Auggie’s Motivation Facing Discrimination in Wonder Novel By R.J Palacio

Nurfajriani¹, Sudirman Maca², Andi Tenri Abeng¹
¹English Literature Departement, Letters Faculty
²English Program, Postgraduated Universitas Bosowa
*Email: nurfajriani.nfff@gmail.com
Accepted: 08 September 2021 / Approved 18 December 2021

Abstract
This study aims to discover the type of discrimination experienced by Auggie and how the psychological aspects of Auggie based on Abraham Maslow’s theory in Wonder novel by R.J. Palacio. The data source used in this study was the novel Wonder. In analyzing the data, the writer used a qualitative research method through a psychology approach. Data were obtained by using reading, noting, and analyzing techniques. While in classifying and analyzing data, the writer used Abraham Maslow’s theory. The writer found that the novel Wonder by R.J Palacio contained 13 data indicating that the character experienced discrimination there were 6 data direct discrimination and 7 data indirect discrimination, and 25 data indicating the Hierarchy of human needs. This data is divided into 5 types of needs. The first need was physiological needs with 4 data, the second is safety needs with 4 data, love and belonging needs with 6 data, esteem needs with 7 data, and self-actualization needs with 5 data

Keywords: Human Needs Hierarchy, Motivation, Discrimination, Novel

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is describe as the totality of written speech in fiction that interprets the sense of life and society, as well as the ability to comprehend, communicate, and share ideas. Literature means to express oneself, although not all expressions are regulated, written is considered literary (Mahani 2016).

The continuity of psychology is when studying the psychological aspects of both the character and the author. The relationship between psychology and literature is when used psychology in examining literary works. In literary works, novels, short stories, and poetry have characterizations. Considering that the psychology of literature studies about psychological phenomena. Environmental factors greatly influence literary works and symptoms from the beginning to the end of a story would color the literary work, it’s said by (Pradnyana et.al 2019).

In an environment there are many things that can happen. One of them is discrimination. According to Theodorson in Fultoni, et al. (2009) discrimination is an unbalanced treatment of individuals or groups based on something, usually categorical or typical attributes such as race, ethnic group, religion or social class membership. The term is usually to describe an action from the dominant majority parties in relation to a weak minority, so it can be said that their behavior is immoral and undemocratic.

Motivation is very necessary in humans, the theory of motivation is intended as an encouragement, whether it is a factor from external and factor from the inside to meet a need. Prihartanta (2015) said that motivation is a psychological symptom in the form of encouragement that arises to someone consciously to carry out an action with a certain purpose. Motivation can also be in the form of efforts that can cause a person or a group of
certain people moved to do something because they want to achieve the goals he wants or get satisfaction with their actions.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In conducting this research, the writer used some previous studies as references and to support the research. The writer also utilized some other sources such as articles and books that related to this study.

2.1 Previous Studies

In conducting this research, the writer selected six related previous study as referenced for this research.

Lindy (2018) her title is An Analysis of The Main Character’s Motivation “The Book Thief” Film. The study analysed the motivation of the main character and used Abraham Maslow's theory with the description method as a data analysis and film as the object. The result of this study are that the author find that there are several needs that motivate Liesel to act, namely physical needs are met by eating and sleeping, security needs are met by burning a book, running to a hiding place, and injuring himself, the need for love and belonging are met. In addition, the authors found that there were several motivational impacts on Liesel's appearance in The Book Thief, in terms of success, character change, and maturity.

Bilalia (2018) analyzed the Roald Dahl's short stories and used a qualitative descriptive as a method in their research and documentation as a data collection technique. The result of this study, writer found that there are people who live in this world would not be separated from their basic needs, psychological needs, and self-fulfilment. They are food, water, rest, intercourse, and achieving potential satisfaction.

The other researcher, Ayu (2017) investigated An Analysis of The Motivation Reflected by The Main Characters In The Movie “42” And Its Personality Influence. In this case the writer used a qualitative method and movie as the object. The author limits the data by classifying it into three groups of different levels of needs based on Maslow's theory of needs hierarchy. In this study, it can be concluded that motivation arises as a result of the urge to meet the most basic level of needs to the highest level, but the authors found that each main character had a different level of needs according to their most important needs.

Sari (2017) studied the Hierarchy of Needs Analysis of The Main Character in “Love”, Rosie Film. In this study, the object of this research is film. The writer used qualitative descriptive methods to answer these problems. The study emphasized the analysis the hierarchy of human needs Love in Rosie Film. Her analysis focuses on how Rosie, as the main character, fulfils the third need, the need for Love and Family. The result of this study is the writer found that the main character fulfils three levels of need; physiological needs, security needs, and love and belonging needs.

Naomi (2020) states that the need for hierarchy in the “Padang Bulan” novel. Only three needs are highlighted in this novel: (1) Physiological needs (2) Safety needs (3) Belonging needs. Different from novel “Cinta di Dalam Gelas”, in the data shows there are 2 needs more dominating such as: 1). Needs are valued and 2). Self-actualization. Enong character has a more complete need than Ikal in these two novels. Enong needs food, requires a sense of security, loved and ransacked self-esteem to the highest achievement. Ikal as a form of reproducing the author in this novel describes through his educational background and life in his hometown.
The research also related also to the psychology analysis by the other researcher. Anjelia, et al. (2021) study of Freud’s theory of psychoanalysis and Bhowmik and Beck’s theory in analyzing the symptoms of the depressions. The result shows that the drama script of Suzan Lori Parks entitled, ‘Topdog/Underdog’ shows that the cause of depressions are divided into ID, Ego and Superego. The depressions that caused of the ID and Cognitive symptoms are dominant factors.

The sixth was Allasso (2016) with the title of the thesis is Aktualisasi Diri Ki Seno Nugroho: Tinjauan Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Dalam Teori Motivasi Abraham Maslow. In this study theory of Maslow's motivation was used as a method fulfilment of the need to analyze the self-actualization of Ki Seno Nugroho. The results of this study, namely the self-actualization of Ki Seno Nugroho are the highlight of the fulfillment of each level of need. The achievement of self-actualization needs begins with knowing the talents and potential possessed. Awareness of the talents possessed gave birth to dreams as the highest need and to achieve it must go through a long process. Ki Seno Nugroho had succeeded in reaching the peak of fulfillment of needs, namely self-actualization. He managed to realize his dream through talent which was mostly from him. After he succeeded in realizing his dream in the youth, namely the desired mastermind in the community, the next dream was to maintain fans and prepare the next generation to continue to preserve Javanese culture, especially puppet shows. The achievement of self-actualization through the level of fulfillment needs would continue and develop as long as he lives.

The results of the previous research above, the writer would carry this research in the same field used the psychological approach method but with different limitations and object. In this study, writer analyzed the discrimination experienced by the main character in Wonder novel applied psychological approach by Abraham Maslow.

2.2 Research Theory

Psychology and literature were actually two differenced sciences. But has an attachment to each other. Psychology means learning things about psychology, while literature is an image that studies works of art it (Wiyatmi 2011). So it means that psychology of literature is the study of literary work from a psychological perspective.

Discrimination is the behaviour of rejecting, differentiating or limiting treatment aimed at a person or group based on distinctive attributes such as race, skin colour, physical body shape, gender, ethnicity, religion or social class with the aim of reducing or eliminating that person or group in getting the resources. In general, discrimination is divided into two types they are direct discrimination and indirect discrimination (Madyaningrum 2010)

Hierarchy of Maslow (Hierarchy of Needs) is a psychological theory introduced by Abraham Maslow in his paper, "A Theory of Human Motivation", at the Psychological Review in 1943. He assumed that humans have basic needs at a low level that must be fulfilled or At least it is quite fulfilled first before needs at a higher level.

Maslow (1984) stated that basically, all humans have basic necessities. He showed it in 5 pyramid-shaped levels, people started the encouragement of the lowest level of the five levels of needs, known as the Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, starting from the basic biological needs to more complex psychological motives; which would only be important after basic needs are fulfilled. Someone's needs and satisfaction are plural, including biological and psychological needs in the form of material and non-material said by Maslow (in Sari: 2018).
3. **METHOD**

Data collecting techniques in this study are qualitative methods in correctional data. This data collection technique is basically a set of ways or techniques that are an extension of the human senses because their goals are gathering empirical facts related to research problems, (Faruk in Baco 2020).

Source of data in this study there were two; First, data was taken from primary data, namely the Wonder novel by R.J. Palacio, with many pages 310. Wonder novel first published in Great Britain (UK) as a Hardback by The Bodley Head 2012, Paperback edition published by Corgi Books 2013, and reissued 2014. Since March 2012, it had been on the New York Times bestseller list and had sold over 5 million copies globally. This data was in the form of sentences in the novel. Second, main ideas collected from several references such as books, journal, articles related to the research.

The writer would apply psychoanalysis used the Abraham Maslow (Human Needs) theory approach, namely; Psychological Needs, Safety Needs, Social Needs, Esteem Needs, and Self-Actualization Needs and Madyningrum theory to collect and analyze data that would be explained through a paragraph explanation, known as a qualitative descriptive method.

4. **RESULTS**

In accordance with the objective of this study, the writer divides the data into two parts as follows:

4.1. **The Types of Discrimination Auggie Experienced in Wonder Novel by R.J Palacio**

The writer found that there are data of Discrimination Auggie Experienced in Wonder Novel. The data are divided into two types they are Direct Discrimination and Indirect Discrimination.

**Direct Discrimination**

Data 1: Based on the data 1 in the table of direct discrimination, it is shown in this sentence that “I don’t think he’s going to want to be in the school play, Charlotte,” said Julian Sarcastically. This data appeared on page 28 of the novel. It can be seen in the quote above that this was included in direct discrimination because Julian said it in front of Auggie who just met him some time ago, without knowing him deeper and immediately judging him in a rude way, this was evidenced in the quote above.

Data 2: Based on the data 2 in the table of direct discrimination, it is shown in this sentence that “The photographer looked like he’d just sucked on a lemon when he saw me”. In the quote above, it can be seen when the photographer seen Auggie's face, the photographer did not like it, this proves that he did not like seeing his face when he given an expression like he was eating a lemon. This included direct discrimination because he given an unpleasant expression which could make him even more less confident. This data was found on page 70 of the novel.

Data 3: Based on the data 3 in the table of direct discrimination, it is shown in this sentence that “I got notes like: Freak! And another that said: Get out of our school, orc!” In this data, Auggie received a note that reads Freak! orc! and even he was ordered to drop out of school. Those words were so harsh and inappropriate. This included direct discrimination because it limited a person's rights. This data appeared on page 208 of the novel.

**Indirect Discrimination**
Data 7: Based on the data 7 in the table of indirect discrimination, it is shown in this sentence that “I did notice that no one sat down next to me” on this quote no one of his friends wanted to sit beside him. This was included in indirect discrimination because they intentionally treat him differently. This data appeared on page 37 of the novel.

Data 8: Based on the data 8 in the table of indirect discrimination, it is shown in this sentence that “...what about Darth Sidious? he said. I peeked at Julian and he was looking at me. Yeah, he knew what he was saying”. In the data, Julian was talking about Darth Sidious, and it was very clear that Julian was offending Auggie, he was discriminating him indirectly by asking him what he thou about Darth Sidious. he was one of the characters in the film whose face seems to melt. This data appeared on page 44 of the novel. This included indirect discrimination because Julian really knew him. Indirectly he called Auggie like Darth Sidious who had a melting face.

Data 9: Based on the data 9 in the table of indirect discrimination, it is shown in this sentence that “They would take the longest way around me to avoid bumping into me in any way” In this quote it was mentioned that people taken detours to avoid Auggie. They were even willing to take a detour in order not to come into contact with him. This treatment clearly included indirect discrimination because they trod someone differently on purpose. This data appeared on page 66 of the novel.

4.2. The Psychological Aspect of Auggie Based on Abraham Maslow’s Theory in Wonder Novel by R.J. Palacio

The writer found that there are data of Discrimination Auggie Experienced in Wonder Novel. The data are divided five levels they are Physiological Needs, Safety Needs, Love and Belonging Needs, Esteem Needs, and Self-actualization Needs.

Physiological Needs

Data 14: Based on the data 14 in the table of physiological needs, it is shown in this sentence that “I fell asleep in the backseat like I always do” In the quote about, the character said that he was asleep, sleep was one of the basic human needs that must be fulfilled for the survival of life. Therefore, it showed that the main needs were met. The data is found on page 10.

Data 15: Based on the data 15 in the table of physiological needs, it is shown in this sentence that “....we got inside the house, I ran to my room and threw myself onto my bed”. Basic human needs were the most basic things such as having a house for shelter, as well as a room to rest, and a bed to sleep or just rest. It can be seen in the quote on page 33 Auggie base needs were already fill filled.

Data 16: Based on the data 16 in the table of physiological needs, it is shown in this sentence that “Mom had packed me a cheese sandwich, graham cracker and a juice box,...” In the quote, Auggie's mother had prepared lunch for Auggie. Because food was one of the most important human needs. The data can be seen on page 49 of the novel. This data showed that the basic needs of the character are met.

Safety Needs

Data 17: Based on the data 17 in the table of safety needs, it is shown in this sentence that “She says she doesn’t, but if I were ordinary, she wouldn’t feel like she needs to protect me as much. And mom and dad don’t see me as ordinary, either. They see me as extraordinary” In the
quote, Auggie got special treatment from his family. The data can be found on page 3 of the novel. He was very much looked after by his older sister, father and mother. This shows that he felt very safe when he was with his family. Therefore his safety needs was filled.

Data 18: Based on the data 18 in the table of safety needs, it is shown in this sentence that “Amos didn’t answer them but looked at us. Come on, guys, let’s go. Mr. Tushman’s waiting for us...” In the quote above page 267 of the novel, it can be seen that Amos was trying to protect him and his friends. He felt safe when Amos come to protect him when the kids bothered him. This included safety needs because Amos protected him when the kids from the other school bullied him.

Data 19: Based on the data 19 in the table of safety needs, it is shown in this sentence that “They were surrounding me as we walk through the crowds of kids. Like I had my own emperor’s guard” On page 272 of the novel, Auggie's friends protect him as he walked back to camp. This made him felt like he had an emperor's bodyguard. This made Auggie felt safer when passing through a crowd of children. This data included safety needs because Auggie felt safe when his friends taken care of him.

**Love and Belonging Needs**

Data 21: Based on the data 21 in the table of love and belonging needs, it is shown in this sentence that “I have a few really good friends now” this quote on page 4 in the novel, Auggie said that he had some good friends. This data was included in the love and belonging needs because friendship was included in the character of love and belonging needs. The data showed that the need for friendship, social was fulfilled because he had some good friends.

Data 22: Based on the data 22 in the table of love and belonging needs, it is shown in this sentence that “when she looked down into my tiny mushed-up face for the first time, all she could see was how pretty my eyes were”. In the quote, it can be seen that Auggie's mother did not care about his face as the doctor said to him. All she saw was how beautiful his eyes were. So that the data can be said to be love and belonging needs because the love given by his mother to her child was very big.

Data 23: Based on the data 23 in the table of safety needs, it is shown in this sentence that “You don't have to do anything you don't want to” dad said. In this data, it can be seen that Auggie’s father really loved him, by telling him that he did not have to do something if he does not want to. This made him felt better. The data can be found on page 9 of the novel.

**Esteem Needs**

Data 27: Based on the data 27 in the table of esteem needs, it is shown in this sentence that “I would wish that I had a normal face that no one ever noticed at all” In the quote above his hoped to have a normal face like everyone else, so no one would notice, talked about it, even run away when they see it. he had dreams, hopes, because that this data was included in the esteem needs.

Data 28: Based on the data 28 in the table of esteem needs, it is shown in this sentence that “...so it really felt like there were a lot of people there to celebrate my birthday”. This data is found on page 67 of the novel. Auggie was very happy because his family and some of his friends have come a long way just to attend his birthday celebration invitation. This data was included in esteem needs because they appreciated the invitation that he had given them.

Data 29: Based on the data 29 in the table of esteem needs, it is shown in this sentence that “Nobody knows me. I wish every day could be Halloween”. In the data, Auggie was happy...
when Halloween arrived, because when Halloween people wore costumes, including him. No one recognized him, no one gave him a strange glance, no one turned away from him because everyone was wearing costumes and just greeted each other without knowing who was behind the costume. This data was included in esteem needs because he had a wish for Halloween to happen every day. So that no one would find him strange.

Self-actualization Needs

Data 34: Based on the data 34 in the table of self-actualization needs, it is shown in this sentence that “it says: ‘know thyself,’ “ he said, smiling and nodding.” and learning who you are is what you’re here to do. .... I was going to like school. No matter what. This data showed that Auggie had a desire to stay in school after hearing Mr. Brownie, all he needs was to know himself and do a good thing. So that the desire arose in him to continuously fulfil his potential. This data appeared on page 47 of the novel.

Data 35: Based on the data 35 in the table of self-actualization needs, it is shown in this sentence that “The spud lamp was a big hit at the science fair. Jack and I got an A for it” In this data, it can be seen that Jack and Auggie got an A at the science fair and that made Jack very happy because he got an A for the first time that year and he was able to finish his science project that got a perfect score, this data included self-actualization needs because previously he was just homeschooled with his mother and this was a science project he did and got an A. the data can be found on page 206 of the novel.

Data 36: Based on the data 36 in the table of self-actualization needs, it is shown in this sentence that “Dear mom, I won't need baboo, but if you miss me, you can cuddle with him by yourself. xo Auggie” In this quote Auggie tried to be more courageous and independent when he was away from his parents, who usually accompanied him to sleep, but that time he had to try to fight his own worries. This data included self-actualization needs because he trying to be independent, and getting rid of him fear of being away from him parents who sleep with him every night. This data appeared on page 304 of the novel when he left a note that he did not need his doll anymore.

The writer concluded the data above as a hierarchy of human needs because he fulfilled all of these needs, starting from basic needs such as food, oxygen, sleep and to the highest needs such as self-development and achievement. All of the above explanations were in accordance with the definitions and characteristics level of hierarchy of human needs.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 The Types of Discrimination Auggie Experienced in Wonder Novel by R.J Palacio

Direct Discrimination

Discrimination is a bad thing, especially if experiencing it firsthand, or hearing it firsthand can be traumatize someone who experiences it. Madyaningrum (2010) says that direct discrimination is actions to limit a certain area, such as settlements, types of work, public facilities, and so on and also occur when decision made were directed by prejudices against certain groups.

The results of this study, it can be said that Auggie got bad treatment both at school and outside of school. Some people based on the data said very rude and impolite that caused made Auggie felt hurt. It is clearly see in data 1 till 6 when some people said bad words or impolite words to him, such as told him to left school.
Indirect Discrimination

Indirect discrimination is carried out through the creation of policies that prevent certain racial/ethnic groups from interacting freely with other racial/ethnic groups, where the rules/procedures they live by contain an invisible discrimination bias and result in systematic harm to certain communities or groups of people said by Madyaningrum (2010). The results of this study, Auggie also received a lot of indirect discrimination, this can be seen in one of the data i.e. data10 when he accidentally touched a student's hand, but the student quickly washed his hands. This made him felt different. He felt shunned by the people around him.

This can had a dangerous impact on a person if it continues. This could be affecting a person's mentality such as despair, lack of confidence, and other bad effects.

5.2. The Psychological Aspect of Auggie Based on Abraham Maslow’s Theory in Wonder Novel by R.J. Palacio.

Physiological Needs

Physiological needs, according to Abraham Maslow (1984), are the most fundamental of the level needs. Additional, oxygen, eat, sleep, drink, Sex, shelter, and the fulfilment of these needs are very important in survival. It is the need of the most basic level. The strongest and most obvious of human needs was the need to sustain physical life. In addition, psychological needs consist of the need for sleep, oxygen, food, drink, shelter, sex, and the fulfilment of these needs is very important in survival.

Every human being needs food, drink, shelter and other basic physiological needs. In this Wonder novel, Auggie's physiological needs have been fulfilled since he was little. So he did not need to think or work to meet these needs because his needs had been met. It can be seen in one of the data 17 when his parents had prepared lunch for him.

Safety Needs

The need for security is the next level after psychological needs. Crime defence, safety, mental well-being, robbery, mental well-being, financial security, and health security are among these requirements (Maslow 1984). This need for security is very much needed, be it at home, at school, etc. on the results of the study, it can be seen that Auggie was easy to worry, his parents always be on his side so he would not worry too much about anything out there. When away from his family, his friends were loyal to accompany him.

It can be seen in the data 19 as happened at the campsite, he was bullied by kids from other schools so, and he was scared. Fortunately his friends came to him aid and protected him and made him felt safer.

Love and Belonging Needs

Humans live with love for the people around them, had family, friends, and partners. As said by Maslow (1884) after the two needs above are met, the need for love and belonging is the next level in the hierarchy theory related to human interaction.

Data in this need show that main character, Auggie in the novel got a lot of love and extraordinary affection from his family, especially his father, mother and older sister. They even often say I love you and give warm hugs, prepare breakfast, accompany him to sleep, take him to school and pick him up. Besides his family, he also had friends who love him. It can be seen when his friends felt annoyed, when someone treats him very rudely and wants to taken revenge on the children for what he had received. It can be seen in the data 21 till 26.
Esteem Needs
Abraham Maslow (1984) states that esteem needs are a higher level. The need begins with self-esteem supported by the ego. Needs of self-esteem, appreciation, achievement, and dreams, are also achieved by Auggie. He managed to overcome his worries, and became the best student in his school. With him patience, kindness and friendship, he manages to win awards for himself and make people proud of him. And then, he had made a lot of progress and achievements, although it was not easy for him, but because other basic needs have been met, he was able to get through it all. It can be seen in the data 27 till 33.

Self-actualization Needs
This need occupies the highest position on the Maslow pyramid (Maslow 1984). In the results of this study, Auggie managed to meet the highest needs, namely self-actualization needs. When he got an A at a science fair and he also received the Henry Ward Beecher medal at his school. It made his parents proud of what he had achieved, and made everyone who was there applaud him very lively.

According to Maslow's five levels above, human hierarchical needs must meet their basic needs first before meeting other needs at a higher level. Humans need physiological needs such as food to survive, need a sense of security, need love and belonging to increase self-confidence, need for self-esteem, and the last highest need is the need for self-actualization.

Results of the discussion above, it can be seen that Auggie got a lot of bad treatment such as direct and indirect discrimination both at school and outside of school but at the same time, his needs for safety and love and belonging are also met. As seen in data 4, 5 and 6 when he was harassed by a group of children from another school and Amos came to protect his safety needs as seen in data 18. As a whole, his character at 5 levels of the human needs hierarchy is fulfilled. It can be concluded that if human needs have been met, then motivation would arise in him to fulfilled further needs in order to live in a better life.

6. CONCLUSIONS
The results show that there were 13 data show that Auggie had been discriminated against either directly or indirectly. There were 6 direct discriminations and 7 indirect discriminations. There were 25 data about the Hierarchy of human needs in the Wonder novel by R.J Palacio. The data were divided into 5 types of data, with physiological needs 4 data, security needs 4 data, love and belonging needs 6 data, esteem needs 7 data, and self-actualization needs with 5 data. The factors that influence him in turning the discrimination is experienced into motivation because his needs are met such as safety and love and belonging needs from family and friends as well as other needs that support his motivation is physiological needs. He could achieved the higher needs such as esteem and self-actualization needs. The analysis reveal that the are 2 most dominant data, they are esteem needs with 7 data whils love and belonging needs with 6 data.

REFERENCES
“42” And Its Personality Influence. Jakarta Selatan: Universitas Indraprasta PGRI. Jurnal DEIKSIS, 09(01), 13-25


