

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

The things we expect to see in children's storybooks are beautiful things, funny and cute characters, and of course, cheerful and happy story lines. We would not imagine that the story will tell the children about how bad life can be to prepare them to face the reality in the future. Authors will try their best to make the childhood be happy even perfect, if they could. In children literature, there is a genre called modern fantasy. When an author is successful in building an imaginary world called the secondary world in a story and persuades the readers by words that they actually believe that it is real, the author is considered as an author of modern fantasy (Swinfen, 259). One of the works that fulfil the requirements of becoming a modern fantasy is the novel written by Lyman Frank Baum, entitled "*The Wizard of Oz*".

The story of this novel is uniquely wrapped in the experiences of a young girl named Dorothy. Baum built a secondary world of the work when Dorothy and her dog enter the unknown places carried away by the cyclone far from her home. We are automatically following the plot of the story and entering the new secondary world. Starting the story at the home of Dorothy together with her uncle and aunt in Kansas, we are also deserted to miscellaneous places while being introduced to the other characters that are building a friendly relationship with Dorothy. The Scarecrow who is so lonely in the field was hanging on the pole without any satisfaction of doing his task to scare away the crows. The

crows had understood the tricks and managed to escape it. The Tin Woodman who is all rusted, cannot do anything to move himself. He worked so hard that he forgot to oil his joints and finally made a hard time for himself. And the weird character that we could only find in *The Wizard of Oz*, the Cowardly Lion who struggled badly to get his true identity.

The curiosity and faith obligated this team of friends to the great Wizard of Oz who seemed to be the answer for their problems. In order to do this, they have to go through a long way to get to the Emerald City where the great wizard rules the dwellers. Many obstacles are slowing their paces, but certainly giving valuable lessons for each of them.

The lessons they got from the experiences happened in the journey are transforming them into different people from what they used to be. Dorothy was given the burden to watch over her dog, Toto, and at the same time she had to think of the solutions to meet others' interests. The way the Scarecrow think of spontaneous ideas during the journey, could actually made us think that his wish of getting a brain has already been fulfilled before they get to the Emerald City. And we can also see the way the Tin Woodman becomes sensitive as the appliance of possessing a heart, which he thought to be lost. Then the Lion who unconsciously offered himself to do courageous decisions to be able to help the others, while he gets through from the identity crisis and regards himself not to have any courage.

The phases and processes these characters had to go through are heading toward some results that are different from one another. We can see the final

outcome for these characters at the end of their journey with Emerald City as their destination. The friendship they have during their adventure is also one significant factor that brought them to come this far. The writer finds that it is very interesting to see the effects each of them had in their personalities. None of them remains the same person as they were at the beginning of the story, or before the journey to the Emerald City.

Just like the extreme change that happens to the Lion who used to be scared of everything, when we see at the end that he finally turns into a very brave lion, his companions at the journey also experience personality changes. We could see Dorothy who used to think only of herself and Toto, that now after she faced many things, she has been matured by the process. Not to forget the Tin Woodman who becomes a person who realise that he actually had a heart. And the last but not least is the Scarecrow who had changed from an unconfident person to be a leader for a country. These magnificent changes happened after the journey is over.

The background of the novel is another thing to be considered as an attention grabbing for the writer because the difficult times in those days back then are one factor that inspires the author to write this novel. Using real hardship in his very own childhood and experiences in life brought Frank to fill his novel with some kind of expectation and optimism.

Some drawings in the novel are meant to help the readers visualizing the same ideas as the author trying to convey is communicating the message of the story. The writer here is able to catch something behind the things told inside the

novel. These drawings are some aid to help looking at hidden meaning symbolizes by characters, situation, places, or many others.

Coming at the end of the story is a pleasant time for the writer because it gives the excitement and encouraging spirit to have wishes in life. Together with the characters of the novel which already reach the end of their journey and gaining results of the adventure they had, the writer will dig in the outcomes of the journey by looking at the psychological personality changes on these amazing characters.

It is a certain that every character appeared in the novel should be trustworthy so that it will be the one who suspends disbelief. One way through which an author can be able to make this happen is by using language. From the description in the novel that is told in the novel we can see the personality of the character itself, also through the speech shown inside the conversation whether it is a monologue or a dialogue that involves other characters. Characters move as the required order of events did. This way, they will carry the readers to follow the incidents happening throughout the story and feel, hear and see it all in a very natural way. The readers will not feel that they are being told a story that is a creation of the author, but the readers will feel that they participate in the story. Looking at all these characters act and react in the novel will eventually bring us to have certain judgement and measure the happenings using the values we adopt (Swinfen, 292). Eventually our own opinions will be formed from the very first time we enter the story, in the middle of the story and also by the end of the story.

Each of us will have the impression formed by these characters as the intrinsic elements of the story.

The characters in Frank's novel here are definitely symbolising other things besides those showing on the surface. The characters that are going to be analysed are those considered as the major character of the novel. They can be included as major ones since they are appearing almost in every incident happened in the novel, or being mentioned in nearly all the pages of the novel. The major characters are Dorothy and her friends.

One intrinsic element that is going to be discussed profoundly in the analysis is the characters of *The Wizard of Oz*. The characters are considered dominant because they experience some differences at the end of the story that their conditions are not the same as the early condition when they started the journey. Each of the character has been influenced by the journey they had toward the Emerald City. The process of change certainly did not happen instantly, but actually the spontaneous incidents on the journey is the one that had made these characters become different people once they follow the journey. In that case, the analysis will be divided into three significant parts to enable us to see the personality changes happening in the story clearly. The parts will discuss about the personality of the characters at the beginning of the story, during the journey to the Emerald City, and at the end of the story.

IV. A The personality of the characters in the beginning of the story.

Let us start from the first character who showed up and begun the story. Dorothy is a special girl who is carried by the cyclone to the beautiful and dangerous places far away from home. The things she brought from home are only Toto, her dog, and the memory she had of her uncle and aunt. The personality traits of Dorothy could be seen clearly through the speech and description given about her thoughts. When she is still at her home, we can see that although her home is dreary and gray, she did not live her days in a gloomy and sad feelings, but she could actually becomes the source of happiness for other, that is her aunt.

“When Dorothy, who was an orphan, first came to her, Aunt Em had been so startled by the child’s laughter that she would scream and press her hand upon her heart whenever Dorothy’s merry voice reached her ears; and she still looked at the little girl with wonder that she could find anything to laugh at.” (p. 14)

Her uncle and aunt were successful in directing Dorothy’s life that she did not have enough time to mourn at the fact that her real biological parents had already passed away. Family is the institution that is held by Americans who poured their affection and attention into this institution (Martin, 1967). We could see that Dorothy had an interactive relationship that intended to please both sides. Dorothy who is an orphan seemed to have tried her best to cast away all sorrow and sadness she felt so that she could at least entertain her aunt and uncle who had raised and nurtured her. While Dorothy was doing so, her aunt and uncle also

tried their best to please the young girl by releasing her from any burden and giving her a chance to be loved and have enjoyable time of playing with her dog, Toto.

The next character of Dorothy seen in the novel is the way she is friendly and critical all at once. This could be seen through the way she always asked questions when she meet new things and new people without being suspicious to any of them. Every time she arrived at a new place and met new things, she will directly asked questions about them. This trait is assumed to be obtained and formed from the environment Dorothy had at home. As we know, her uncle and aunt are not the kind of people who talked a lot. This kind of condition certainly had influenced the way Dorothy would think. Since she had no place to ask or someone to discuss the matter with, Dorothy will tends to have many questions inside her head that finally caused her to be critical. One example is when she got to the Land of the Munchkins and saw her house fallen on a woman.

“But who was she?” asked Dorothy. (p. 22)

“Who are the Munchkins?” inquired Dorothy. (p. 22)

And we can see the same thing when the cap of the Witch of the North changed to a slate which was written on it the writing that told Dorothy to go to the City of Emeralds. At her meeting with the Cowardly Lion, she directly asked questions to erase her confusion.

““What makes you a coward?” asked Dorothy, looking at the great beast in wonder, for he was as big as a small horse.” (p. 54)

This personality trait is the describing how Dorothy is willing to make friends with new people and always use logic and curious of the things they are facing that they will instantly produce a lot of questions.

It is obvious too that Dorothy is a person who loves her home dearly whatever the condition is. Obviously seen from the first thing she asked when she realised that she is not home, is come back to her own home. And although she had seen the beauty and marvellous things offered by visiting new places she still hold on her wishes until the end of her journey, to get back home.

“”No matter how dreary and gray our homes are, we people of flesh and blood would rather live there than in any other country, be it ever so beautiful. There is no place like home.”” (p. 36)

We can see something different at the beginning of her journey, when people usually feel excited being in a new place and feel homesick after a certain period of time. Dorothy could sense right away the unpleasant feeling of not being home. This fact might be caused by the way people treated Dorothy at home, that is, as if she was a little princess who is pampered and free from obligation.

The next major characters to be viewed are Dorothy's friends. From the order of Dorothy's meeting with each of them, we should start with the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman, and then the Cowardly Lion. Each of them has different unique characters as it is seen in the novel.

We could see the original personality from one of Dorothy's friends. The first friend she met on the journey is the Scarecrow. From the incidents happened we could come to the assumption that the Scarecrow feels unconfident or in other

words, he has low self-esteem. Based on the fact that a scarecrow is always stuffed with straw and has no brain, the Scarecrow feels that he is stupid. As we can see below:

“I don’t mind my legs and arms and body being stuffed, because I cannot get

hurt. If anyone treads on my toes or sticks a pin into me, it doesn’t matter, for I can’t feel it. But I do not want people to call me a fool, and if my head stays stuffed with straw instead of with brains, as yours is, how am I ever to know anything?” (p. 33 – 34)

There is certain dissatisfaction felt by the Scarecrow. It seemed difficult for the Scarecrow to accept the significant and the main purpose for Man to create him. He was supposed to scare the crows away from the field so that they won’t eat the crops. If the crows turned out to be more intelligent as they used to be, it was not the Scarecrow’s fault. It should never have bothered his thought. But it has indeed and this had turned him into someone desperate to have a brain to be able to think about something and gain understanding later on. In the beginning, we could see right away that the Scarecrow was somehow a character who seemed to be brainwashed by his creator. We could see that the Scarecrow had his own perception about creatures with brains. He surely feels incomplete without a brain having no concern or thought about the consequence of having a brain.

The next friend Dorothy meet in the beginning of her journey to the Emerald City is the Tin Woodman. Actually, the personality trait this character

had is quite similar to the previous one, or the Scarecrow. He is also dissatisfied with his condition and background that caused him to lose his heart and therefore affect his love toward the girl he loves. He also has low self-esteem, because without a heart he feels different. He considered a heart as something more precious than any other things one should possess.

“but once I had brains, and a heart also; so having tried them both, I should much rather have a heart.” (p. 46)

“I shall take the heart,” returned the Tin Woodman; for brains do not make one happy, and happiness is the best thing in the world.” (p. 50)

When Dorothy met the Tin Woodman, he was in such a critical situation. And he groan as a reaction at the moment for he had no idea how to let himself go from the crisis. A big sign of desperation could be read clearly from the groan he produced at that time. Then after Dorothy helped him, we could see how lonely he was, yet he is keeping the memory he had of loving someone so tight inside him. The will he had inside of holding the memory but urging him to return to the beautiful time he had unconsciously made him talk to Dorothy about his past.

And we will see the Cowardly Lion's wish to have courage. An extreme personality such as the one owned by the Cowardly Lion could stun us. We learn about him through the name given to this character. An adjective used in front of a species that was classified as a wild animal or a beast is inappropriate indeed. A lion is surely expected to be the king of the forest, which rules over other animals especially the wild ones. An absolute requirement one should have to be able to take control over other beasts is of course, courage. When a lion is said to be a

coward, it will be something paradoxical. If one is a coward it is very hard to face others even to stand for the truth. It is very weird when the Lion first met Dorothy and her other friends coming along at the journey. This young girl and her friends were terrified for they thought of themselves to be weaker than the beast. But what they do not know is the feeling the Lion had inside him. He was actually the one who was terrified when he knows that there are others approaching him.

“Do you think Oz could give me courage?” asked the Cowardly Lion.

‘Then if you don’t mind, I’ll go with you,’ said the Lion, ‘for my life is simply unbearable without a bit of courage.’

‘but that doesn’t make me any braver, and as long as I know myself to be a coward I shall be unhappy.’” (p. 55)

From the statement made by the Cowardly Lion, we could take the conclusion that he wants something more of himself. He had actually known how a lion should have acted and felt at others. He could feel that he is different and weird compared to any other lions on earth. From the passage in the novel we know that more courage that the Lion needs is not his own desire, but he is following the demand his surrounding automatically formed. The assumption the writer had is that the Lion had actually realised that a Lion should have the character of a brave creature. Even though he feels that he lacks courage, but it runs inside the Lion. Whether he like it or not, and as much as he wants to deny it, a lion will always have the instinct to be brave. Though many consider lions as a wild beast, this one coward lion is not gaining any success to cover it up that psychologically he was uncomfortable with his own condition.

After looking at the characters thoroughly to see their nature in personality, it is time for us to pursue the journey to the next part of the analysis when the characters had enter the process they experience during their adventurous journey.

IV. B The process of personality changes of the characters during the journey to the Emerald city.

From the first part of the analysis namely the personality of the characters in the beginning of the story, we get the opportunity to know the major characters that we will discuss for their appearance in almost every page there is in the novel. From the part above we are introduced to the characters that will enter the journey to the Emerald City, a place where they think as the place of solutions. There had been a warning given that the journey will not be smooth all the way, it will go through certain places which they have not known, instead. The warning that says the place could be dark and terrible

could not hinder these characters. They did not even had the thought to cancel their journey to the Emerald City although they knew the journey is going to be long and hard.

When we know about the warning given to these characters, it is actually a benefit for us that emotionally we could anticipate the coming incidents on their way. But still, the process happening at the time being, is unpredictable and is certainly bringing new results – or we could say – big changes for these

characters. Let us see how the author of the novel becomes a wizard who plays the tricks and gives different incantations that these characters are turned into different people during the journey to the Emerald City. This second part of the analysis will expound the psychological personality changes happened to the characters. From the incidents and dialogues written in the novel, the hierarchy of needs could be seen from the process. As the formula made by Abraham Maslow that physiological need that includes satisfaction will increase to safety and security, belonging and love, esteem, and finally self-actualization (Hjelle, 481). It is interesting to see how they cope with hardship to find themselves at the right place by the end of the story.

One incident we could take, as an example of the changes happening to them unconsciously, is when they had to camp in the forest. The situation happened at that time force them to think and act as a different person in order to escape the troubles and to continue the journey. We could see how big the hope is they had to get to the Emerald City that each of them is willing to sacrifice in a compulsive situation.

When the Lion offered to kill a deer for their breakfast, the Tin Woodman unconsciously was touched, and grieved inside him, while he admitted he did not own a heart. And the Lion here had been offering his kindness to help others without realizing that he actually offered the favors with courage. Many times in the story could we find the Scarecrow expressed ideas, which of course one cannot think, without a brain. So even though the Scarecrow said that he really wish for a brain, he did not waste his time daydreaming and doing nothing, but in

fact he is the one who often thinks about consequences, possibilities, which others ignore. It is quite interesting to see the way the Scarecrow could think of the bad things about not having any brain as if he already had one. It happens automatically that the Lion spontaneously offers his help to be able to find their way out of trouble. He ignored his own fear and gathered the courage he thought to never exist inside him.

“Don’t! please don’t,” begged the Tin Woodman. “I should certainly weep

if you killed a poor deer, and then my jaws would rust again.” (p. 58)

“I am terribly afraid of falling myself,” said the Cowardly Lion, “but I suppose there is nothing to do but try it. So get on my back and we will make the attempt.” (p. 59)

“That is a first-rate idea,” said the Lion. “One would almost suspect you had brains in your head, instead of straw.” (p. 62)

More than one obstacle that came into their journey could really stirred them up and support the changes to happen in their personality. What actually happened during the journey is the test toward the friendship that had just begun. Dorothy who was a pampered young girl is certainly not used to the condition to think of others in trouble to be able to find the way out. But while they are on the journey, Dorothy was at least worried and she later on tried to find help to rescue her friends from difficulties. Dorothy obviously did not stop only to worry about the difficult situations they were facing along the journey, but she was always the first one to realise the condition. She is sensitive toward the danger and instantly

confronts herself together with the companion to see the possibilities they could take. Now, Dorothy would not think of her own interest for she already felt to be in the team in doing this journey.

Through the research done by the writer to analyse the first need of these characters, we know that the first need has already been desired at the first part of the analysis. As we know, each character has different need from one another. Yet, each of them is longing to be satisfied by the condition. It could be seen from the dissatisfaction they show toward themselves. Dorothy was clearly homesick at the first time she and Toto arrived in the deserted place. From the dialogues, we could see that her satisfaction could only be obtained when she returns home together with Toto. All she ever worried ever since she gets there was her family back home. At that moment her physiological need was abandoned for she thinks that going home is the best thing for her.

Dorothy's unconfident friends also long for the same need at their early appearances. Now the satisfying objects desired by each of the characters is a brain, a heart, and courage. In other words, all of them are longing to get a better condition.

As they are heading to the Emerald City to get the satisfaction they long for, the need turned out to be something different. To get the hint to reach the Emerald City has actually become the way to satisfy these characters. They already got the answer that there would be someone who can help them to get satisfaction, that is the Wizard of Oz. The hope of getting their wishes come true is relieving indeed.

The journey happened to be an adventurous experience for each of them. Spontaneous reaction each time they face something that comes on their way is unpredictable and surprising. The hindrances coming all the time had disturbed their security and safety. They directly squeezed their ideas to be able to survive the crisis at that time. We could see when they got to the deadly poppy field that they tried their best to avoid it. They know right away that they are not safe when they are still in the area of that poisonous flower. So, if Dorothy is trapped there for a while, the others are trying to have their security back. They realise that at this poppy field the need is no longer to satisfy themselves, but it has turned to security and safety.

It seemed as if the time span for these characters to ask for secure and safety take quite a long period of time. These characters surely do not expect that other obstacles could threaten their safety more than once. The obstacles really test their friendship because it looks like they have to take turn to be the one who must be saved. After Dorothy is rescued from the deadly poppy field, the lion also must experienced the same thing, and then the Scarecrow also got the chance to be helped by the storks, and not to mention the kindness of the tinsmiths who worked to mend the Tin Woodman.

During this journey is the time when the characters had actually starting to own what they wish for without realising the presence of those things. After these characters went through the hardship in order to get to the Emerald City, they grew strong in their friendship. They really are a solid team now. Every time one of them are rescued from danger a touching scene will be shown because they feel

so happy to gather again. And it is undeniable that one will miss the others if one is missing. The friendship they have made them to feel incomplete if one is not around.

IV. C The personality changes after the journey to the Emerald City.

When these characters reach the Emerald City, the readers could think that they had finally come to their destination. It is something that they have dreamed about from the beginning of the story, and now it has become a reality. If we agree to this statement, it means we have taken the wrong conclusion. Why does the writer think so? Because after they overcome the hindrances in the deadly poppy field, wide rivers, wild forests, and even fighting a Wicked Witch, it is still insufficient to come to the end of their adventure.

It happens that after they arrived at the Emerald City, these characters still have to face obstacles, conditions, or requirements to fulfilled first before they find happiness. The secret they revealed about Oz is quite shocking. Oz, the great Wizard of the Emerald City is not as powerful as they thought. He asked these characters to destroy the Wicked Witch for him. Though it shows that he is actually weak, these characters have not come to their senses because they are cornered with the situation.

“I am only a Scarecrow, stuffed with straw. Therefore I have no brains, and I come to you praying that you will put brains in my head instead of straw, so that I may become as much a man as any other in your dominions.’

'Why should I do this for you?' asked the Lady.

'Because you are wise and powerful, and no one else can help me,' answered the Scarecrow.

'I never grant favors without some return,' said Oz; but this much I will promise. If you will kill for me the Wicked Witch of the West I will bestow upon you a great many brains, and such good brains that you will be the wisest man in all the Land of Oz.'

'I thought you asked Dorothy to kill the Witch,' said the Scarecrow in surprise.'" (p. 98)

So far, Oz happened to be different from the first impression these characters got from him. He does not want to grant their request instantly but instead he asked for a reward. And the reward needs effort and struggle too. Disappointment arises among them right away, and it leads them to a bit of desperation at the moment since they do not know how to handle the situation. The positive thing we could take from the way they interact in this difficult situation is the point that each character tries to solve the problems so that all their requests will be granted.

"'You must have been thinking again,' remarked the Tin Woodman.

'I have,' said the Scarecrow.

'I shall go with Dorothy,' declared the Lion,'for I am tired of your city and long for the woods and the country again. I am really a wild beast, you know. Besides, Dorothy will need someone to protect her.'

‘That is true,’ agreed the Woodman. ‘My axe may be of service to her; so I, also, will go with her to the Land of the South.’” (p. 160)

The journey they had pass through brought them to realize that they have come a long way to be in the Emerald City and they surely want the hardship to be something valuable. Because when the dreams they built are not reached, the journey will be useless. The togetherness they felt has certainly made them feel to belong to each other. Togetherness and love grow when they had arrived in the Emerald City because each of them wished so that others’ wish will come true. They are not selfish but they think of others because of love. All of them are willing to stick together until each one gain their needs and wishes. It means they need to be together and love to stick together and feel needed.

The writer here wants to scrutinize one by one about the hierarchy of needs urged by each of the characters that resulted in personality change for each of them. Let us start from the first level that is physiological needs. Dorothy had always been lucky enough since the situation seemed to provide her physical needs without any great effort. While the Scarecrow is given the condition as a hay – stuffed puppet that needs no food or drink, and the only physical need he ever has to fulfil is to avoid matches or fire not to be burn by it. Then the Tin Woodman, whose first level need has been provided by Dorothy when he was the weakest condition, but then he could be independent by keep on oiling his joints not to be rusted. For the Cowardly Lion who is used to live in the forest, the writer concludes that the lion could manage to fill his stomach full.

The next level is the safety needs, which always become the urge of the characters especially when they are facing danger and challenges. This need includes security, stability, protection, freedom from fear or chaos, and the need for structure and order. Every time trouble comes to hinder them, each of them must have the urge to think of their safety. And at the very moment it is a must to think of solution as best as they can to avoid any inconvenience. This thought and urge have brought them to stick together and solve the problems occurring on the journey.

The third level, called belongingness and love needs could become the core of their next level of needs. The fact that these characters make friends is one way to feel that they belong to each other in that relationship. Through the relationship, love grows and becomes the foundation that they are still together and thinking of their interests as one, not individually. Actually there are two kinds of love, D – love, which was based on deficiency and B – love, which is love for the being of another person. The bad condition each of them had experienced before had made them to have deficiency of love. This urged that when they finally found the friendship among them, they come to the result of their search for loving and to be loved. More over, the existence of each character that completes one another and having their own specific traits, made them to love the being of the other characters.

The Esteem needs is the forth level of need Maslow thought as the need to perceive oneself as competent and achieving, or the need for admiration and respect. In all the things these characters had done throughout the journey, it is

unavoidable that they would have their actions to be responded by others. Considering the positive things the characters did for others will grow the need to be admired or respected for what they have done. There are so many achievements these characters reached while they are doing the journey, that they deserve to feel that they are competent and became acknowledged by others. While the last level of need, that is the self – actualization will be discussed before we reach the end of this analysis.

Now, we are about to come at the end of the story of this novel. Throughout many beautiful places, harmless, or those that are definitely strange and weird all at once, we have come to know the characters in the story thoroughly. Their original personality traits with all their shortcomings have been revealed at the beginning of the story and the author did not stop to describe the description of these characters for until they reached their destination. It is possible to see because the characters talk about their condition continuously in their journey.

At the time the writer reaches the final end of the story she realizes that these characters have become different people than they used to be. Now they have different personalities for the original personalities have been changed by the adventurous journey.

The most important part of the hierarchy of need in this novel analysis is the time when we pay attention to the self-actualization need being gained by the characters here. As we are reminded by the characters along the way of their

journey about their original characters, we cannot ignore the fact that they have become something that we would not expect before.

We could see what happen to the Scarecrow when his desire to have a brain is granted by Oz in the Emerald City. The inhabitants of that wonderful green city ask the Scarecrow to be their ruler because Oz had fled from the country and left it unattended. Since the people of Emerald City are obedient toward Oz, they accept the Scarecrow as the new ruler as Oz tells it. Seeing the golden opportunity lying ahead his way, the Scarecrow did not take it for granted. At this point, the writer is enabled to observe the self-actualization process happening in the Scarecrow to fulfill his need and continue the process of personality change all at once. The writer could not prevent ourselves to see the reaction of the people there as their ruler was replaced. Negative result such as rebellion against the new ruler will definitely be the first attempt to cause failure to the Scarecrow's self-actualization. But, since there is no such reaction, we could say that he had established himself to be someone in the Emerald City. He surely has chosen a significant position in that place, as the new ruler.

“The Scarecrow was now the ruler of the Emerald City, and although he was not a Wizard the people were proud of him. 'For,' they said, 'there is not another city in all the world that is ruled by a stuffed man.' And so far as they knew, they were quite right.” (p. 156)

“When I remember that a short time ago I was up on a pole in a farmer's cornfield, and that I am now the ruler of this beautiful City, I am quite satisfied with my lot.” (p. 156-157)

It is not enough to make only one character to be a ruler of a country, the author plays the Wizard one more time to the Tin Woodman and the Lion. The two characters that used to be desperate and fearful figures now have become more confident for they have gained their self-esteem, love, and belonging. And when they come to the self-actualization level, they are now good in making use of the situations surrounding them to be profitable for them.

“The Winkies were very kind to me to rule over them after the Wicked Witch died. I am fond of the Winkies, and if I could get back again to the country of the West I should like nothing better than to rule over them forever.” (p. 187)

“Over the hill of the Hammer-Heads,’ he answered, ‘ lies a grand old forest, and all the beasts that live there have made me their King. If I could only get back to this forest I would pass my life very happily there.’” (p. 188)

If they remain the same people as they used to, the Tin Woodman will not have taken the offer by the Winkies to rule over them, for he would think of himself as useless and unworthy because he does not have a heart before. His principle of gaining happiness with a heart will fail the Winkies’ intention to make him a ruler. The Tin Woodman will feel that he is incomplete or unequipped if he has no heart. But, it is different when Oz had granted him a heart, that he considers the offer to be a good chance for him to start a new life. The Lion had experienced extreme changes as the result of the threatening situations happening on their journey heading to the Emerald. Through the

incidents, the Lion was taught to have courage automatically and he got the experience to revive his nature as a wild beast. When he had found himself, we could notice the fact that he is certain that he already got the courage inside him to be used naturally.

And one character that had become the center of attention that could be called as the most dominant one among the major characters is Dorothy. All this time she had been the way so that her friends could actualize themselves. She is the key for her friends' improvement. When she finally found out that the only way she could return home is to use the silver shoes that she have been wearing from the early beginning of her tragedy of being carried by the terrible wind to deserted places, she did not regret a thing. Dorothy really understands the process of personality change happening to her as something she must really meditate on through the difficulties they passed through.

“‘This is all true,’ said Dorothy, ‘and I am glad I was of use to these good friends. But now that each of them has had what he most desired, and each is happy in having a kingdom to rule besides, I think I should like to go back to Kansas.’” (p. 190)

Though we might have guessed that these characters would end up good because this is however still a story for children that should be presented with positive moral in it, the author surely succeeded in telling the reader not to stop holding on to hope and faith. It is unavoidable to agree with the formula made by Abraham Maslow that after we have followed the journey to the Emerald City, we automatically have observe the amazing process. The hierarchy of needs is

fulfilled already by the characters since they have experienced the Maslow's stages that are necessary to have personality change in them. And after we have close observation toward the process that hid certain symbols, we could see how interesting the author had presented the story and give the writer new understanding of philosophical values in life. They do not realise that the things they wish for are actually there inside them all the time. This similarity is the reflection of human basic sense of wishing for something better than what they think they have while ignoring what they actually had inside them.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION