

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.1 Background of The Research

According to Maslow (1970) in psychology, human motivation is what drives people to go on to the next phase of their lives. People can learn the fundamentals of human motivation and behavior with the support of psychology. An individual's motivation is crucial because it drives them to achieve their goals. For their daily duties, humans are all driven by an internal condition known as motivation. In fact, motivation is the source of all that people have and will do.

Like literary works, movies usually deal with real-life issues. Fulfilling some of humanity's basic needs is closely linked to this existence. Both real-life people and fictional characters have wants that need to be met. Every character in the movie has certain demands that must be fulfilled. It depicts people as they really are. There are characters and real-life human representations (Ronie & Hellystia, 2019).

Abraham Maslow proposed his theory of human motivation based on a hierarchy of needs. According to Maslow (1970), the hierarchy of needs continuously influence human behavior. When one demand is met, another one comes up. Maslow created a five-tier model of human needs that is prioritized and ordered based on importance. It consists of desires for safety, esteem, love and belonging, self-actualization, and physiological science. In Maslow's

hierarchy of needs, physiological needs are the most basic needs at the bottom, and transcendence needs, or self-actualization, are the needs at the top. The notion that satisfying one's basic wants comes before inspiring one to pursue higher-level demands is central to Maslow's theory.

According to Maslow (1970), physiological needs are basic biological necessities for human survival that include food, clothes, drink, and air. Safety requirements are equal to security requirements, so safety is more crucial. Under the heading of demands for love and belongingness are the desires for affection, love, and belonging. Items that exhibit achievement, confidence, self-worth, and self-esteem make up the third group, known as esteem needs. Reaching one's full potential, pursuing personal development, and experiencing peak experiences are all part of self-actualization, which is the final hierarchy of needs.

The 2002 *Unfaithful*, directed and produced by Adrian Lyne and starring Richard Gere, Diane Lane, Olivier Martinez, Erik Per Sullivan, Chad Lowe, and Dominic Chianese, is the subject of this study. It is a genre of literature and film that blends romance, tension, and sexual desire with danger, suspense, and occasionally criminal action. It usually contains graphic sexual material and mature themes, which increases the suspense and thrill. The movie was translated from Claude Chabrol's 1969 French film *The Unfaithful Wife* by Alvin Sargent and William Broyles Jr. The narrative centers on Edward and Connie Sumner, an eleven-year married couple who reside in a New York City commuter suburb with their young son Charlie. They lead busy, upper-class lives apart that

prevent them from spending much time together, yet their marriage is generally happy. They decided to move out of the city when Charlie came into their lives. In fact, Connie meets a younger Frenchman who deals in antiquarian books in the city named Paul Martel.

Even though Connie doesn't want to leave her marriage to find satisfaction, she finds that she can't stop thinking about Paul. She also discovers that, despite her attempts to get confirmation from both Edward and herself about the solidity of her marriage, she and Paul begin a passionate affair flavored with a hint of light sadomasochism, which leaves her feeling guilty and excited all the time. Over time, Edward begins to sense that there is a problem in their marriage and that Connie's descriptions of her everyday activities don't add up.

There are concerns about what Edward will do regarding Paul and his marriage to Connie when she informs him about Paul, the man she described to him as the white knight who helped her in a time of need. After all, he has demonstrated by his previous behavior toward someone far less important in his life how essential loyalty is to him and the consequences of whatever decisions he makes.

By using Abraham Maslow's theory of motivation (hierarchy of needs), which takes into account the requirements for safety, love and belonging, esteem, and self-actualization, the researcher focus on a new insight into the conflict between societal roles (wife/mother) and inner emotional needs, arguing that Connie's affair is not simply moral failure but a psychological response to

unfulfilled human needs, challenging typical moralistic readings of infidelity in film. This previous description greatly inspires the researcher to do a study titled “THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF CONNIE SUMNER’S UNHAPPY MARRIAGE IN THE MOVIE *UNFAITHFUL* (2002)”

A.2 Problems of The Research

Based on the research background, the following two issues will be investigated in this study. The issues are:

1. What psychological factors contribute to the dissatisfaction and emotional disconnection within Connie Sumner’s marital relationship in the film *Unfaithful* (2002)?
2. In what ways does Connie Sumner attempt to fulfill her need for love and belonging, see from Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs?

A.3 Objectives of The Research

Regarding the above mentioned problem statements, the purpose of this study is to describe:

1. The psychological and interpersonal factors that contribute to the breakdown of marital satisfaction and emotional intimacy in Connie Sumner’s relationship as portrayed in the film *Unfaithful* (2002).
2. The ways in which Connie Sumner attempts to fulfill her psychological need for love and belonging, as outlined in Abraham Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs, and

how these efforts are manifested through her actions, emotional responses, and interpersonal choices within the narrative of the film.

A.4 Significance of The Research

This study is conducted due to its theoretical and practical functions: Theoretically, this research is aimed to enrich the theoretical bases of literary studies, especially those which are related to the psychological analysis of the main character's viewed Abraham Maslow's theory of motivation in the *Unfaithful* movie by Adrian Lyne.

Practically, this study tries to implement one of literary theories. Thus the researcher can research the formulated objectives appropriately, it will give understanding on how motives can control one person's behavior in process of achieving his/her purpose and also will give the readers knowledge about the basic drive in human being's emotions based on psychological point of view. In addition, the result of this study is expected to be a reference and alternative information. This study is supposed to be useful for other researchers doing similar research.

A.5 Limitation of The Research

This research they focused on the main character's personality which is found in the film and the researcher wants to analyze using Abraham Maslow's theory of motivation (hierarchy of needs) such as: physiological needs, safety needs, the love and belonging needs, esteem needs and self actualization needs. The researcher considers that problems have yet to be answered in this study, and no one has discussed it yet. The researcher tries to describe the character's needs from the movie based on the hierarchy of needs. Thus, the researcher focuses on the character's acts and dialogue. In addition, the researcher analyzed the data using the theory from Abraham Maslow entitled Theory of Human Motivation

A.6 Definitions of Key Terms

To avoid a different perception between the reader's and the researcher in understanding this study, it is important to give definition of key terms applied in this study:

1. Character: the particular combination of qualities in someone or something that makes them or it different from others.
2. Personality: the type of person you are, shown by the way you behave, feel, and think.

3. Psychology: the scientific study of the way the human mind works and how it influences behaviour, or the influence of a particular person's character on their behaviour.

4. Psychoanalysis: a theory that is regarded as a theory of personality organization and the dynamics of personality

5. Hierarchy of Needs: a motivational theory in psychology comprising a five-tier model of human needs, often depicted as hierarchical levels within a pyramid.

A.7 Organization of the Research Report

This research consists of five chapters. Chapter one deals with Introduction which consist of Background of the Research, Problems of the Research, Objectives of the Research, Significance of the Research, Limitation of the Research, Definition of Key Terms, and Organization of the Research Report.

Chapter II consists of Review of Literature which consist of Theoretical Framework and Review of Related Research. A framework for study that is based on a formal theory that is developed via the application of certain ideas and claims that are taken from that theory. Based on the framework, which helps clarify the relationships between variables and provides a context for evaluating data, a research study can be built.

Chapter III consists of Research Methodology which consist of Type of the Research, Data and Source of the Data, Method of Collecting Data, Technique of Collecting Data and Method of Analyzing Data.

Chapter IV includes the data analysis section, data description, data analysis, and discussion. This chapter provides further details and a discussion of the study issue.

Chapter V is the last section of the analysis. A summary of the whole debate and analysis is the goal of this last chapter. The conclusion of the entire study and a number of recommendations on the analysis are included.

