CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Literary works usually contain what happens in life, our lives, and some other people’s lives. Most of literary works contain or tell about the needs of people, the needs which are driven by different plots and circumstances in lives. I assume that whatever the story is, it is all about human needs actually. Almost each character in literary works, in this case novel, tries to fight for freedom, identity, love, money, appreciation, honor, pride, peace, etc. In fact, all of them are the human needs.

Those human needs that I have mentioned belong to psychological needs. *Kim* novel also tells about them through the main character’s life. Kim as the main character of the novel tries to survive and to fulfill his biological and psychological needs. However, the novel tells how Kim fulfills his psychological needs more than his biological needs because fulfilling psychological needs can be much more complicated and complex than fulfilling biological needs. Considering that the novel contains psychological things, I will try to drag them and then, I will compare them with the psychological theory by Abraham Maslow and the theory of identity by James Marcia.

*Kim* novel also contains all of them. In the novel’s summary, Kim is born as an Irish, a white person. He is all alone, without parents. His parents are dead. His
father is an Irish army. He can live for quite some time by being a beggar in Lahore Street. His father gives him a document. The document contains the information about Kim’s true identity or personal identity. His father orders him to find the White Community or it is known as the Red Bull on the Greenfield. His father hopes that Kim can be educated and treated well. If Kim enters the Red Bull or the British Regiment in India, it is possible for Kim to be a Sahib i.e. a well-educated White Person in the British imperialism in India. Kim lives in Lahore, India with his friends and native people. Kim is smart and easy going. He is used to getting along with the local people. His friend, named Mahbub Ali, an Afghani horse-dealer, asks him to deliver a coded message to Colonel Creighton. It is needed for Kim to help the British in the Great Game so that they can prepare and defense the Northwest Indian Territory from the Russians.

Kim meets Tibetan Lama who is on a quest to free himself from the Wheel of Things by finding the legendary ‘River of the Arrow’ which can wash our sins. Then, Kim becomes his chela i.e. disciple. Kim accompanies lama on his journey. Kim's journey with the lama along the Grand Trunk Road is like the most important adventure in the novel because morality, spirituality, and secularity are found. On the way, Kim incidentally learns about parts of the Great Game and is recruited by Mahbub Ali to carry a message to the head of British intelligence in Umballa.

However, when Kim is known by an Irish regiment, the lama and Creighton insist to send him to St. Xavier’s School, a top English school in Lucknow. In commit to user
there, Kim learns mathematics, map-making, and other skills which are needed to play role in the Great Game. Kim meets Lurgan Sahib for memory training and assessment of his potential. In the training with Lurgan, Kim must focus on a tray full of mixed objects and notes which have been added or taken away. It is called the Jewel Game.

Kim studies for three years in Sahib School. After graduating from it, he starts to play his role in the Red Bull or in the Great Game. However, he chooses to have a break time and accompanies Lama to find the River of the Arrow. He makes a journey to Himalaya with lama and Hurree Chunder Mookherjee. Mookherjee befriends the Russians under cover, acting as a guide and makes sure that they do not recover the lost items. The Bengali Hurree Babu helps Kim to steal survey information from two Russian spies in the Hills bordering Tibet. Here the espionage and spirituality take place, with the lama unwillingly falling into bloody conflict with Russian intelligence agents. Lama gets really hurt from hitting and coking. Kim who is aided by some porters and villagers helps to rescue the lama. When Kim is exhausted and ill, an elderly Sahiba cures and treats him back to health with traditional remedies. Kim obtains maps, papers, and other important items from the Russians working to undermine British control of the region.

Almost at the end of the journey, the lama realizes that he goes to a wrong direction. His search for the 'River of the Arrow' should be taking place in the plains, not in the mountains. He then orders his accompanies to go back to the
previous plains. Kim delivers the Russian documents to Hurree, and a concerned Mahbub Ali comes to check on Kim. The lama finally finds the River of the Arrow and achieves Enlightenment.

Moreover, the lama, having discovered the River, invites Kim to bathe in it as well, to attain freedom from all sins. However, during the uncertainty whether to follow the lama’s search in spirituality or to join the Great Game for the sake of India and British Regiment, Mahbub waits for Kim to accompany him on another expedition for the British Regiment in India. Nevertheless, the novel itself ends without Kim’s answer for being with lama for the next times to go or being with the Red Bull on the Greenfield as a spy. The reader is left to decide whether Kim will follow the prideful way of the Great Game or the spiritual way of Tibetan Buddhism, or a combination of both.

In fact, British colonization and eastern wisdom enrich the novel. In fact, the author of the novel was totally inspired by Buddhism. In nineteenth century, Buddhist wave came over European countries, including England. However, he got his valuable life and experience in India. Moreover, the way the author wrote the Kim novel was also inspired by his own life as an Anglo Saxon living in India. His experience in India also inspired him in the writing. In my opinion, Kim novel was totally written based on Rudyard Kipling’s own life.

Both British Colonization and Eastern Wisdom through Buddhism which are very contradictory to each other, play their roles in shaping the life condition of commit to user
Kim. Moreover, this contradiction makes the life condition of Kim more colorful and complex.

In this case, Abraham Maslow’s theory of human needs functions to compare the psychological things found in the life condition of Kim. The theory is mainly used to prove that the psychology of a literature is actually a reflection a psychology of human beings.

Here is the drawing of the pyramid for the beginning introduction to Abraham Maslow’s theory:

![Pyramid Diagram]

Actually, Abraham Maslow’s theory is pretty simple. He groups the needs into five main needs i.e. biological and psychological needs, safety needs, social needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization. However, those main needs would be explained further. After explaining those needs, I would compare this theory with the psychological things found in the novel.
B. Scope of Study

The study focuses on the life condition of the main character Kim in *Kim* novel by Rudyard Kipling. The two things i.e. the British colonization in India and eastern spirituality of Buddhism really influence Kim’s life. In this case, the analysis is done by comparing Kim’s psychology with the theory of human needs by Abraham Maslow and the theory of identity by James Marcia. The truth is that every moment in the plot (especially when character Kim plays his role) can be seen through biological and psychological needs, safety needs, social needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization.

C. Problem Statements

The reason why it is important and interesting to analyze the life condition of Kim is because he is an orphan, a white orphan kid and lives in Indian environment where British colonization and eastern morality meet. From the situation, some questions come up.

1. How did Kim live and survive in such environment?
2. How was Kim’s Process of self-actualization carried out?
3. What was the problem with Kim’s identity due to the circumstances surrounding him?

The two first questions are answered by applying Abraham Maslow’s theory of human needs. Meanwhile the third question is answered by comparing the theory of identity by James Marcia with Kim’s identity process.
D. Research Objectives

The research objectives can be seen through these following points.

1. To know how Kim lived and survived in such environment.

2. To know how Kim’s process of self-actualization was carried out.

3. To know the problem with Kim’s identity due to the circumstances surrounding him.

E. Benefit of Study

By analyzing the novel, I hope this thesis could be beneficial for those who are interested in *Kim* novel. This thesis is about comparing Abraham Maslow’s theory of human needs and James Marcia’s theory of identity with Psychological aspects in the novel. I hope that by using those two theories as comparers, the messages of the novel can be dragged out so that we can enrich our mind of reading a literary work and use its values in our daily lives.

F. Research Methodology

The research which I used was qualitative research. I chose this kind of research because it is the closest one to Abraham Maslow’s theory of human needs and the theory of identity by James Marcia. I would like to explain more about the approach in Literature Review (Chapter II). Basically, qualitative research requires interpretive approach in order to make a great result. The base of the research is the interpretation and understanding of the researcher towards the novel.
1. Data and Source of Data

a. Main Data

The source of data of this research is a novel entitled *Kim* by Rudyard Kipling. Actually, the *Kim* novel was first published in 1901 but I get the novel from the Pennsylvania State University, Electronic Classics Series, Jim Manis, Faculty Editor, Hazleton, PA 18202-1291. The University published it in 2004. Basically, the novel has 15 chapters. *Kim* is one of the best literary works that Rudyard Kipling had ever written. However, the main data are the conversation between Kim and the lama, and other conversations among other characters which have something to do with the title of this thesis.

b. Supporting Data

The secondary data are other texts which are connected with the analysis. They are articles on internet, some criticisms from internet, and other books which are related to the issues.

2. Technique of Collecting Data

Firstly, the data were collected by reading the novel closely, repeatedly, and carefully to acquire a deep understanding of the issues. The first step was important to do in finding the main idea. Hopefully, I could find the necessary clues within the conversations of the characters, especially of Kim and the lama. Secondly, I quoted some important facts and all information from the novel and other texts out of the novel which were relevant to the issues.
G. Data Analysis

The data processing stages are shown below.

a. Firstly, after collecting all necessary data, I analyzed the data by comparing the two theories i.e. Abraham Maslow’s theory of human needs, and the theory of identity by James Marcia. The theories function to manage and to analyze the whole data.

b. Secondly, I looked for the correlations between the data which I analyzed and the problem statements. After I found the correlations between them, I tried to answer the first and the second problem statements by using Abraham Maslow’s theory of human needs. The Maslow’s theory was suitable to answer how Kim lived and survived in such environment and how Kim’s character was shaped through the influences from western colonization and eastern wisdom of Buddhism. Meanwhile, I used the theory of identity by James Marcia to answer the third problem statement i.e. to know the problem with Kim’s identity due to the circumstances surround him.

c. The last stage was conclusion based on the result of the analysis. Also, I offered recommendation for the next researchers with the same interest.

H. Theoretical Approach

This analysis toward the novel was done by comparing the psychological aspects in the novel with the theory of human needs by Abraham Maslow and the theory of identity by James Marcia. Basically, human needs by Maslow and the theory of identity by James Marcia function as comparers towards the psychology in *Kim* novel. Furthermore, the Abraham Maslow’s pyramid of human needs is
the main interest to analyze the Kim novel. The pyramid itself contains basic needs, safety needs, social needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization. More explanation about the theory was discussed in Chapter II. Meanwhile, the theory of identity by James Marcia was used to figure out the identity issue of Kim’s. Maslow’s theory and the theory of identity by James Marcia function as the comparers towards the novel.

I. Thesis Organization

The front parts of the thesis before the chapters are the title, approval, motto, dedication, acknowledgement, table of content, and abstract. After that, there are the four chapters.

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

Chapter one is the introduction. It has the explanation toward the background, scope of study, problem statements, research objectives, benefit of study, research methodology, theoretical approach, and the thesis organization itself.

CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW

In chapter two, I focused on literature review. In this chapter, I reviewed the author’s biography, the human needs by Abraham Maslow, the theory of identity by James Marcia, and what can be used and what cannot be used to compare the novel with
Maslow’s explanation about human needs and the theory of identity by James Marcia.

CHAPTER III : ANALYSIS

In chapter three, there is the discussion of the whole novel. I analyzed the novel as best as I could in chapter three. The last chapter is chapter four. I gave conclusion and recommendation there.

CHAPTER IV : CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATION

In chapter four there are conclusion and recommendation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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