

**AN ANALYSIS ON THE NEEDS OF ADUNNI IN *THE GIRL*
WITH THE LOUDING VOICE BY ABI DARE**

THESIS



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ABSTRACT

Ashari, S. N. (2022). *An Analysis on the Needs of Adunni in The Girl With The Louding Voice by Abi Dare*. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Dr. Wahju Kusumajanti, M.Hum.

Keywords: hierarchy of human needs, new criticism.

This study aims to describe Adunni's characterization and find out the ways Adunni fulfills her needs in *The Girl With The Louding Voice* novel by Abi Dare. This study has two research problems: 1) How is Adunni's characterization described in *The Girl With The Louding Voice* novel and 2) How did Adunni fulfill her needs in *The Girl With The Louding Voice*.

This study used a descriptive qualitative method. To describe Adunni's characterization, the researcher used new criticism theory. Whereas, to analyze the data about Adunni's needs, the researcher used the hierarchy of human needs theory by Abraham Maslow.

The result of this study shows that Adunni's characterization is described as a protagonist who faces various life problems. Her problems in her life made her portrayed as a strong, smart, wise, kind, and brave girl. The five stages of the hierarchy of needs exist in the analysis of Adunni's character. First, Adunni fulfills her physiological needs by herself and is also assisted by those closest to her. Then, she fulfills her safety need is by running away from her domestic life. On the third level, Adunni fulfill her belongingness is by shows talking to Khadija and Iya when she feels sad because missing her mother or feels so afraid, and she tries to fulfill self-esteem by herself. Finally, she can fulfill her self-actualization need by finishing her essay, so that she gets a scholarship and continue her education. In the conclusion, Adunni can fulfill the needs from the lowest until the highest.

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ABSTRAK

Ashari, S.N. (2022). *Analisis Kebutuhan Adunni di The Girl With The Louding Voice oleh Abi Dare*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Dr. Wahyu Kusumajanti, M, Hum.

Kata Kunci: hirarki kebutuhan manusia, kritik baru.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan karakterisasi Adunni dan untuk mengetahui dalam novel *The Girl With The Louding Voice* karya Abi Dare. Ada dua masalah penelitian dalam penelitian ini yaitu: 1) Bagaimanakah Adunni di deskripsikan dalam novel *The Girl With The Louding Voice* dan 2) Bagaimana Adunni memenuhi kebutuhannya dalam novel *The Girl With The Louding Voice*.

Metode descriptive kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Teori Kritik Baru digunakan untuk menganalisa data tentang karakterisasi Adunni dalam novel tersebut. Sedangkan untuk menganalisis data tentang kebutuhan Adunni, peneliti menggunakan teori Hirarki Kebutuhan Manusia dari Abraham Maslow.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Adunni digambarkan sebagai gadis kuat, cerdas dan berani sebagai protagonis yang menghadapi berbagai masalah kehidupan. Masalah dalam hidupnya membuatnya digambarkan sebagai gadis yang kuat, cerdas, bijaksana, baik dan berani. Lima tahap kebutuhan ada dalam analisis karakter Adunni. Pertama, Adunni dapat memenuhi kebutuhan fisiologisnya sendiri dan juga dibantu oleh orang terdekatnya. Kemudian, dia memenuhi kebutuhan keamanannya dengan cara melarikan diri dari kehidupan rumah tangganya. Pada tingkat ketiga, Adunni memenuhi kebutuhan rasa memiliki dengan berbicara kepada Khadijah ketika dia merasa sedih karena merindukan ibunya atau merasa sangat takut, dan dia mencoba untuk memenuhi kebutuhan harga diri dengan caranya sendiri. Akhirnya, dia dapat memenuhi kebutuhan aktualisasi dirinya dengan menyelesaikan esainya, sehingga ia bisa mendapatkan beasiswa dan melanjutkan pendidikannya. Sebagai kesimpulan, Adunni dapat memenuhi kebutuhan dari yang terendah hingga tertinggi

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is the beginning of the thesis which consists of the background of the study, statement of the problem, scope, and limitation, significance of the study, and research method.

1.1 Background of the Study

Human cannot depart from need. Need is something that human required in order to survive. From the moment a human being is born until the moment they die, there will always be a need that must be met (Rosmawati, 2019, p. 1). It was revealed by one of the theorists who sparked the hierarchy of human needs theory, Abraham Maslow.

Abraham H. Maslow believes that human needs are classified into five levels. It is known as the hierarchy of human needs that must be met (Mcleod, 2018, p. 1). The five levels of needs are physiological, safety, love and belonging, esteem, and self-actualization (Maslow in Mubaya, Stam and Reinsen, 2016, p. 5). Physiological needs, such as hunger and thirst, are at the most basic level. Then, a new set of requirements emerged, which can be classified as security requirements.

Human need fulfillment can be found not only in real life, but also in literature. Literature is not only people's thoughts, but also their appearance with the social community in which they live. (Rosmawati, 2019, p. 2). This indicates that literature is a human creation in the form of a written text. It is a

dramatization of a permanent aspect of human behavior that reflects human aspiration. Discussing about literature, there are many parts of literature, one of them is novel.

Novels are one type of literary work that talks a lot about life. Because a novel is a representation of humanity, the character in the novel has needs that must be met. The novel is one of the most popular literary works because it allows the reader to feel the story and experience it directly by reading it. One of novel which talks about need and how to fulfill it is *The Girl With The Louding Voice* novel, which is will be the object of this research.

The Girl With The Louding Voice by Abi Dare is one of the fascinating novels that portray the struggles to fulfill the hierarchy of human needs. Abi Dare published *The Girl With The Louding Voice* in 2020. It was a bestseller novel in the New York Times. *The Girl With The Louding Voice* consists of fifty-six chapters. The story of *The Girl With The Louding Voice* is different from other popular novels. This novel narrates the story of the main character, Adunni, who always tries to fulfill her human needs.

The novel describes Adunni as a woman who gets bad treatment from her family. Adunni's father forced her to marry an old man named Morofu who had two wives and children. Although she had taken pains to convince her father to not to marry her to Morofu, her father never heard of her. Back then, Adunni couldn't defend herself and she lost her voice. She also became a housemaid and had a very cruel employer who always beat her up. However, in the end, she meets Ms. Tia who helps her to continue her education and start a new life. The

researcher chose *The Girl With The Louding Voice* because the main protagonist of this novel, Adunni, has many needs and difficulties in living her life, and achieves her dream which has many values that we can learn also in chosen to be analyzed in this thesis because it shows several layers of needs in the main character's life.

Several previous studies have played a role in supporting and motivating researchers to choose human need topics in this study. The first research was conducted by Ronie and Hellystia (2019) with the title *Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of The Main Character of a Novel Entitled Flawed by Cecelia Ahern*. This study is intended to find out the hierarchy of needs that have been fulfilled by the main character and how the main character fulfilled the hierarchy of needs. The second researchers are Sitepu and Putri (2020) with the title *The Hierarchy of Needs of Louisa Clark in Me Before You* novel. The writers described the hierarchy of human needs and what is dominant needs of Louisa Clark based on Maslow's theory. The third research was conducted by Farlena and Khaleeda (2019) with the title *The Portrayal of Rachel in Fulfilling Her Love and Belonging Needs in The Girl on The Trains* novel. The research aims to analyze the love and belonging needs of the main character, Abraham Maslow Theory "Hierarchy of Needs". The last research was conducted by Firgiyawati and Nurcahyani (2020) with the title *Empowerment in The Girl with the Louding Voice* by Abi Daré. This research applies the Matrix of Domination and Self-Definition theory by Patricia Hill Collins to analyze the oppression experienced by female characters and how they empower themselves as a form of resistance.

The present researcher wants to analyze the hierarchy of human needs in the main character of *The Girl With The Louding Voice*, Adunni. The study concerns the hierarchy of human needs of Adunni, which are from the first level of the needs, physiological needs, safety, love belonging, esteem until the last level is self-actualization as a peak of hierarchy. It uses Abraham H. Maslow's theory of the Hierarchy of Human Needs.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Based on the discussion above, the research problems are:

1. How is Adunni's characterization described in *The Girl With The Louding Voice* novel?
2. How did Adunni fulfill her needs in *The Girl With The Louding Voice*?

1.3 Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that this current study will benefit audiences, the field of literature, and the academic community. The research is expected to support the psychological theory dealing with the hierarchy of human needs by Abraham H. Maslow. Hopefully, the study will be worthy enough to be a reference for those researching hierarchy of human needs by Abraham Maslow. Finally, this study can give more information for the next researchers who are interested in doing further study in this area.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is the novel entitled *The Girl With The Louding Voice* by Abi Dare. Then, the researcher limits the study to analyzing Adunni's

characterization and Adunni's need by using psychological theory which is Maslow's hierarchy of human needs.

1.5 Research Method

1.5.1 Research Design

The study used the descriptive qualitative method. The current study is to portray the data from *The Girl With The Louding Voice* novel by Abi Dare.

1.5.2 Data Source

The data used in this research are from the narratives, conversations, and dialogues in *The Girl With The Louding Voice* that indicates Adunni's characterization and her needs. *The Girl With The Louding Voice* novel written by Abi Dare and published in 2020, consist of 56 chapter and 320 pages

1.5.3 Data Collection

The researcher used library research to collect the data. Hence, the steps are as follows:

1. The researcher read *The Girl With The Louding Voice* novel at least three times to get a better understanding.
2. The researcher determines the issue that the writer will analyze.
3. The researcher selected, collects the quotation, and compiles the data, which shows Adunni's characterization and her needs.
4. The researcher classified the data based on the statement of the problem with the related theory.

1.5.4 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data by following the steps as follow:

1. The researcher divided two significant issues from the research that have to be solved, i.e., Adunni's characterization and the ways Adunni fulfills her needs.
2. The researcher explained Adunni's characterization using New Criticism and Adunni's need using the Human Needs theory.
3. The researcher interpreted the results of the analysis.
4. The researcher concluded the result of the analysis.
5. The researcher made sure that all the results already answered the research questions above.

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CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter, the researcher gives a brief explanation of the theories that were used in this study and the previous studies

2.1 New Criticism

According to Tyson (2006, p. 135), new criticism is an approach in researching literary work. New criticism makes a careful reading of the text of the literary work so that it can find examples of real and particular evidence in the text of the literary work itself to validate the reader's perception.

In the discussion in the new criticism section, the researcher contains two theoretical discussions that will support this research. Those theories are character and characterization theory. Theoretical discussion is presented as follows:

2.1.1 Character

When talking about what human beings are, one would probably start by making a distinction between people and animals, between people and non-living things, and between people and other intelligent entities such as computers or perhaps gods or angels or spirits, and would then qualify these differences by pointing to the qualities human beings have in common with animals and things and computers or spirits, and to the relations that tie them together. Specification between the relation between human beings is also needed, as well as what it means to be 'fully' human (Frow, 2014, p. 9). But another way of thinking about the sorts of things people are to distinguish between real people and imaginary

people, and then to ask how they differ, about the conditions that allow each of these kinds of being to exist, and about the relation between them.

In general, a literary work especially a novel contains elements as in the character to develop the story. Character is one of the most important aspects of a novel. Even if the story has a good setting, plot, and theme, it will be useless if it lacks character on the inside. Events happened in fictional literary works as well as events in everyday life. They are always carried out by certain figures or characters. The character carries out events in fiction so that events can intertwine a story.

Abrams (1999, p. 32) mentioned that character is a person presented in the dramatics of narrative work who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say and what they do in the story. Therefore, it can be said that the relation between character and its personal quality depends on the readers' acceptance. The readers can get the personality of a character through its utterances (verbal) and actions (nonverbal).

2.1.2 Characterization

According to Jones (1968, p. 84), characterization depicts clear images derived from characters who participated in the story through their action. Characterization is an intrinsic element in literary work such as novels, short stories, and dramas. Its function in literary work is to visualize the characters in the narrative. Characterization in a literary work can help readers connect with events in the story by explaining details and highlighting a character.

Murphy (in Rahman and Muntiningsih, 2016, p. 153) said that there are various approaches to analyze the characterization. He states that character can be seen through the personal description, character as seen by another, speech, past life, the conversation of others, reactions, direct comment, thought, and mannerism.

a) Personal Description

The personal description of a character can be used to analyze them. The attire, face, skin, and eyes of the character are important clues to determining the characterization. Since each character has its own appearance, it provides specific clues about the character.

b) Character as seen by another

The description of the characters as seen by another person is a good way to analyze the characterization. Through the eyes of another character in the story, the reader can obtain a reflection or image of the character.

c) Speech

Speech can be used to analyze characterization. Through what the character says, the author can provide some insight into the character. The author presents some hints of characterization whenever a character speaks, whenever a character is in conversation with another character, or whenever a character states an opinion.

d) Past Life

Past life can be used to analyze the characterization. A hint given by the author in the story can teach the reader something about a character's past life.

The character's past life is reflected in direct comments seen in the person's, thought, conversation, or through the medium of another character. The fifth, characterization, can be examined through other people's conversations. The character frequently mentions other characters, which provides hints to the description of a specific character.

e) Reactions

Reactions can be used to analyze the characterization. By presenting the character's reactions to specific situations and events, the author can give the reader a hint. The seventh, the characterization can be analyzed through direct comment. The author explains or comments on a person's character straightly without any medium. Next, the characterization can be analyzed through thoughts. The author gives the reader straight information about what a character is thinking about, what is on the character's mind, and what the character feels.

f) Mannerisms

The characterization can be analyzed through mannerisms. The author portrays a character's mannerism by the description of the character's habits and behaviors. These nine ways are applied to gain concrete understanding of the character in the story. The reader can view the complete image of the character by seeing at personal description, character as seen by another, speech, past life, the conversation of others, reactions, direct comment, thought, and mannerism. Thus, these ways help the reader understand the character completely.

2.2 Hierarchy of Human Needs Theory

Hierarchy of Human Needs is a theory in psychology that subsequently extended to include observations of men's innate curiosity (Maslow, 1943, p. 5). According to Abraham Maslow's theory, as humans meet their basic needs, they seek to satisfy successively higher needs that occupy a set hierarchy. The theory of the Hierarchy of Human Needs is not synonymous with behavior theory. The Hierarchy of Human Needs is only one type of behavioral determinant. While motivation is almost always present, behavior is also almost always biologically, culturally, and situationally determined.

Maslow's hierarchy of needs is usually described as a pyramid consisting of five levels (McLeod, 2018, p. 1-3). The four lower levels are combined into defective needs related to physical needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, and respect needs. The top layer is called the growth demand related to the self-actualization demand. Although inadequate needs must be met, growing needs are constantly shaping behavior. The basic concept is that only when all the lower needs in the pyramid are primarily or fully met, the higher needs in the hierarchy will become the focus. The growth force creates upward movement in the hierarchy, while the return force pushes the need for superiority to the bottom of the hierarchy.

2.2.1 Physiological Needs

Maslow stated that physiological needs are the basic needs of humans, the needs needed by a human to maintain a human life physically. They are the strongest and clearest needs among others. These needs include food, water,

house, sex, sleep, and oxygen. A human will neglect other needs to fulfill this physiological need.

When these physiological needs are met, there are some higher needs that humans require, and the cycle continues. These types of needs are described in a power hierarchy that is interconnected. When one need is met, there is another to meet.

2.2.2 Safety Needs

According to Maslow, once the first stage of physiological needs is met, a new need will emerge, and so on. The next hierarchy of needs includes safety requirements. This need, which can be broadly classified as a safety need, includes having a place to live, security, stability, reliance, protection, freedom from oppression, anxiety, and so on.

In humans, Safety comes from knowing about our environment and making it predictable. Franken states that although the child may look to parents for his or her safety, safety for adults comes from making the environment as predictable as possible. In such an environment one can then pursue one's other needs without the constant fear that something or someone will threaten one's safety.

2.2.3 Belongingness Needs

Individuals' social needs predominate in their pursuit of meaningful relationships with others for the sake of happiness. This is the fundamental social

or affiliation motive that drives people to seek contact with others and to develop satisfying relationships with them.

To be a human being, one must be surrounded by other people. People have an innate need for affection and love, which can only be satisfied by other people. As a result, individuals must affiliate with others and identify with one or more like-minded individuals. When he or she identifies with someone else, he or she learns to perceive a portion of the world as that person most likely does.

2.2.4 Esteem Needs

When the physiological, safety, and belongingness needs are satisfied, a set of needs relating to esteem and self-respect emerge as primary determinants of human behavior. Esteem need is the fourth stage in the hierarchy of human needs theory. In this stage, people begin to have the need for self-respect and esteem each other.

Esteem need is divided into two parts, namely esteem from others and self-esteem. Humans want to be seen as qualified, powerful, and capable by others, which is what esteem for others entails. They also want to be respected by others for their accomplishments and abilities. People who have high self-esteem want to feel good about themselves, to believe that they are worthwhile, valuable, and competent.

2.2.5 Self-Actualization Needs

Even after all of these needs are met, people often expect the new wave of discontent and restlessness to emerge unless the individual is doing what he wants

to do independently. Every people must take their passion into reality such as a novelist must write, a singer must make a song, and so on.

Self-actualization is the need to develop one's potential, to become the person one was meant to be. However, this need seems to just know who they are and have few doubts about the direction their lives should take.

2.3 Previous Studies

Another thing to notice before the researcher conducts the study is that this has not been done before. As a result, the present researcher explored *The Girl With The Louding Voice* as the subject of research. The researcher discovered four previous study.

The first research was conducted by Firgiyawati and Nurcahyani (2020) with the title *Empowerment in The Girl with the Louding Voice by Abi Daré*. This study focuses on empowering women in the novel *The Girl with the Louding Voice* by Abi Daré. The findings show that in the four domains of power, namely structural, disciplinary, hegemonic, and interpersonal, women experience oppression based on age, gender, and social class.

The second research was conducted by Sitepu and Putri (2020) with the title *The Hierarchy of Needs of Louisa Clark in Me Before You Novel*. The writers described the hierarchy of human needs and what is dominant needs of Louisa Clark based on Maslow's theory. The result of analyzing data is Louisa Clark needs all needs in Maslow's theory. In conclusion, from five Maslow's human needs theory, the dominant needs needed by Louisa Clark are love and belonging needs.

The third research was conducted by Farlena and Khaleeda (2019) with the title *The Portrayal of Rachel in Fulfilling Her Love and Belonging Needs in The Girl on The Trains Novel*. The result of this research is Rachel realizes that she failed to get her love and belonging needs from her ex-husband and her friend. She gets love from her friend, Cathy. It means that Rachel successfully satisfies her needs until the third stage of the hierarchy: love and belonging needs.

The last research was conducted by Ronie and Hellystia (2019) with the title *Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of The Main Character of a Novel Entitled Flawed by Cecelia Ahern*. The purpose of this study is to discover what the main character's hierarchy of needs is and how the main character fulfilled the hierarchy of needs. According to Maslow's theory, the main character can satisfy five levels of the hierarchy of needs.

The first previous study has a relationship with this study. The similarity lies in the novel used, namely *The Girl With The Louding Voice*. While the difference lies in the theory used. The previous study used the theory of empowerment. In contrast to this study, it used the theory of human needs in analyzing the novel. In addition, this study will also discuss the character and characterization of the main character in this novel, namely Adunni.

While the second, third and last studies focus on the use of Maslow's theory of the hierarchy of human needs. The three studies both use the five human needs theory. Likewise, this research will use this theory in analyzing this novel. The difference between this research and the three studies lies in the research subject in the form of a novel. This research uses different novels to be studied.

Therefore, both previous studies were used to compare and support the results of this study in terms of using Maslow's theory.

All previous studies have not discussed Adunni's need in the novel. Hence, the current study analyzed something new that has not been investigated before.



CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

This chapter contains the findings and discussions that have been analyzed by the researcher. The finding will contain the results of the analysis description. Meanwhile, the discussion will contain the relationship between the findings and the theory used in this study as well as the previous study as a comparison of the results in the study.

3.1 Adunni's Characterization

The Girl With The Louding Voice tells the story of Adunni who lives in a village in Nigeria called Ikati. Adunni is portrayed as a protagonist in this novel. She is eager to continue her education and aspires to become a teacher. However, she has been unable to continue her education since her mother died.

Furthermore, her father became a drunkard and jobless after her mother died. As a father, papa also treated Adunni badly. Someday, papa asked Adunni to marry Morofu. Morofu is an old man who works as a taxi driver. Papa accidentally sells Adunni to Morofu in exchange for thirty thousand naira to pay the community rent and food.

There is no other choice, she remained married to Morofu and moved into her husband's house. There, she lived with Morofu's wives and his children. Unfortunately, she was unhappy with the marriage and tried to run away from her husband's house.

When she managed to escape from Morofu's house, she worked as a house maid. Unfortunately, she had a very cruel employer who always beat her up. Even her employer's husband almost raped her.

However, in the end, she meets Ms. Tia. She told ms. Tia that she wanted to continue her education. Then, Ms. Tia helped her to continue her education by joining a scholarship program. Then, Adunni can get the scholarship and start a new life.

In this study, the figure of Adduni is described through the author's depiction, the dialogue between the characters, and the actions she performs in the novel *The Girl With The Louding Voice*. The figure of Adunni is described as a woman who is strong, smart, kind, brave, and wise. This is explained as below:

3.1.1 Strong

Adduni is considered a strong character because of her depiction which is always strong to face the problems that exist in her life. In the novel, it is told that Adunni's problems started from being abandoned by her mother, her father who is no longer working and addicted to alcohol, being married to an old man with two wives, to becoming a housemaid with a cruel employer. She has gone through this so strongly that at the end of the novel Adunni is told that she can achieve her dream of being able to complete her education and help women to go to school. The first strength described in the novel is when Adunni with so many shortcomings in her family she tries to take care of her father and younger brother, Kayus. This is evidenced by the quote below,

"When Mama was dead, a light off itself inside of me. I keep myself i that dark for many months until one day Kayus find me in the room where I was sorrowing and weeping, and with his eyes round, full of fear, he beg me to stop my crying because my crying is causing him a heart pain..“That day, I pick up my sorrow and lock it in my heart so that I can be strong and care for Kayus and Papa.” (Dare, 2020, p. 10)

In the quote, it is described that Adunni with various problems in her family life also feels very sad. As the eldest child, she felt she had a responsibility at home because her mother had died. Therefore, she always pays attention to him to continue to look strong to take care of her father and younger brother, Kayus. Therefore, Adunni is described as a strong woman. This is depicted by the actions of the character Adunni in the novel. Adduni's power is also seen when she has officially become the wife of Morufu, an old man with two wives. The quote can be seen below:

“But me, I am keeping my head down, trying to be locking the tears behind my eyelids so it will stay inside my eyes and not come out. I don’t want to cry in front of this man. I never, never want to show him any feeling of me.” (Dare, 2020, p. 32)

The quote above describes the incident when Adunni officially became Morofu's wife. In the depths of her heart, she was very sad and wanted to cry to vent his feelings, but she tried to be strong to hold it all. This is because she doesn't want to show her sadness in front of a man who can't possibly understand her.

“I wipe Khadija’s face again, her cool head. “How is the pain?” I ask. Fear have become a wall around my heart, it is wanting to squeeze mybreath out, but because of Khadija, I am climbing the wall of fear and making myself strong. “You feel better?” I ask.“Good,” I say. “Remember that lawyer song I been wanting to sing for you but didn’t able to because me and you been so busy with housework?” She don’t answer, but I keep talking. “I

want to sing it for you now. I think you will like the song. Is a very sweet song, Khadija. You will hear it? Hello, fine girl . . .” My voice break a little, but I strong myself, keep singing: If you want to become a big, big lawyer, You must go to plenty, plenty school, If you want to wear a high, high shoe, And walk, ko-ka-ko. My voice is shaking, fulling with tears, but I keep trying, keep pushing myself to sing: “Ko-ka—” ” (Dare, 2020, p. 73)

Another strenght of Adunni shows in the quote above that she actually would cry because she knows that Khadija was sick. She is caring for Khadija but actually she is feeling fear. So, she entertains Khadija with keep singing although her voice is shaking with tears. But she is pushing and making herself strong in that situation.

Therefore, she chose to be strong. Other strength appears when Adunni gets abused by her employer, Big Madam, who always slaps her. This is illustrated through the thoughts of Adunni's character. The quote can be seen below:

“But I am not crying; I am just collecting the slap and slapping her back in my mind. When she slap me, I slap her back too, only I don’t touch her. I don’t count how many slaps before I hear Big Daddy voice, “What the hell is going on here?” (Dare, 2020, p. 134)

The quote above describes the incident when Adunni got hit or slapped by Big Madam. She didn't cry at all because she had to be strong enough to hold it in. She only thought that he too returned the slap in her mind. That way she could feel stronger. This is illustrated by the actions taken by Adunni in the face of the slap. Other strength is seen when Adunni works hard to be a good housemaid against the big madam. The quote can be seen below:

“I raised my daughter well. She took her eyes to the market and brought back a diamond. A rich, handsome boy.” She laugh

again. “This bathroom is very clean,” she say. “Adunni, you kept my house well. Very good. Very good of you.” I thank her and follow her behind, dragging her load of Abroad shopping.” (Dare, 2020, p. 178)

The quote above explains when Adunni has applied her strength by working hard to deal with her work with Big Madam. She became a housemaid who was treated well by Big Madam because of her hard work. Therefore, this quote is the result of the power he exerts. This is illustrated through the character's dialogue which in this data is found in the conversation spoken by Big Madam who said that Adunni had worked well for her house. Adunni has a strong characterization, so it can help her to meet her safety needs.

3.1.2 Smart

Adunni is also described as a smart woman. She is described as a woman who cares about education, reads diligently, and has a broad outlook. Even though he dropped out of school at the age of fourteen because her father could not afford it she still had the determination to go to school and kept trying to herself reading books to support her knowledge. Adunni's intelligence first appeared when she always taught Kayus, her younger brother, to study. The quote can be seen below:

“It is me that was teaching Kayus all the schoolwork I know, the Plus and Minus and Science and, most of all, the English, because Papa is not having school fees moneys for even Kayus too. It was me that tell him his futures is bright if only he can push hissself to learn.” (Dare, 2020, p. 13)

The quote above shows that it is Adunni who always teaches the school lessons that she knows. Even though she dropped out of school because there was no money, she still tried to use her knowledge to teach her younger brother the

subjects she knew such as basic math, science, and English. This of course shows that Adunni is actually a smart girl. This is illustrated through the author's depiction and the actions of the characters. Adunni's intelligence is also seen in his views on Education. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 18) states, "I must stop because he didn't have money for school fees. Since then, I keep trying to not forget my educations. I am even been teaching the small boys and girls in the village ABC and 1-2-3 on market days."

The quote above states that she was not discouraged about her education even though she had to drop out of school. She views Education as important therefore she will never forget about her education. She always teaches the children in her village basic lessons. Her courage in teaching illustrates that Adunni is a smart girl. This is illustrated through the author's depiction and the actions of the Adunni character herself. Adunni's intelligence was also seen when she was first introduced by Mr. Kola to Big Madam. The quote can be seen as follows:

"She is hardworking," Mr. Kola say. "She is healthy, I have her test results right here—you know I have never brought you an unhealthy girl. This one understands English and can read simple sentences. She is intelligent, everything you asked for, ma. She will not disappoint. Adunni, get up." (Dare, 2020, p. 110)

Adunni's character is described as a smart girl who appears in Mr. Kola with Big Madam. Mr. Kola told Big Madam that Adunni was a smart girl who could do anything and would not disappoint Big Madam in her work. Adunni is also described as a smart girl with good command of English. Therefore, Adunni's character is described as a smart character which is described through dialogue

between characters. Other intelligence appears at the end of the novel when

Adunni studied with Ms. Tia. The quote can be seen below:

“I am also doing my best to learn my present tense with all she has been teaching me. When she comes on Monday morning, the sun is big in the sky, the heat biting inside of my armpits as if I put one hundred pins under my arm as I am waiting for her by the gate. When I see her running down the road, I raise up my hand and give her a wide smile.” (Dare, 2020, p. 200)

In the end, Adunni had little freedom to study and she found the right teacher, Ms. Tia. When studying with Ms. Tia she is very excited and quickly masters learning. Even though they have little time to meet and are in the midst of a lot of housemaid work, Adunni still tries to absorb the lessons from Ms. Tia. This illustrates the intelligence of Adunni's character which is depicted through the author's depiction. In this case, Adunni is able to meet her self-actualization needs.

3.1.3 Kind

Adunni is also described as a kind or kind character. Her kindness is seen when she always helps others and is kind to others. This can be seen when he helps Khadija, her sincerity to work and her sincerity to serve Big Madam. This will be explained in the following quotations. The first quote is her kindness as Morofu's third wife who helps with the work of Morofu's wives. The quotation can be seen as follows:

“We talk together, laugh together, and with her stomach swelling so big and making her sometimes sick, I am helping to do her washing, cooking, everything. I am helping with her small childrens too, baffing for Alafia and her sisters, and feeding them food and washing their hair and dirty cloths.” (Dare, 2020, p. 48)

The quote above describes her kindness towards Morofu's second wife, Khadija. Even though she doesn't like being married to Morofu, she still behaves well at Morofu's house. She also helped her two wives with housework such as washing, cleaning, and caring for the children. This is actually difficult to do for a woman who is forced to marry a husband and wife of two. However, Adunni is still kind. This is explained by the author himself. The quote below describes Adunni's kindness as a housemaid at big madam's house.

“My husband wants me to get to know our neighbors better. He thinks I am too uptight. How’s the head? Better?” “Yes, madam,” I say. “Better. You are a kind person.” “Forget the ‘madam,’” she say. “Just call me Tia.” (Dare, 2020, p. 150)

The quote above illustrates that Ms. Tia feels that Adduni is indeed a kind girl. This is evidenced when Ms. Tia, who is big madam's friend, comes to the party and meets Adunni's figure. The next day, Ms. Tia felt sorry for Adunni because Adunni was a good girl who was treated badly by big madam. Therefore Ms. Tia intends to help her. This is illustrated through conversations between characters where the depiction is done by Ms. Tia to Adunni.

Adunni’s kindness made Ms. Tia melted. So, Ms. Tia helps Adunni to get an education. This is related to Adunni’s self-actualization needs.

3.1.4 Brave

Adduni's courage comes when she always has the courage to ask questions and express her opinion to anyone, she deems necessary. This she always did to her father, Morofu, Mr. Kola, and big madam. She always asked what was always awkward for her. She also always expresses her opinion even though it is not

accepted by these people but she still expresses it by saying (Dare, 2020, p. 9),
 “That is good?” I ask the question because it didn’t make sense. Because I know
 that no man will be paying for another somebody’s rent unless he is wanting
 something.”

The quote above shows that Adunni dared to state his opinion. Her father
 stated that there was a good man who would pay for her necessities of life.
 Feeling that there was something wrong, Adunni dared to ask her father about the
 goodness of it, of course, there would be a reward for the good. This courage is
 illustrated through the actions of the Adunni character. The next quote describes
 Adunni's courage to refute Morofu's statement (Dare, 2020, p. 36) which is,
 “Morofu says “When I am speaking, you keep your mouth quiet. Adunni, that
 means you don’t ask question in my front, you hear me?” “Why?” I ask. “Where
 should I be asking you question? In your back?”

The quote above states the incident when Morofu gave Adunni a rule not
 to fight or ask questions in front of her. Adunni refuted it by saying that if you are
 not allowed to fight in front of her then it will be allowed to fight or ask behind
 his back. The regulation was considered unfair to Adunni, therefore, she
 considered it necessary to be refuted. This courage is illustrated through the
 actions and dialogues of the characters. The next courage is seen when Adunni
 wants to talk to Big Madam. The quotation can be seen as follows:

“But can I talk to Big Madam about another matter?” I shout,
 over the noise. “Where is she?” He stop pressing the button,
 look me over his shoulder. “Talk to her about what? Big Madam
 does not know where Mr. Kola lives.” “I want to ask her to not
 be paying my money in Mr. Kola banking account,” I say.

“Maybe she can give me and I will keep it under my pillow. How about that one?” (Dare, 2020, p. 122)

The quote above shows that Adunni has the courage to ask Big Madam about her needs. He inquired about the salary he should have received for not sending through Mr. Kola and straight at him. This is to avoid cheating from Mr. Kola. Courage is hard to do to big madam's cruelty, but Adunni has courage. This is illustrated through dialogue between characters. The next quote describes Adduni's courage to ask about the loss of Rebecca, the previous housemaid. The quotation can be seen as follows:

“Yes, ma,” I say. “Can I ask you one question, ma?” “What is it?” “It is about Rebecca, I been wondering if—” “Get out of my sight,” she shout so sudden, my heart nearly collapse. “How dare you ask me questions about Rebecca? Who is she? You must be an idiot for that question.” When she bend down to begin to off her left shoe, I jump to my feets, run from her front, just as she throw the shoe and bang the glass on the door, nearly breaking it. (Dare, 2020, p. 156-157)

Knowing the previous housemaid, Rebecca disappeared. Then Adunni's curiosity arose about what had happened. With courage, she asked Big Madam about it. However, she got a bad response from big madam. Big Madam doesn't like that Adunni asks this which is none of her business. This illustrates the courage that Adunni did to ask her worries. This is illustrated through the dialogue between the characters and the actions of the characters. So, Adunni's brave character is able to help her meet her safety needs.

3.1.5 Wise

Adunni is described as a wise character in dealing with all problems.

Adunni's wisdom emerges when she looks at a phenomenon about marriage, about

how it should work, and the responsibilities she faces. Thus, Adunni is described as a wise character who is still young. The following is a quote from Adunni,

“Run, Adunni,” Kayus say, wiping his tears, his eyes wide and full of a fearing hope. “Run far and hide yourself.” “No,” I say, shaking my head. “What if the village chief is catching me as I am running? Are you forgetting Asabi?” Asabi is one girl in Ikati that didn’t want to marry a old man because she was having real love with Tafa, one boy that was working in the same Kassim Motors with Born-boy. (Dare, 2020, p. 15)

Adunni's wisdom appears in the quote above. In that incident, Adunni who did not want to be married to Morofu was advised by Kayus to run away.

However, Adunni's thoughts do not want to be like that. She thought about the risk she would run if she ran as well as his family. Therefore, Adunni prefers to face it than to run away. Thus, it can be concluded that Adunni's character is wise. This is illustrated through the dialogue between the characters and the actions of the Adunni character. Quotation below appears Adunni's wisdom in looking at her future life.

“I can be helping you when I get a good job. I am not minding to go back to school and be old of all in the class, I know I can learn things quick. Soon, I finish all my educations, become teacher, and then I will collect monthly salary-moneys to build you a house, buy you a fine car, a black Benz.” (Dare. 2020, p. 24)

In the quote above Adunni is wise in seeing how life should be. When she was about to be married off to an old man she tried to talk to her father. This talk is about the future that her family will have if they don't marry her off to Morofu. She would be better off being an educator than having to be a wife at a young age. That way, her family's problems can get more solutions and her family becomes more prosperous. This is illustrated through the thoughts of Adunni's character.

3.1.6 Poor

Adunni is described as a young girl born into a poor family. The quote can be seen below

“Community rent is thirty thousan’ naira,” Papa say. “If we cannot pay the moneys, we must find another place to live.” Thirty thousand naira is very plenty moneys. I know Papa cannot find that moneys even if he is searching the whole of the Nigeria because even my school fees moneys of seven thousand, Papa didn’t have.” (Dare 2020, p. 8)

The quote above states that Adunni and her family are poor family. So, they can not pay the community rent. Other quotes also prove that Adunni is a poor person. The quotation can be seen as follows:

I watch the bundle, feeling sad at how he squeeze dirty money that cannot buy even two of the sausage for Iya this morning, as he is paying the man with the clean notes. “Eat two, leave one for me,” he say, giving me the bag of food. The meat inside is small, hard, feel like I am eating salty chewing gum, but I am too hungry, so I swallow it before I finish biting it. (Dare, 2020, p. 104-105)

The quote shows Adunni Adunni felt hungry. However, she didn't have the money to buy food. In the end, Mr. Kola who helped her to buy food. It has to do with Adunni’s physiological needs.

3.1.7 Under Patriarchal Opression

Adunni is described as living a stressful life from her father and her husband. This is due to the patriarchal culture that developed in the area where she lived. The quote below appears that Adunni's life is full of pressure from her father.

I keep begging Papa, keep holding his leg and wetting his feets with my

tears, but my papa is not hearing me. He keep shaking his head and saying, “This is a good thing, a happy thing. Idowu will be happy. Everybody will be happy.” (Dare, 2020, p. 25)

This quotation shows that Adunni tried to plead with her father to cancel his intention to marry her to Morofu. However, her father ignored Adunni's words and stuck to his wishes. In other quotations there is also evidence that Adunni lived with pressure and threats from Morofu. The quotation can be seen as follows:

“Adunni, you think I am making joke here? I hope your mouth will not put you in trouble,” Morofu say. He is smiling, but his smile is giving me warning. “You cannot be talking anyhow to your husband,” he say.” (Dare, 2020, p. 36)

The quotation shows that Morofu threatened Adunni because Adunni always denies Morofu's words. As we know, Morofu has several rules that all his wives must obey, one of which is when he speaks no one can argue with him. This is closely related to Adunni's safety needs.

3.2 Adunni's Needs in *The Girl With The Louding Voice*

After analyzing Adunni's characterization, the researcher found that her character was able to help her fulfill her needs. Adunni, has many needs and difficulties in living her life, and achieves her dream which has many values that we can learn also in chosen to be analyzed in this thesis because it shows several layers of needs in the main character's life. There are five levels of the hierarchy of needs as the main character has been fulfilled. These levels of the hierarchy of needs are related to real life. These issues are about physiological needs, safety

needs, belonging needs, self-esteem, and self-actualization, which means that she is accomplished all the levels of the hierarchy of needs by Maslow. After marking some sentences in the novel entitled *The Girl With The Louding Voice* by Abi Dare, the researcher found 38 data of hierarchy of needs. There are 6 data of physiological needs, 13 data of safety needs, 6 data of belongingness needs, 4 data of esteem needs, and 11 data of self-actualization needs. The findings can be seen below:

3.2.1 Adunni's Physiological Need

It is including everything physical fulfillment that needed to maintain persistence of life. Physiological needs are all a person's needs related to the body. The forms of physical needs include the need for food, drink, clothing, shelter, sleep and so on. This need is very basic to complete before they are going to the next level needs as stated in the following passage,

“I am feeling a little hunger, sah,” I say after we move the car frontagain. It twist my stomach with no warning, the hunger, but I am talking with a low voice because I feel shame to be asking for food after all the help him and Iya have help me. “You want a sausage roll?” he ask as he roll down the window on his side and use his hand to be calling one seller that is carrying tray of small,small bread on his head. “Sauce or what-you-call-it?” I say. “It is just bread with meat inside,” he say. “Sausage roll.” “Yes, sah,” I say. (Dare, 2020, p. 104)

The quote shows that there is a human need with a type of Physiological need. This is indicated by the quote “I'm a feeling a little hunger”. Through the quotes spoken by Adunni, it describes that Adunni feels hungry and need some food. So, Adunni fulfill her Physiological need by eating a sausage roll bought by Mr. kola.

I watch the bundle, feeling sad at how he squeeze dirty money that cannot buy even two of the sausage for Iya this morning, as he is paying the man with the clean notes. "Eat two, leave one for me," he say, giving me the bag of food. The meat inside is small, hard, feel like I am eating salty chewing gum, but I am too hungry, so I swallow it before I finish biting it. (Dare, 2020, p. 104-105)

The quote shows Adunni and Mr. Kola going to Big Madam's house. On the way Adunni felt hungry. However, she didn't have the money to buy food. So, she hunged her needs on Mr. Kola. Adunni (Dare, 2020) says "At night, I sleep a good sleep. I see Khadija and Mama inside mydream. The two both of them have become a happy bird with wings o rainbow color, flying high in a sky with no cloud."

The quote shows that there is a human need with a type of Adunni physiological need. This is indicated by the quote "I sleep a good sleep". Through the quotes utters by Adunni, she describes that she sleep well after doing her work, cleaning, sweeping, washing, everything, till seven thirty. If Big Madam is in the house, then Adunni working till sometimes eleven or twelve in the midnight Adunni fulfill her need of sleep in the night after finishing all her daily work at home. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 204) says, "Would you like something to eat?" Ms. Tia ask. "Yes, ma," I say, licking my lips. "I am too-too hungry." "Starving' is the word you need, Adunni. 'STAR-VING.'"

It is again shown that there is a human need with the type of physiological need in the quote fragment. In the last quote Adunni utters that she would like eat something because she felt hungry. The way she fulfill her need is by tasting the meat pie, the pie, warm soup of meat and potato which is served by Ms.Tia.

“Adunni, you sleep well?” he ask. “I sleep well, And you? “Not well,” he say, sitting up beside me on the mat. “Born-boy say you are marrying Morufu next week. Was he joking me?” I take his hand, cold and small in my own. “No joke,” I say. “Next week.” (Dare, 2020, p. 14)

The quote shows that there is a human need with a type of Adunni physiological need. This is indicated by the quote “I sleep well”. Through the quotes utters by Adunni, she describes that she sleep well although in this situation she got so many thing in her mind. Passing the different morning, she still remembered about her Mama when calling her childrens to wake up and go baff, to use the water in the clay pot and not the one in the iron bucket. She felt that the sounds are the same every morning, but today, every sound is a blow to the heart, a wicked reminding that Adunni's wedding is drawing close. Adunni (Dare, 2020) says, “Fear lock me inside of itself. “My body is paining me,” I say. “I was inside rain with Khadija. It is making me cold. Please let us sleep now. Today I am feeling sick.”

The quote above shows that Adunni feels sick and needs to sleep. Sleep is one of physiological need of person. In this case, there is no bedsheet on top it, no wrapper to cover the foam where the mattress is tearing or having a hole. Adunni's yes catches a dark plastic bottle on the floor. It contains cuttings of a tree bark and green leafs. She felt her body is paining and prefer to sleep.

Adunni tries to fulfill her physiological need such as food and sleep. She fulfill it done by herself and helped by others. In the case above when Adunni feels so hungry, Mr. kola bought her a sausage roll and Adunni eat it well. Then in

the other case Adunni feels her body is paining and she need to sleep. It can be concluded that Adunni tries to fulfill her physiological need by her ownself.

3.2.2 Adunni's Safety Need

Safety needs mean a person feeling safety in the security of body, of employment, of morality, of the family, of health, and of property. Adunni can fulfill this level. She can fulfill the property as stated in the following passage. Adunni (Dare, 2020) says, "I stop talking because the tears is filling my mouth and cutting my words and making me to cry. "I don't want to marry Morufu," I say. "Please beg Papa for me."

The quotation shows that there is a human need with the type of safety need. This can be seen in the short excerpt above, in which Adunni expresses her objection to marrying Morufu, pleading with her father not to have an arranged marriage due to her young age. Adunni's statement indicates that Adunni's desire to live to be free is due to her father's coercion, who continues to insist to Adunni that she must immediately marry Morufu for a better life.

"If I marry Morufu, that means you are throwing all my futures inside the dustbin. I have a good brain, Papa. You know it, Teacher know it. If I can be finding a way to go to school, I can be helping you when I get a good job. I am not minding to go back to school and be old of all in the class, I know I can learn things quick. Soon, I finish all my educations, become teacher, and then I will collect monthly salary-moneys to build you a house, buy you a fine car, a black Benz." (Dare, 2020, p. 25)

The excerpt above shows Adunni arguing with her father. She states that marrying Morufu means that her father has wasted her future opportunities.

Adunni also emphasized to her father that she is a smart person. She does not have

a problem if she has to be the oldest person in her class, and later with her education he will become a teacher and will soon provide for her family without having to marry Morufu. Through this description, there is a human need with the level of a safety need. This can be seen in the character Adunni who wants to be free in living her life.

“Adunni, you think I am making joke here? I hope your mouth will not put you in trouble,” Morufu say. He is smiling, but his smile is giving me warning. “You cannot be talking anyhow to your husband,” he say.” (Dare, 2020, p. 36)

The quotation contains a human need with the type of safety need. The snippet shows Morufu who is annoyed with Adunni because Adunni always denies Morufu's words. As we know, Morufu has several rules that all his wives must obey, one of which is when he speaks no one can argue with him. The existence of a safety need is shown through the feelings experienced by Adunni where she feels that Morufu does not appreciate all the words she says, she wants her husband to give her the freedom to speak. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 39) says, “I want to be asking if he can release me go back to my papa. I want to tell him to don't touch me this night, or ever, ever. But I am shaking my head, shivering, shivering.”

Adunni feels that her husband-wife relationship with Morufu is not going well, Morufu always doesn't appreciate it. Adunni spoke to herself that she could no longer stand Morufu's treatment of her, she often thought of getting up the courage to ask Morufu to return her to her father. Adunni wants to be separated from her husband soon but she is still afraid to say it. The description above also suggests that Adunni wants to have freedom over the feelings she is experiencing.

“I feeling to just run back to Kayus, to take him to our house and cook palm oil rice for him and sing him to sleep at night, but I know that Papa will give me a beating for it, so I turn to the path behind the house and keep walking to Morufu’s house.” (Dare, 2020, p. 55)

The quote above shows the feeling of restlessness that Adunni continues to experience because she can no longer bear to continue living with Morufu. She always thought about going back with her younger brother, Kayus, making her food and singing her a lullaby. But all that will not be achieved because she knows her father will forbid her to do so. So, this quote, it indicates that Adunni really needs the protection and love of a father to strengthen her in living her life as a wife.

“Will my papa and Morufu be shocking with anger and surprise when they hear that I am missing? Will they think it is because I kill Khadija that I am running away? Will my papa be having heart pain because of me? Will they put my papa inside prison until they find me come? Or will Papa know that I am running away.” (Dare, 2020, p. 84)

The data above shows Adunni who is nervous about the situation she is in. The quote shows a situation where Adunni is trying to get away from the life she lives with Morufu. Not without reason, Adunni did this because she was afraid that the people around her would accuse her of being the perpetrator who killed Khadija, even though Khadija herself died of exhaustion and did not follow the rituals she should have performed. Through this anxiety, she finally decided to go and live her own life.

“As I am telling her the story of Morufu and Khadija, I am fighting very hard to not cry. “I just need a somewhere to be staying for small time,” I say. “Maybe until after Bamidele come out and tell them that he is the one that cause it for Khadija to die.” (Dare, 2020, p. 89)

It's still related to the previous problem, where after Adunni decided to run away from her domestic life, she finally found a friend from her mother, Iya. Then Adunni immediately told everything that had happened in her life from her life with Morufu to Khadija who died in front of her. Adunni also tells Iya that she needs a place to stay and a little privacy to calm herself down. Through this quote, it can also be seen that there is a human need that is classified as a safety need, this is shown through Adunni's words to Iya that she needs a temporary place to stay and calm herself from all that has happened.

“My head, it is telling myself to get up—Adunni, get up, get up and run—but my arms and legs is not making sense with itself. I feel like going to toilet, and as I am thinking of it, hot piss is flooding my dress, covering the whole floor. My heart is in my ears, banging boom-boom-boom.” (Dare, 2020, p. 95)

Adunni is still trying to calm his mind but she still feels restless and nervous about Khadija's death. In the quote above, Adunni is told that she is experiencing great anxiety, her hands and feet are unable to move, thus making the clothes she wears wet, not only that, his heart is also beating fast which makes her uneasy. The data shows that there is a human need with the level of safety need because it can be shown that Adunni needs calm for a while so that she can forget about Khadija's death which was not her fault at all.

“I am feeling much sadness because I was wanting to go to Lagos to see what it is looking like and learn about the place, not because I am running away. But the man is waiting for my answer, and Papa and Morufu can come back anytime now.” (Dare, 2020, p. 98)

Adunni feels sad because she wants to go to Lagos to learn about the place, not to escape. Not only that, but she also thought that her father and Morufu

could come at any time. Through the short quote above, Adunni wants to live her own life without any obstacles from others, she wants to achieve the dream she has dreamed of since childhood, namely to go to Lagos.

In this case, Adunni tries to fulfill her safety need when she said that she would not marry with Marufu, but actually she could not avoid it and it still happens. Day by day of her life, she feels so afraid and restless. So the way she fulfill her safety need is by run away from her domestic life, she finally found a friend from her mother, Iya. Then Adunni immediately told everything that had happened in her life from her life with Morufu to Khadija who died in front of her. Adunni also tells Iya that she needs a place to stay and a little privacy to calm herself.

3.2.3 Adunni's Belongingness Need

People need to receive and give love to family, beloved ones, and friends. In this study, Adunni discusses the lack of belonging needs and how she finds them. All of them can be seen in the data below:

“He have the same eyes when he was telling me, three years ago, that I must stop my educations. That time, I was the most old of all in my class and all the childrens was always calling me “Aunty.” (Dare, 2020, p. 7)

Adunni briefly tells her life story. In the quote, there is one belonging need which is indicated in “...all the childrens was always calling me “Aunty.” This quote, it indicates that Adunni feels a little uncomfortable when children call her aunt, Adunni wants all her friends to call her name regardless of age, where Adunni is the oldest of all her friends. This indicates that Adunni wants to get

better or equal social recognition because she doesn't want all her friends to think she is different. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 20) says, "How can I go and leave my brothers and my village just like that? And now, even Enitan is not understanding how I am feeling."

Adunni is feeling uneasy because of her father's proposal to marry Morufu soon. In the quote, she mumbles to herself that how could she leave her two brothers and her village like that, even though Enitan does not understand how Adunni feels. Through the excerpt of the quote, "even Enitan is not understanding how I am feeling" shows that Adunni needs someone who understands her feelings, people who have a love for her, and people who will always be with her in good and bad times. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 39) says, "I am just wanting my mama."

In the quotation above, it shows Adunni who is sad because she misses her mother. She talks to Khadija in a whisper. Through the longing experienced by Adunni, it shows that her mother is a person who has a lot of love for her child.

"Labake is still fighting me. She will stamp her feet and curse if I am too long in washing the plates in the kitchen, or if I am too quick to sweep the compound, or too slow in grinding beans. She is always looking for my trouble, that Labake, always finding a way to fight me." (Dare, 2020, p. 50)

Labake in the quote above is described as one of the people who doesn't like Adunni. Labake is the first wife of Morufu who has a different personality from Khadija. She is described as one of the characters who always tries to bring down Adunni. This can be seen from her treatment of Adunni who always tries to find fault. Through the narrative by Adunni's character, there is a feeling from

within Adunni who wants her to live in peace and have good relations with Labake.

“One week is too far,” Iya say. “She must go today. This morning. Her papa will come back to find her here. I know it. I cannot let anything bad happen to Adunni. I make a promise to her mother years back, I will keep that promise till I die.” (Dare, 2020, p. 97)

Iya is one of her mother's close friends, in which in this quote Iya is described as a person who loves and cares for Adunni. Not only that she is also told as one of the people who took care of Adunni for a while. In her quote, she shows her concern where Iya continues to urge Mr. Kola to hasten Adunni's departure so that her father will not find her and bad things will not happen to Adunni. She reasoned that she had promised Adunni's late mother that she would continue to take care of Adunni until the end of her life. Through this description, it can be concluded that there is a human need with the type of belongings need showing by Iya to Adunni.

According to the situation above, Adunni really need belongingness need when some person doing bad action to her. Some parts show that how the way Adunni fulfill her belongingness is by shows talking to Khadija, sometimes. When she feels sad because missing her mother or feels so afraid, she talks to Khadija in a whisper. She also tells everything she feels to Iya, her mother's friend, who really takes care of Adunni.

3.2.4 Adunni's Esteem Need

When the physiological, safety, and belongingness needs are satisfied, a set of needs relating to esteem and self-respect emerge as primary determinants of

human behavior. Esteem need is the fourth stage in the hierarchy of human needs theory. In this stage, people begin to have the need for self-respect and for esteem in each other. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 10) states, “And Papa, why is he wanting to sell me to a old man with no any thinking of how I am feeling?”

Adunni feels very sad and uneasy because of her father's coercion that continues to haunt her mind. She felt that her pride was trampled on by the decision. She also had time to think why her father didn't think about Adunni by marrying her son to Morufu. So, it can be concluded that Adunni wants herself to be respected by her father about her feelings that she does not want to be married to a man who is already married. Therefore, data 18 contains a human need with the level of an esteem need.

“I don’t want nobody to call my name, to ask me about any foolish planning for any nonsense wedding, so I quick my feets, cut to my right at the end of the path, where the ground is dry again, and where Enitan’s compound is.” (Dare, 2020, p. 17)

Adunni needs time to be alone without anyone constantly bothering her who always asks about all her wedding plans. She still feels disappointed and angry with her father's decision. She hastened her steps to avoid everyone around her. Adunni wants to be rewarded for not asking about her marriage which she finds embarrassing. It can be seen that her father's decision made Adunni experience uncontrollable emotions, it can be concluded that the data quoted above contains a human need with the level of an esteem need. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 25) says, “Papa sniff again, scratch his throat. “Just yesterday, Morufu tell me that if you manage and give him a boy as first born, he will give me ten thousan’ naira.”

In the data, Adunni's fathers are described as parents who don't care about their own children. He is willing to marry Adunni to Morufu in exchange for a lot of money. He told Adunni that this was the only way to survive because Morufu would give him ten thousand naira if Adunni gave him a son from his womb. It can be seen from the statement that Adunni's father is a selfish father without thinking about the future of his child which is what has made Adunni disappointed and angry with all the decisions made by his father because she feels she is not appreciated and loved as his own daughter.

“This is what I been wanting all my life, to leave this place and see what the world outside is looking like, but not like this. Not with a bad name following me. Not like a person that the whole village is looking for because they think she have kill a woman. Not with one half of my heart with Kayus and the other half with Khadija.” (Dare, 2020, p. 100)

After a long time, finally, Adunni can leave the place of misery and can see the outside world more broadly. But not as she expected, her name has been branded as bad by the community even some residents in his place have considered herself a murderer. She was also sad because she had to part with her adopted brother, Kayus, and one of the people who loved her, Khadija. Through the quote above, it also indicates that Adunni feels lonely because almost everyone who knows her no longer appreciates her.

Based on the explanation above, Adunni really has a hard life and feels so sad because there is no one appreciates herself. In this case, Adunni tries to fulfill self-esteem by herself. Adunni needs time to be alone without anyone constantly bothering her who always asks about all her wedding plans. And finally Adunni can leave the place of misery and can see the outside world more broadly.

3.2.5 Adunni's Self-Actualizations Need

Self-actualization is the need to develop one's potential, to become the person one was meant to be. However, this need seems to just know who they are and have few doubts about the direction their lives should take. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 7) states, "as if I am carrying shit inside my cheeks and when I open mouth to talk, the whole place be smelling of it."

In the quote above, it is shown that there is one human need with the level of self-actualization need. Adunni tells about a parable he experienced where every time he spoke everyone would disagree with her as if they did not like everything Adunni said. She feels that she does not have the freedom to speak which makes her feel unappreciated for the potential that exists within her.

"I am only fourteen years going fifteen and I am not marrying any foolish stupid old man because I am wanting to go back to school and learn teacher work and become a adult woman and have moneys to be driving car and living in fine house with cushion sofa and be helping my papa and my two brothers." (Dare, 2020, p. 7)

In the excerpt above, Adunni tells of her anxiety because she will soon be betrothed to an old man while Adunni's age at that time was approaching 15 years. Not only that, but she also shared her desire for the education she wanted to achieve and her dream to become a teacher and live well with the money she earned later. Because she knows that she has great potential to become the person she dreams of. It is through Adunni's submission.

"That day, I tell myself that even if I am not getting anything in this life, I will go to school. I will finish my primary and secondary and university schooling and become teacher because

I don't just want to be having any kind voice . . . I want a louding voice." (Dare. 2020, p. 23)

She told about her great potential to achieve all her dreams. She said that even though she didn't get anything in life, Adunni should still get her education and finish it until she becomes a teacher because she doesn't just want to have a kind voice but she knows she wants a loud voice too.

"Why am I doing housemaid work, when all I was wanting was to go to school? I don't know when or how my eyes is wet of tears again, but this time, I cry quick and wipe it quick and tell my mind to be strong as I wait for Big Madam and Mr. Kola to come." (Dare, 2020, p. 112-113)

In the excerpt above, Adunni tells her frustration about why she has to do all the work as a housemaid because all she wants is to get a proper education. She felt that all her potential was wasted. Remembering this made her always cry but she still strengthened herself to stay strong while waiting for Big Madam and Mr. Kola to come.

"Yes, ma," I say. "Can I ask you one question, ma?" "What is it?" "It is about Rebecca, I been wondering if—" "Get out of my sight," she shout so sudden, my heart nearly collapse. "How dare you ask me questions about Rebecca? Who is she? You must be an idiot for that question." When she bend down to begin to off her left shoe, I jump to my feets, run from her front, just as she throw the shoe and bang the glass on the door, nearly breaking it." (Dare, 2020, p. 156-157)

Big Madam is described as a rude character. In the excerpt above, it can be seen that Adunni was about to ask a question, initially, Madam agreed but after hearing the name "Rebecca" Big Madam suddenly became angry and threw inappropriate words at Adunni. This scared Adunni and she immediately ran away from her place just before Big Madam threw a shoe at her which ended up hitting

the glass door. It can also be seen from the quote that Adunni feels like she is not given the freedom to ask questions, Big Madam always silences all the words that come out of Adunni's mouth. So, from these conclusions, it can be stated that the data contains a human need with the level of a safety need.

“She will never forever find out,” I say, eyes full of something sure. “I will keep it a secret forever and ever and ever. She is always beating me in this place. This is my chance to be free. Please,” I say again. I just want her to say yes, that she will help me. “Can you help me?” (Dare, 2020, p. 161)

In a short time, Adunni finally got up the courage to ask Ms.Tia for help. She begged Ms. Tia to help her so that she was free from all the life she lived with Big Madam. Adunni also conveyed Big Madam's harsh treatment of her in order to convince Ms.Tia that she really couldn't stand to work with her. Seen from his delivery, Adunni hopes that he can be free from that place and also hints that the relationship between Adunni and Ms. Tia gives hope for freedom for him from Big Madam.

“My heart start a skipping beat. Does that mean that me and Ms. Tia will be seeing ourselves once in the week? And we can be learning more things before I write my essay? That is the best good news I ever hear since I reach Lagos. At night, I say my evening prayer to be thanking God for entering Big Madam’s mind for letting me go out with Ms. Tia one day in the week.” (Dare, 2020, p. 186)

Adunni was very surprised that she and Mr.tia would be able to meet once a week. She is happy because with it she can learn important things before she can write his essay. Adunni continues to pray and is amazed by what God has given her because Adunni still really doesn't believe that Big Madam will give her permission to go with Ms. Tia even if only once a week. Through the presentation

above, it can be seen that Adunni is starting to get a bright spot in her life, finally, she will be free to do whatever she wants with Ms. Tia even if only once a week.

So, the data contains one of the human needs with the type of safety need.

“We begin the five minutes of walking to Ms. Tia’s house in the early morning silence through the big black gates that I used to wipe four times a day with that thick yellow cloth in the kitchen, down Wellington Road with its houses full of screaming peacocks—the rich man’s fowl—and then finally into Ms. Tia’s compound, where the white house with a mirror on its roof is blinking, blinking at me as if to say, Welcome, Adunni, welcome to your new free.” (Dare, 2020, p. 275)

After a long time, Adunni finally got the freedom she had hoped for. She still couldn't believe that she had set foot in such a beautiful and comfortable place as if everyone at Ms. Tia's house welcomed her into the house. The new atmosphere she got amazed her, starting from Ms. Tia's house which sparkled with its glass roof, and the state of Wellington Road with the sound of peacocks crowing typical of the rich. Through her presentation, it can be seen that Adunni is starting to feel the freedom of her life.

“Forget that bastard, think about your future. There is no future here for you, and from what you told me, none in Ikati either. This is all you have.” “But the time is short to be entering for it,” I say. “How about if I manage and be better in my English until next year, then I—” (Dare, 2020, p. 140)

Kofi is described as one of the people who care about Adunni's future. It can be seen in the quote where she wants Adunni to think about her future because she knows there is no future for her in Ikati. She also told Adunni that Adunni had great potential to achieve a bright future. Adunni also replied that what if she developed her English skills until next year. Through the conversation between the two figures, it can be concluded that Adunni really wants to develop

her potential, especially in English. So, it can also be concluded that this data contains one of the humanity needs with the level of self-actualization need.

“But I am wanting to finish my schooling. My mama, before she was dead, she fight so much for me to finish my school. She was the best mama in the whole wide world of it. So I make up my mind that after I finish my schooling and I find a working job, then I will find a very good man to marry.” (Dare, 2020, p. 154)

The quotation shows that there is a human need with the level of self-actualization need. This is evidenced by the quote from the data above, where Adunni tells of her mother's hard struggle who wants her child to get a higher education. In the quote, there is one self-actualization need which is indicated in “...But I am wanting to finish my schooling.” This excerpt indicates that what Adunni wants is to finish her education because she doesn't want the struggles her mother used to do to be in vain.

Adunni set her heart to continue her mother's intentions so that one day she will achieve her dream of life as she hoped. This indicates that Adunni is no longer concerned with the problems that befell him, all he wants is to complete his education level which is directly related to the potential she has in her.

“Is another fact,” I say. “In The Book of Nigeria Fact. Mr. Mungo Park, a man from the British, was traveling to Nigeria and just discovered the River Niger. But he is not from the Nigeria. How he can discover a river that been in the Nigeria for since? Somebody from Nigeria must have show Mr. Mungo Park the river, point him the way to the place. Who is the person? Why didn't they put the person's name inside The Book of Nigeria Fact?” (Dare, 2020, p. 166)

The data excerpt above shows the learning atmosphere carried out by Adunni and Ms. Tia. Adunni is starting to show his potential, this is evidenced by the insight or knowledge he has about Nigerian rivers. Not only that, but she also

showed great thought to Ms. Tia which at the same time amazed him with Adunni's reasoning.

“Sometimes, I am not even understanding the different in what Ms. Tia is teaching me and what I already know. In my mind, I am speaking the correct English, but Ms. Tia, she is always saying I am not saying the right thing. Even though it take a lot of begging for her to help me at first, she now seem so happy to be teaching me, and every day, by seven thirty, she arrive like happy childrens, bouncing on her two feets, holding exercise book and pencil, wanting to teach me.” (Dare, 2020, p. 168)

The existence of a human need can be seen in the quote "In my mind, I am speaking the correct English." Adunni always thinks that she can speak English properly and correctly even though Ms. Tia always thinks her pronunciation is still not correct. This indicates that Adunni is starting to get serious about developing all the potential that exists within her, some of her mistakes did not destroy her hopes, she continued to try and practice until finally, she was able to speak English properly and correctly. Adunni (Dare, 2020, p. 191) says, “I turn the pages of the Collins and pick any three hard words I can find and I cannot wait to use the words for Ms. Tia. I learn: 1. Assimilate 2. Communicate 3. Extermination.”

Adunni keeps trying to make Ms.Tia proud of her achievements. She does not want Ms.Tia to regret if everything she teaches doesn't have any effect on Adunni. Without being asked she had opened the pages of the Collins and selected three English terms which he considered difficult to use. This data shows how serious Adunni was when she studied with Ms. Tia, she felt very happy because this was her dream since childhood, to get a proper education.

“I try to think of a good title for the essay, something catching, but no more words are coming to my head. My brain is no more having strength to think and so I use the first title that is coming to my tired mind: The True Story Essay of Myself by Adunni, the Girl with the Louding Voice.” (Dare, 2020, p. 207)

After a long time working on her essay, finally, Adunni was able to finish it. Proud and amazed at herself reflected in her, she couldn't believe she could write an essay as she had hoped for a long time ago. But it didn't stop there, she was still trying to give a suitable title to use in her first essay, her brain's thinking power began to weaken and in the end, she used the first title she thought of, namely "The True Story Essay of Myself by Adunni, the Girl with the Louding Voice", it can be seen that Adunni's the hard struggle in writing the essay she wanted also indicated that Adunni had shown her potential talent which she put in the form of an essay.

From the analysis above, Adunni has strong effort to fulfill herself actualization need. Adunni is starting to get serious about developing all the potential that exists within her, some of her mistakes did not destroy her hopes, she continued to try and practice until finally she was able to speak English properly and correctly. She also fulfills the self-actualization need by finishing her essay.

After working on her essay for a long time, Adunni was finally able to complete it. And she is so proud of her self-reflection. She couldn't believe she could write the long-desired essay. But it didn't stop there, she still tried to give her first essay a proper title, and eventually she took her first title she came up

with, "The True Story Essay of Myself by Adunni, the Girl with the Louding Voice".



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Humans cannot depart from need. Need is something that humans required in order to survive. From the moment a human being is born until the moment they die, there will always be a need that must be met (Rosmawati, 2019, p.1). It was revealed by one of the theorists who sparked the hierarchy of human needs theory, Abraham Maslow. The hierarchy of human needs not only exists in human beings in real life but also exists in the novel.

Novel is a work of prose fiction written in a narrative and usually written in the form of a story. Novel comes from the Italian word novella which means story or a piece of the story. People who write novels are called novelists. In general, a novel is a long prose essay, containing a series of stories from a person's life with the people around him by highlighting the character and nature of each actor. In novels, generally, it starts from an important event experienced by the character of the story which later changes the fate of his life. The novel is also one of the descriptions of human reality. So the novel also certainly contains a message about real life to the reader.

One of the exciting novels that describe the struggles to fulfill the hierarchy of human needs is *The Girl With The Louding Voice*. Abi Dare published *The Girl With The Louding Voice* by Abi Dare in 2020. It was a bestseller novel in the New York Times. *The Girl With The Louding Voice* consists of fifty-six chapters.

The Girl With The Louding Voice tells about how the main character, Adunni who always tries to fulfill her human needs circumstantially. The novel

describes Adunni as a woman who gets bad treatment from her family. The story of *The Girl With The Louding Voice* is different from other popular novels. This novel narrates the story of the main character, Adunni, who always tries to fulfill her human needs. The novel describes Adunni as a woman who gets bad treatment from her family. Adunni's father forced her to marry an old man named Morofu who had two wives and children. Although she had taken pains to convince her father to not to marry her to Morofu, her father never heard of her. Back then, Adunni couldn't defend herself and she lost her voice. She also became a housemaid and had a very cruel employer who always beat her up. However, in the end, she meets Ms. Tia who helps her to continue her education and start a new life.

Based on the research results, Adunni's characterization is described as a protagonist who faces various life problems. Her problems in her life made her portrayed as a strong, smart, wise, kind, and brave girl. This is illustrated through conversations between characters, character talks, character reactions, and character thoughts. That way, researchers can interpret Adunni's characterization in this novel.

After analyzing Adunni's hierarchy of needs in *The Girl With The Louding Voice* by Abi Dare, the writer concludes that the five stages of hierarchy of needs exist in the analysis of Adunni's characterization. It means that the theory of hierarchy of needs by Abraham Maslow is applicable to the novel *The Girl With The Louding Voice* by Abi Dare.

It can be concluded that the researchers found all five levels of demand hierarchy in the data source. 6 physiological requirement data, 13 safety requirement data, 6 belongingness requirement data, 4 esteem requirement data, and 11 self-actualization requirement data. According to the results, safety requirements dominate. This is because Adunni's life is restricted and restrained by her father.

Adunni has been successful in fulfilling her physiologically needs by her ownself also assisted by those closest to her. In the second level, Adunni tried to fulfill her safety needs. It is too difficult for her. Adunni tries to fulfill her safety need when she said that she would not marry with Morofu. But actually she could not avoid it and it still happens. Day by day of her life, she feels so afraid and restless. So the way she fulfill her safety need is by run away from her domestic life, she finally found a friend from her mother, Iya.

In the third level, Adunni has been successful to satisfy her belongingness need. She has met Iya, her mother's friend who really take care of Adunni. In the fourth level, Adunni has been fulfilling her self-esteem needs. In the last level, Adunni has been fulfilling her self-actualization to get a scholarship and be able to continue her education. The researcher can concluded that Adunni has been successful to fulfilling her needs.

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