries to fix the photo frame he destroyed, he comes and says that he deliberately destroyed the photo frame arranged on the table because he didn't want to see it. In fact, he felt loved and left by his circle friends at that time.

William shows belonging needs incompleteness in the evidence below:

"Do you know what, Louisa? It would be nice – just for once – if someone paid attention to what I wanted. Me smashing those photographs was not an accident. It was not an attempt at radical interior design. It was because I actually don't want to look at them."

'I'm sorry. I didn't think that –'

This dialouge part shows that William destroy photographs, when Louisa tries to fix the photo frame he destroyed, he comes and says that he deliberately destroyed the photo frame arranged on the table because he didn't want to see it. In fact, he felt loved and left by his circle friends at that time. However, Louisa was shocked when she heard what he said.

Esteem Needs

After belonging needs is the esteem needs. Self-esteem is based on more than reputation or prestige; it reflects a “desire for strength, for achievement, for adequacy, for mastery and competence, for confidence in the face of the world, and for independence and freedom” (p. 45), which means when William began to accept her condition and to adapt although that was difficult to do. He feels that the present condition not able make his self pride, untrust facing the world and environments so he was imagining his old self.

William seems to be attractive and distance himself from the environment, he feels that people like him who are no longer competent, let alone appear prestige, indicate that one's self-esteem is also influenced by physical conditions. He feels uncomfortable if he has to be in a crowd or in front of the public regarding the process of individual acceptance of him because he feels different. It clearly portray in the proof below:

We were sitting in the shelter, waiting for a sudden squall to stop so that we could walk around the rear gardens of the castle. Will didn't like going to the main area – too many people to gawp at him. But the vegetable gardens were one of its hidden treasures, visited by few. Its secluded orchards and fruit gardens were separated by honeyed pea-shingle paths that Will's chair could negotiate quite happily. (Page 190)

Furthermore, in Feist-Feist that Maslow (1970) identified two levels of esteem needs reputation and self-esteem. Reputation is the perception of the prestige, recognition, or fame a person has achieved in the eyes of others, whereas self-esteem is a person's own feelings of worth and confidence. Self-esteem is based on more than reputation or prestige; it reflects a “desire for strength, for achievement, for adequacy, for mastery and competence, for confidence in the face of the world, and for independence and freedom” (p. 45). Every present situation of esteem is less motivated because of the disability.

The Impact of Human Needs Incompleteness

Low Self Esteem

Self-esteem is very important for everyone. Someone who experiences insecurity will become more withdrawn than in public, and prefers to withdraw from social life. It is aligned with what Zeigler-Hill stated that Low self-esteem is included as a diagnostic criterion or associated feature for variety of disorder, anorexia, bulimia, dependent personality disorder, and many more. The proof of low self esteem described by William through these quotations:

“But it does define me, Clark. You don't know me, not really. You never saw me before this thing. I loved my life, Clark. Really loved it. I loved my job, my travels, the things I was. I loved being a physical person. I liked riding my motorbike, hurling myself off buildings. I liked crushing people in business deals. I liked having sex. Lots of sex. I led a big life.’ His voice had lifted now. ‘I am not designed to exist in this thing – and yet for all intents and purposes it is now the thing that defines me. It is the only thing that defines me.” (Moyes 316).

William is a person who is able to do almost any job, smart, handsome, stable and all he is able to do, on the other hand, his current inability reminds him how great he was and his life yesterday, what he feels now is only low self esteem.

In fact, William seems to be attractive and distance himself from the environment, he feels that people like him who are no longer competent, let alone appear prestige, indicate that one's self-esteem is also influenced by physical conditions. This quotation will portray about incompleteness which is postulated in monologue as follows:

“Will was silent for a moment. I watched him, wondering where he really was. When we had these conversations, he became like the boy in my class, the boy who had distanced himself from us by venturing away.” (Moyes, 2012, p. 191) Physical conditions that have deficiencies or disabilities will make a person feel inferior as a result, they tend to withdraw to hide their present.

Meanwhile, pessimists in carrying out all aspects of life, tend to reject the role they should play, and are shackled in the appreciation of mistakes and failures that have been experienced, which in turn will increasingly sink into the shadow of failure, this is called low self-esteem. (Emler 38)

Perspective of Death

According to Maslow, the actualized individual develops "into maturity along the lines that [the] hidden, covert, dimly seen essential nature dictates, growing from within rather than being shaped from without". The person matures from internal value motivations and is minimally influenced by outside forces (Filippo 14). The proof of perspective of death in this quotation:

“It’s not enough for me. This – my world – even with you in it. And believe me, Clark, my whole life has changed for the better since you came. But it’s not enough for me. It’s not the life I want. The thing is, I get that this could be a good life. I get that with you around, perhaps it could even be a very good life. But it’s not my life. I am not the same as these people you speak to. It’s nothing like the life I want. Not even close.”

From the quotation above, Hard for William accepting his living condition after quadriplegia. In the other hand, a life that is less pleasant and not in accordance with the life he wants. When the pain he was going through was so much such very limited movement he seemed tired of facing the suffering because of going nothing any significantly improvement by the condition.

In addition based on Maslow and Rogers, “the awareness of death for individuals who have not self actualized can be threatening. To protect themselves from this threat, illusion and denial may be used. However, by being open to the experience, the fully functioning individual might even find the prospect of death an interesting experience” (Filippo 15). William does not accept and does not want his living conditions at the time.

Furthermore, William decided to end the pain and his life that opposite with the life before the accident. This matter happens toward William. It is explained through the quotation below:

“Sshhh. Just listen. You, of all people. Listen to what I’m saying. This ... tonight ... is the most wonderful thing you could have done for me. What you have told me, what you have done in bringing me here ... knowing that, somehow, from that complete arse I was at the start of this, you managed to salvage something to love is astonishing to me. But I need it

to end here. No more chair. No more pneumonia. No more burning limbs. No more pain and tiredness and waking up every morning already wishing it was over. When we get back, I am still going to go to Switzerland. And if you do love me, Clark, as you say you do, the thing that would make me happier than anything is if you would come with me.” (page 317)

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, this study is to analyze the proof of the incompleteness of human needs and its effect presented by William in novel *Me before you*. Human need experienced by William as the main character who has been fulfilled i.e physical needs and safety needs on the other hand there are also some incomplete human needs it is the belonging and esteem needs. So that the highest level of need, self-actualization is not achieved. Thus, it brings some effects of human need incompleteness that occur to William as main character such as low self-esteem and perspective of death. After receiving several incomplete human needs, his warm character turns into a cynical figure who only makes sarcastic expressions. A negative view of life and self-blame are clear evidence and a sign of low self-esteem, William prefers to be alone like an antisocial. Many people fear death because they think that their life is not fulfilled or purposeful. This is not the case with William the effect of the incompleteness of human needs is when he feels that his situation will not improve and leads his mind to end everything and his life in a legal organization in Switzerland.

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