



Analyzing Needs of Simon in Karen M. McManus' *One of Us is Lying*

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Abstract

The purpose of the study is to explain Simon's need in Karen M. McManus' *One of Us is Lying*. The main character's inner experiences in a school environment that is completely limited because he feels abandoned by his circle of friends. However, this makes him a figure feared and seen by his friends so that he does not become a person who is neglected by the environment and achieves a better life with various efforts based on his potential to actualize himself. Using Maslow's theory of hierarchy of needs as well as descriptive and dramatic method, the researchers find that Simon undergoes Maslow's need hierarchy: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. Besides, this finding a challenge to the previous studies since the previous studies do not use Maslow's theory of hierarchy needs in their analysis in the same novel. Therefore, this study hopefully develops literary study in the level as the other field of study.

Keywords Love and Belonging Needs, Physiological Needs, Safety Needs, Self-Actualization Needs, Self-Esteem Needs

INTRODUCTION

Novel is a literary work that is essential to people's lives. Stories lifted into novels are usually about life and life's problems. It has a close relationship with the need to continue life. In meeting the needs of life, behavior determines human tendencies to achieve life satisfaction (Nurgiantoro. 2010, p. 10). This behavior is

related to a person's psychology which is a reflection of personality that can be seen in a person's life how to fulfill needs. This behavior requires psychological treatment.

Abraham Maslow builds and develops one of the most popular needs theories. According to Maslow, human behavior is determined by individual tendencies to achieve goals so that the individual's life is happier and simultaneously satisfying (Minderope, 2011, p. 280). Based on this belief, a theory of needs called the "Hierarchy of Needs" theory has been created. Maslow specifies five human's needs in hierarchy of needs theory. The five requirements are met in an order based on the highest priority, explaining the name. Maslow's hierarchy describes how the hierarchy of needs starts from the need to eat and drink that demands to be satisfied.

When a need is satisfied, another need arises for security, such as health needs and disaster avoidance, which are welcomed and returned by the need to have friends and family, etc. The inability to encourage someone to do something else to obtain recognition and attention next is the need to be respected and trusted by others. If a person can meet all the conditions then motivation is directed towards fulfilling self-actualization needs, namely the need for development potential or talent and certain tendencies. *One of Us Is Lying* by Karen Mc. Manus reflects the reality of one's life in which there is a discovery of the order of life with life values and contemplation about the learning of human nature.

Further, the novel tells the character's inner experiences in a school environment that is completely limited because he feels abandoned by his circle of friends. However, this makes him a figure feared and seen by his friends so that he does not become a person who is neglected by the environment and achieves a better life with various efforts based on his potential to actualize himself. Humans cannot be separated from several types of needs as undergone by Simon Kelleher in the novel. The self-proclaimed "omniscient narrator" of the Bayview High rumor mill, Simon Kelleher, runs the ubiquitous but reviled gossip app called. 'About That' gathers the school's juicy gossip, elevating himself in the public eye.

The efforts of Simon's character in needs theory are the desire and motivation for the exact basic needs of all humans. This assumption is based on Abraham H. Maslow's Humanistic Psychology theory that humans are based on a framework of needs. This is also the reason for focusing research on the psychological analysis of the character Simon in the novel the personality of the main character in the novel describes human behavior that seeks to fulfill and express their potential and talents, which are often hampered by conditions that make them deny their existence to achieve personal goals that make a life for the individual concerned, meaningful and satisfying.

Maslow's hierarchy describes how the hierarchy of human needs starts from the need to eat and drink, which demands satisfaction. When these needs are satisfied, safety needs arise, such as health and avoiding disasters, being welcomed back by the need for friends and family, and so on. The inability to encourage someone to do something else to get recognition and attention is the

need to be respected and trusted by others. Suppose a person can fulfill all the lower-level needs. In that case, motivation is then directed towards meeting self-actualization needs, namely the need to develop specific potentials or talents and tendencies. Then, Maslow's hierarchy of needs is as follows: physiological needs referring to sex, hunger, thirst, sleep, and oxygen, safety needs referring to stability, physical security, dependability, protection, and freedom from threatening forces such as war, terrorism, anxiety, fear, disease, chaos, danger, and natural disasters, love and belongingness needs referring to a partner, children, friendships, family, nation, neighborhood, or club, self-esteem needs referring to reputation and self-actualization needs referring to self-fulfillment to realize the potential within a person and one's desire to be creative in the truest sense. To make clear, the researchers put in a diagram in the form of a table as follows:

Table 1. Maslow's Hierarchy of Need

self-actualization needs referring to self-fulfillment to realize the potential within a person and one's desire to be creative in the truest sense
self-esteem needs referring to reputation
love and belongingness needs referring to a partner, children, friendships, family, nation, neighborhood, or club
safety needs referring to stability, physical security, dependability, protection, and freedom from threatening forces such as war, terrorism, anxiety, fear, disease, chaos, danger, and natural disasters
physiological needs referring to sex, hunger, thirst, sleep, and oxygen

The diagram should be read from the bottom that the lowest/the first level is the most important. The second level is more important than the third level. The third level is more important than the fourth level. The fourth level is more important than the fifth level. Though human being needs all those levels, however, he/she has to consider the primary need before getting the higher ones.

Simon Kelleher operates a well-known gossip app on campus known as 'About That', which constantly collects and discusses the most exciting gossip. Although Simon's reports are daily, they are rarely accurate. He uses her fellow students' initials to avoid accusations of defamation or harassment. Still, because the school community is so tight-knit, it was always clear who the gossip is. Simon dies at the end of the first chapter after allegedly suffering from an allergic reaction while being detained for having his cell phone in his bag during Mr. Avery's class (one of the teachers who taught him on campus). The four students detained with him are named Bronwyn, Cooper, Addy, and Nate; they were immediately named suspects. As the novel progresses, the "Bayview Four" struggle individually and collectively to prove their innocence, bringing together the many threads of Simon's story until they uncover the truth of the main character's death.

A depressed Simon, who hates his life and everything in it, commits suicide and vengefully frames four more popular, intelligent, and successful students for his murder. Simon had spent a great deal of time working the dark

wormholes of the internet and is eager to create a show that would impact mass shootings but signal originality and inspire copycats for years to come. Simon conspires with his close friend Janae and Addy's boyfriend, Jake, who wants revenge against Addy for cheating on him, to strategically orchestrate the information provided in the new gossip blog, *About This*, and a year from the date of his death, the release of his manifesto which reveals his grand plans. Simon's dark apathy, desire to be acknowledged, and sense of "aggrieved right" to popularity and the strings of success make him an important character even though he is not physically present throughout most books.

There has some previous studies on the same novel; Putri, K.K.A. (2022) in her *Cooper Clay's Conflict in One of Us is Lying* analyzes what conflict high school adolescents may face with the people around them and how they will likely face problems. The second research by Andhara, A.S (2019), *Multiple Points of view in Karen M Mcmanus's One of Us is Lying*, where the author conducts point of view research. Ervina Restiana (2022), in her research, analyzes the identity crisis in a character named Addy. From the three previous studies, there is a difference from this research that the researchers discuss the needs of Simon's in *One Of Us Is Lying*, whilst, the previous studies above discuss conflict, point of view, and crisis.

METHODS

Research Approach

The researchers use descriptive and dramatic method in analyzing the novel through hierarchy of needs by which the researchers mean to present the character mainly through description and discussion as well as through reporting the character's speech and action. Thus, from describing, discussing as well as reporting the character's speech and action, the writer presents and analyzes Simon's needs. Further, to get clear data to analyze, the researchers use hierarchy of needs to be a primary method to analyze Simon's needs in Karen M. McManus' *One of Us is Lying*.

Kind of Research

This research is a literary research whose main sources are taken from Karen M. McManus' *One of Us is Lying* from which the researchers quote the words that have things to do with the main character's, Simon, hierarchy of needs. Thus, not all items in the works are worth quoting here.

Data Collection Technique

The researchers collect the data in a table (see below) in a note with five columns; the first column is with the data of physiological needs, the second column with safety needs, the third column with love and belonging needs, the fourth column with self-esteem needs, and the fifth column with self-actualization needs. Therefore, this kind of technique makes the researchers easy to analyze the problems.

Table 2. Data Collection

physiological needs	safety needs	love and belongingness needs	self-esteem needs	self-actualization needs
<p>"Simon grabbed his backpack and rummaged through it, unzipping every section. He lifted it into his lap and peeked inside. "Where's my water bottle?" "Don't talk, Mr. Kelleher," said Mr. Avery without looking up. "I know, but – I lost my water bottle. And I'm thirsty.</p>	<p>"Old news Bronwyn," says a voice over my shoulder. "Wait until you see tomorrow's post." Shit. I hate getting caught reading About It, especially by its creator. I put down my phone and close my locker. "Whose life are you destroying next, Simon?" (chapter 11.p 86) just strikes us as weird." She pulls her ponytail over her shoulder as she opens her laptop. "Do you mind?" "Now?" Cooper asks. Maeve angles her screen so Cooper can see it. "No time like the present."</p>	<p>"He had only one real friend, a sorta-Goth girl named Janae. I used to think they were together until Simon started asking out all my friends. Of course, none of them ever said yes. Although last year, before she started dating Cooper, Keely got super drunk at a party and let Simon kiss her for five minutes in a closet. It took her ages to shake him after that."....</p>	<p>"Bronwyn confronts the student, and he reveals that a Bayview student paid him a thousand dollars to fake a car accident. Bronwyn shows Jake a photo, asking if Jake paid for it; Sam seriously reveals that Simon Kelleher himself paid for it."...</p>	<p>"Anyway, they bring it on themselves. If people didn't lie and cheat, I'd be out of business." Simon's cold blue eyes take in my lengthening strides. "Where are you rushing off to? Covering yourself in extracurricular glory?" I wish. As if to taunt me, an alert crosses my phone: Mathlete practice, 3 p.m., Epoch Coffee. Followed by a text from one of my teammates: Evan's here. Of course he is. The cute Mathlete – less of an oxymoron than you might</p>

	<p>Bronwyn's next to me, and we start from the bottom of the Tumblr posts. I got the idea for killing Simon while watching Dateline. Nate's never struck me as a newsmagazine show fan, but I doubt that's the kind of insight Bronwyn's looking for. We sit in silence for a while, reading. Boredom creeps in and I realize I've been skimming, so I go back and try to read more thoroughly. Blah blah, I'm so smart, nobody knows it's me, the police don't have a clue. And so on. "Hang on. This didn't</p>			<p>think – seems to only ever show up when I can't. "Not exactly," I say. As a general rule, and especially lately, I try to give Simon as little information as possible. We push through green metal doors to the back stairwell, a dividing line between the dinginess of the original Bayview High and its bright, airy new wing</p>
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	<p>happen.” Cooper’s reading more carefully than I am. “Have you gotten to this yet? The one dated October twentieth, about Detective Wheeler and the doughnuts?” I raise my head like a cat pricking up its ears at a distant sound. “Um,” Bronwyn says, her eyes scanning the screen. “Oh yeah. That’s a weird little aside, isn’t it? We were never all at the police station at once. Well, maybe right after the funeral, but we didn’t see or talk to each other. Usually when whoever’s writing these throws in</p>			
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	<p>specific details, they're accurate." "What are you guys looking at?" I ask. Bronwyn increases the page size and points. "There. Second to last line." This investigation is turning into such a cliché, the four of us even caught Detective Wheeler eating a pile of doughnuts in the interrogation room. A cold wave washes over me as the words enter my brain and nest there, pushing everything else out. Cooper and Bronwyn are right: that didn't happen. But I told Jake it did</p>			
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<p>" Mr Avery pointed to the sink at the back of the room, the counter full of beakers and petri dishes. "Drink yourself. Be quiet."</p>	<p>"got the idea for killing Simon while watching Dateline. I'd been thinking about it for a while, obviously. That's not the kind of thing you pluck out of thin air. But the how of getting away with it always stopped me. I don't kid myself that I'm a criminal mastermind. And I'm much too good-looking for prison."...</p>	<p>"He had only one real friend, a sorta-Goth girl named Janae. I used to think they were together until Simon started asking out all my friends. Of course, none of them ever said yes. Although last year, before she started dating Cooper, Keely got super drunk at a party and let Simon kiss her for five minutes in a closet. It took her ages to shake him after that."....</p>		
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Data Analysis

The researchers elaborate hierarchy of needs above: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs on the main character, Simon, in order that the researchers confirm that the quotations are worth quoting.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Simon’s Needs in *One of Us Is Lying*

Simon’s Physiological needs

Before going further through the discussion, the researchers confirm that all the findings in this sub-title have the novelty in that the findings are different

from the previous studies above since the previous studies above discuss conflict, point of view, and crisis, whilst, this study discusses hierarchy of need in the same novel as the previous studies above. Physiological needs are the most basic human needs. According to Reeve (2004, p. 36), Maslow argues that physiological needs are the most essential of other needs, such as sex, hunger, thirst, sleep, and oxygen. Here are two compelling reasons why physiological needs must be met. First, physiological needs are a hierarchy of needs that can only be over-satisfied. In other words, people will continue to seek until they genuinely satisfy these needs. Second, these physiological needs have distinctive characteristics which are repeated continuously.

The needs that are usually taken as the starting point for motivation theory are the so called physiological drives. Two recent lines of research make necessary to revise our customary notions about these needs: first, the development of the concept of homeostasis, and second, the finding that appetites (preferential choices Among foods) are a fairly efficient indication of actual needs or lacks in the body. Homeostasis refers to the body's automatic efforts to maintain a constant, normal state of the blood stream. 18 additional, physiological needs consist of needs for oxygen, food, water, and this list could extended to include other the hormones, vitamins, etc.

Undoubtedly these physiological needs are the most proponents of all needs. What this means specifically is that in the human being who missing everything in life in an extreme Fashion. It is most likely that the major motivation would be the physiological needs rather than nay others. A person who is lacking food, safety, love, and esteem would most probably hunger for food more strongly than for anything else. These needs must be met, so they are related to body temperature. Humans will search until they find and satisfy a need at this level.

Forms of physical needs include the need for food, drink, clothing, shelter, sleep and so on. As stated in the following section,

"Simon grabbed his backpack and rummaged through it, unzipping every section. He lifted it into his lap and peeked inside. "Where's my water bottle?" "Don't talk, Mr. Kelleher," said Mr. Avery without looking up. "I know, but – I lost my water bottle. And I'm thirsty."(chapter 14)

The quote above shows that Simon is thirsty and he must fulfill his physiological needs, namely drinking water, so that his thirsty physiological needs are met even though he is prohibited from chatting or doing things that Mr. Avery doesn't like. But in order to meet his needs, Simon tries to keep looking for bottles in his bag. until Mr. Avery motioned for Simon to meet his needs by picking up a glass and drinking at the faucet in Mr. Avery as quoted below,

" Mr Avery pointed to the sink at the back of the room, the counter full of beakers and petri dishes. "Drink yourself. Be quiet."

Simon got up and took a cup from the pile on the table, filled it with water from the tap. He returned to his seat and placed the cup on his desk." (chapter 1, p. 14)

The quote above explains that Simon fulfilled his physiological needs even though he disturbed Mr. Avery, yes follow Mr. Avery to get some water in the sink to drink it.

Simon's Safety Needs

If the physiological needs are relatively well gratified, there then emerges a new set of needs, which we may categorize roughly as the safety needs (security; Stability; dependency; protection; freedom from fear, from anxiety and chaos; need for structure, order, limits; strength in the protector; and so on). They may serve as the almost exclusive organizers of behavior, recruiting all the capacities of the organism in their service, and we may then fairly describe the whole organism as a safety-seeking mechanism, human's needs and deficiencies in individuals, both those that are hobbies and those that are psychological in nature. They always want to feel safe and comfortable, protection. Whether it's protection in work, health, residence, school or the environment that was faced by him at that time. Just like Simon, who always gets death threats when he uploads gossip on his personal account, namely About that, he often feels insecure because of Ulahnha who always writes things that disgrace his schoolmates, even though the news is true. Students whose names appear in Simon's account will definitely threaten Simon's life because they feel disturbed by the disgraceful news or secrets being spread. As the example quote below,

"Old news Bronwyn," says a voice over my shoulder. "Wait until you see tomorrow's post."

Shit. I hate getting caught reading About It, especially by its creator. I put down my phone and close my locker. "Whose life are you destroying next, Simon?" (chapter 11.p 86)

just strikes us as weird." She pulls her ponytail over her shoulder as she opens

her laptop. "Do you mind?"

"Now?" Cooper asks.

Maeve angles her screen so Cooper can see it. "No time like the present." Bronwyn's next to me, and we start from the bottom of the Tumblr posts. I got the idea for killing Simon while watching Dateline. Nate's never struck me as a newsmagazine show fan, but I doubt that's the kind of insight Bronwyn's looking for. We sit in silence for a while, reading. Boredom creeps in and I realize I've been skimming, so I go back and try to read more thoroughly. Blah blah, I'm so smart, nobody knows it's me, the police don't have a clue. And so on.

"Hang on. This didn't happen." Cooper's reading more carefully than I am.

"Have you gotten to this yet? The one dated October twentieth, about Detective

Wheeler and the doughnuts?"

I raise my head like a cat pricking up its ears at a distant sound. "Um,"

Bronwyn says, her eyes scanning the screen. "Oh yeah. That's a weird little aside, isn't it? We were never all at the police station at once. Well, maybe

right after the funeral, but we didn't see or talk to each other. Usually when whoever's writing these throws in specific details, they're accurate." "What are you guys looking at?" I ask. Bronwyn increases the page size and points. "There. Second to last line." This investigation is turning into such a cliché, the four of us even caught Detective Wheeler eating a pile of doughnuts in the interrogation room.

A cold wave washes over me as the words enter my brain and nest there, pushing everything else out. Cooper and Bronwyn are right: that didn't happen. But I told Jake it did. (Chapter 26.P.199)

The quote above refers to an indirect threat because Bronwyn feels very annoyed because Simon's warning about whose life else will be used as material in his application about that, because all students feel that if their secrets and disgrace are exposed their lives will be destroyed because their fame will fade if there is bad gossip about them. One of them is Nate who has a grudge against Simon so that he once thought about how to kill Simon, but Nate only thought about it. Here's a quote that Nate once thought of something that could kill Simon as follows,

"got the idea for killing Simon while watching Dateline.

I'd been thinking about it for a while, obviously. That's not the kind of thing you pluck out of thin air. But the how of getting away with it always stopped me. I don't kid myself that I'm a criminal mastermind. And I'm much too good-looking for prison."... (Chapter 4, p. 39)

The quote proves that Nate threatens security protection, even though Simon does not die because of Nate's intention to kill Simon in a way like the film described in the quote above. Even though Simon often disturbs the comfort of his friend's personal secrets, Simon also has the right to live with the security of his life, because of his behavior which always leaks the secrets of popular school friends, they do not hesitate to threaten Simon if his disgrace or secret is uploaded on his gossip blog. Apart from that, the researcher also found a threat written by Bronwyn in Simon's old blog comments column as runs thus "a lousy account of Maeve's drunken behavior at a party which says Screw you and die, Simon. That comment was written by Bronwyn, and she is being watched closely."...is evidence of a threat to Simon made by Bronwyn to Simon via a comment One of Simon's old About That posts.

Simon's Love and Belongingness Needs

If both the physiological and the safety needs are fairly well gratified, there will emerge the love and affection and belongingness needs, and the whole cycle already describe will repeat itself with this new center. Now the person will feel keenly, as never before, the absence of friends, or a sweetheart, or a wife, or children. He will hunger for affectionate relations with people in general, namely, for a place in his group or family, and he will strive with great intensity to achieve this goal. He will want to attain such a place more than anything else in the world and may even forget that once, when he was hungry, he sneered at love as unreal

or unnecessary or unimportant. Now he will feel sharply the pangs of loneliness, of ostracism, of rejection, of friendlessness, or rootlessness. The facts that the love needs involve both giving and receiving. Examples of these needs include friendship, intimacy, trust, acceptance, receiving and giving affection and love. People need to feel loved because this helps increase self-esteem and self-confidence. When we feel loved, we feel valued and worthy of spending time together.

This sense of self-worth is critical to maintaining healthy relationships, both personal and professional. When losing this need, individuals may experience loneliness or depression, as the quote below shows that a Simon who is not spared from the gossip of female students at Bayview high he also has close friends like the following quote,

"He had only one real friend, a sorta-Goth girl named Janae. I used to think they were together until Simon started asking out all my friends. Of course, none of them ever said yes. Although last year, before she started dating Cooper, Keely got super drunk at a party and let Simon kiss her for five minutes in a closet. It took her ages to shake him after that."....

The quote above explains that Simon has a close friend named Janae, whether Simon likes Janae or vice versa, because the quote below also shows Janae's attitude that she feels she has lost Simon, who is different from other students through her conversation with Addy. As follows,

"Janae?" No answer. I rapped my knuckles on the door. "This Addy. You need something?"

"Oh my God, Addy," Janae said in a strangled voice. "No. Go."

"Okay," I said, but stayed there. "You know, I'm the one usually sobbing in that cubicle. "I'm sorry about Simon. I guess that doesn't mean much considering everything you've heard, but... I was shocked by what happened. You must really miss him. Janae remains silent, and I wonder what I'm saying

something stupid again. I always assumed Janae was in love with Simon, but Simon didn't know. Maybe Janae finally confessed before Simon died, and was rejected. That would make all of this even worse.".... (Chapter 26 p. 217)

The excerpt from Addy's conversation with Janae further clarifies Simon's closeness to Janae, so that Janae feels she has lost the figure of Simon she hated in her life. Because of his clever habit of obtaining important information and even the secrets of popular students at Bayview High, which he does not hesitate to write about on his blog about that, for public consumption which can be read by all Bayview High residents.

Simon's Self-Esteem Needs

All people in your society (with a few pathological exception) have a need or desire for a stable, firmly based, usually high evaluation of themselves, for self-respect, or self-esteem, and for the esteem of other. These needs may therefore be classified into two subsidiary sets. These are, first, the desire for strength, for

achievement, for adequacy, for mastery and competence, for confidence in the face of the world, and for independence and freedom. Second, we have what we may call the desire for reputation or prestige (defining it as respect or esteem from other people), status, fame and glory, dominance, recognition, attention, importance, dignity, or appreciation. Satisfaction of the self-esteem need leads to feelings of self-confidence, worth, strength, capability, and adequacy, of being useful and necessary in the world. But thwarting of these needs produces feeling of inferiority, of weakness, and of helplessness. These feelings in turn give rise to either basic discouragement or else compensatory or neurotic trends. Maslow's hierarchy of needs is based on emotions and the need for self-esteem and self-worth. Self-esteem needs includes the right to obtain and the obligation to gain or maintain recognition from others. As well as issues of personal value, social recognition, achievement, and self-esteem. Once your esteem needs are met, you can progress to the highest level of motivation, known as self-actualization. If the need for self-esteem is not met, it can lead to feelings of inferiority and helplessness. When the need to belong and love is relatively satisfied, the power of motivation weakens, replaced by self-esteem motivation. There are two types of self-esteem:

1. Self-respect: the need for strength, mastery, competence, achievement, self-confidence, independence, and freedom.
2. Receiving respect from others: the need for prestige, appreciation from others, status, fame, domination, being important, honor, acceptance and appreciation. People need knowledge that they are well known and well valued by people.

But, Simon's character does not fulfill the type of desire for self-respect or respect from others because he does things that are reckless and endangers himself to the point of life and is always looked down upon because he often makes gossip that harms other people, for example Simon does not gain self-confidence because rumors circulated that he died by suicide. Here is the quote,

"Bronwyn confronts the student, and he reveals that a Bayview student paid him a thousand dollars to fake a car accident. Bronwyn shows Jake a photo, asking if Jake paid for it; Sam seriously reveals that Simon Kelleher himself paid for it."... (Chapter 26)

The quote explains that there have been many rumors at the beginning of Simon's story ending his life by devising a plan as neatly as possible as if he didn't end his life. He was accused of ending his life because he felt alienated, and he himself tried to attract the attention of Bayview high students and teachers through the About that account so that his existence would be recognized by those around him and his presence recognized by his school environment.

Simon's Self- Actualization Needs

In Abraham Maslow's pyramid of needs, the highest or top is the need for self-actualization. Abraham Maslow argued that self-actualization needs include self-fulfillment to realize the potential within a person and one's desire to be creative in the truest sense. People who have reached this level will be said to be fully human. Someone who has actualized themselves is independent and will

maintain their feelings or self-esteem even when being ridiculed, pushed aside, and rejected by others.

Self-actualization is at the top of Maslow's hierarchy of needs. This need refers to the desire to reach our full potential. This is a need that we can call self-actualization. It refers to the human desire for fulfillment, namely the tendency for him to become what he is in his potential: to become everything that he is capable of becoming. According to Maslow, this need can only be fulfilled after all other needs have been met. So, it comes after physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, and esteem needs. Individuals fulfill these needs in different ways. For one person it may be expressed in the desire to be what he wants to be like a novel that is being researched, the main character, namely Simon who is considered important and respected because he is the ultimate author or he wants recognition from everyone in the Bayview high environment. The only real motive that a person has, everything else is just a manifestation of it. As Maslow said

"a musician must make music, an artist must paint, a poet must write, if he is to be happy in the end" (Maslow, 1943). It can be seen from the quotation below that Simon needs self-actualization needs,

"Anyway, they bring it on themselves. If people didn't lie and cheat, I'd be

out of business." Simon's cold blue eyes take in my lengthening strides.

"Where are you rushing off to? Covering yourself in extracurricular glory?"

I wish. As if to taunt me, an alert crosses my phone: Mathlete practice, 3 p.m., Epoch Coffee. Followed by a text from one of my teammates: Evan's here.

Of course he is. The cute Mathlete – less of an oxymoron than you might think – seems to only ever show up when I can't.

"Not exactly," I say. As a general rule, and especially lately, I try to give Simon as little information as possible. We push through green metal doors to the back stairwell, a dividing line between the dinginess of the original

Bayview High and its bright, airy new wing. (Simon, chapter 1, p. 10)

The excerpt above is a form of Simon's self-actualization need for all his efforts to uncover obstacles or all the secrets of popular students at Bayview high to always be revealed through his gossip application, by uncovering their secret disgrace he gets the need for actualization and acknowledgment that the account or blog is gossip. He is very trusted and always follow the existing secrets. In order to always be the subject of gossip for all residents of Bayview High.

CONCLUSION

The researchers find it difficult to apply Maslow's hierarchy of needs since there are some writers having dealt with Maslow's theory in other novels. However, through hard work, the researchers are successful in applying Maslow's hierarchy of needs since the above previous researchers: Putri, Andhara, and Ervina refers to the conflict of high school students, multiple points

of view, and identity crisis, respectively, in the same novel as the researchers'. That the main character, Simon, undergoes five hierarchy of needs of Maslow: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs are evidences that the researchers' study has the novelty. Besides, the researchers hope so much that there are other researchers conduct further research on the same novel with different theory or the same theory with different novel in order that the literary study develops in the same level as the other field of study.

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