

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

As the writer had discussed previously in the chapter of introduction, the intrinsic element is the main focus of the analysis. In this case, the major characters of the story are the ones profoundly analyzed. Other intrinsic elements are included indirectly in the analysis because they are inseparable with each other.

The reason to choose the major characters to be the central of the analysis according to the writer is appropriate as the early assumption that the adventurous journey will finally bring valuable lesson. After doing simple research we could find out the original characters at the beginning of the story. When they are experiencing many obstacles and challenges, the readers are also taken to guess the ending. Though doubt may arise during the journey, positive thinking and a strong faith had helped the characters to survive.

When the author tried to bring the readers to reach the final end of the story, he had the gift to enable us to wake up from our observation and see that the characters have experience personality changes. The occurrence that was started from the urge of need these characters had before is in fact a fascinating process to be followed. Different kinds of needs in their levels of importance had brought the writer to see that the uniquely wrapped process was finally meant for pursuing happiness as the final effect of this wonderful journey. Many valuable lessons

and precious times are obtained through the reading of the novel that serves the readers adventurous and warmly touching story.

### **Psychological Personality Changes**

While reading one of the children literature we could observe deeper into the characters of the story. The journey that has absorbed the focus of our attention and become the core of the story, which was the representation of human life, is bringing effects toward the characters of the novel. Each of them endures changes in their personality. They are simply not the same people as the way they started their journey. From the very beginning when the author in the early part of the novel introduces them, we are brought to recognize these characters one by one. The problem each of them had at the beginning had not prepared them to anticipate the things coming ahead. So, spontaneous reactions are the ones we saw at the journey. In the process of reaching the Emerald City, these characters are molded by the challenges and obstacles they had on the journey. Even though the processes have gone so slow, every incident is significant, and effectual toward the personality of these characters. By the end of their journey, the solutions they had to overcome their problems are ways that finally transport them to have the final result to be better than before.

The first step to take before going further and deeper into the analysis that uses this theory of personality change is to get a picture of the general definitions of the personality itself. Larry A. Hjelle said in the book entitled *Personality Theories. Third Edition. Basic assumptions, Research and Applications* that the

working definition of personality based on the notion of individual differences: People differ in a variety of ways, for example, they may score at different points on behavioral dimensions. Another definition could say that personality might also be defined as a set of points falling along several behavioral dimensions, each corresponding to a trait (1992:17). Personality is an abstract concept, which integrates many aspects that characterize what the person is like. Such aspects include emotions, thoughts, experiences, perceptions, and actions. Change in personality or behavior through therapeutic intervention encompasses many possibilities: change in self-image, interpersonal relationship styles, cognitive processes, emotional reactions, values, life goals, and time management are but a sample of the far more numerous forms of sought-after change by people who undergo therapy.

After getting the knowledge of the general understanding of personality, it is time to come further into the field of personality. Many psychologists believe that the personality of an individual is some kind of a stereo type for the individual himself. When people used expressions such as “he is not acting the way he used to”, “he was not acting like himself”, or “that is just the way he is”, they are recognizing the individual to be different from the original personality. Since personality is an identity that has been attached to the person and determine the way he or she will react toward the situation happening. The examples of the opinion of an individual, whom people usually see and expected to see as descriptions of one they already know before, is how people tend to see one’s personality. The author is building images of characters through the describing

given in the novel. The describing could be seen through the description of their traits, or through the attitude and behavior observed from the dialogues as reactions or responds of the situations.

The main aspect of the work that really leaves a trace in the mind of its readers is the imaginative character displayed in the novel. The personality traits of human being characterized in them are giving a memorable impression. In this literary work, it is seen that there are changes and development in the characters after so many things they experienced. It is even clearer if the changes are specified to be overlooked through one certain glasses of point of view. The psychological aspect of these characters seemed to be appropriate to be chosen. The writer thinks so because of the effects that are resulted from the adventurous journey heading to the Emerald City seemed to be influential toward the inner side of these characters. Therefore, personality is chosen as the main point of psychology to reveal the processes happening to the characters and the results that follow. The statement made by Larry A. Hjelle and Daniel J. Ziegler in their book, that personal growth process is assumed to be the natural manner of human experience. It is necessary to know before starting the analysis that personality is not a reflection of what situation a person may be in, but the emphasis is more in the choice of the individual to respond using his or her own consideration, perception, and thinking. It is wise not to look for the correct perspective of personality but to appreciate the contribution to the understanding of personality that each perspective provides. Personality changes happened due to the conditions and situations formed at that time will lead the writer to use the theory

of personality to get a clearer picture of how these characters become different people by the end of their journey.

The theory taken by the writer is the formula of hierarchy of needs created by Abraham Maslow. He is one psychologist that is under the humanistic psychology who believes in meaning, role of free will, and uniqueness that are covered in existentialism. There are some central to any humanistic approach to personality such as: an emphasis on personal responsibility, an emphasis on the "here and now", a focus on the phenomenology of the individual, and an emphasis on personal growth. The writer thinks that it is significant that the key distinction between the humanistic approach and other theories of personality is that people are assumed to have a great deal of responsibility for their actions. The humanistic approach provides an optimistic model for personal growth and happiness that all of us can apply to our daily lives. Maslow forms a hierarchy ranging from basic biologically based needs to abstract, uniquely human needs (Hjelle, 1992; Maslow, 233). He characterized the first four basic needs as deficiency needs or D-needs, the satisfaction of which allow the person to avoid physical sickness and psychological maladjustment (Goble, 1970; Maslow, 1968). This deficiency needs include physiological, safety and security, also belonging and love (affiliation or acceptance), which fill in the three levels of Maslow's hierarchy of needs. While the top of the levels are filled with esteem and followed by self-actualization that are classified as Growth Needs (G-Needs). When we already realize that the characters have got the urge toward the needs both the D – Needs and the G – Needs, they are guaranteed to experience a

personality change. The level of change is individually determined since it involves choice, self – existence, and motives.

Through these needs, the writer is facilitated by them to be able to follow the process happening to the character in reaching personality changes. The needs they desired in life are increasing as they approach their destination to the Emerald City, a place to fulfill their requests or long-time dreams. Maslow's hierarchy of needs has certainly become a great help to reveal the details of the personality changes of these characters to be possible and scientific all at once. Each of that need helps the writer to scrutinize each process of every character that it is appropriate to mention all about the hierarchy of need since every part of it is used in the analysis of the characters.

The analysis toward this literary work therefore will be done using the method that has been explained above involving the theories and scientific formulas to enable the study to be profound and sophisticated. So, the analysis could be seen either generally in discussing the work from its moral aspect or specifically from the expounded details of the characters' journey that transparent the personality changes process they experienced.



# **CHAPTER III**

## **ANALYSIS**