

Psychology of Characters in the Novel *Lamising Katresnan* by Budiono Setradjaja with the Humanistic Perspective of Abraham Maslow

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SUBJECT

Literature

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narrative units. Based on the discussion of the research in the novel *Lamising Katresnan*, it can be seen that the results of the analysis of the character's hierarchical needs using Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology are: (1) The character's physiological needs in the form of the need for rest, food and drink, shelter, and sex, (2) The character's psychological needs include: (a) the need for a sense of security, namely, (b) the need for love and affection to be owned by the opposite sex, (c) the need for self-esteem from other people, (d) the need for self-actualisation in the form of achieving a career and the efforts that have been made.

1. Introduction

Literary works represent human life represented by the author's storytelling through the existence of characters in the story (Rokhim & Zustiyanoro, 2022). According to Lafamane (2020), literary works express human feelings in thoughts, enthusiasm, ideas, and beliefs in the form of life descriptions using exciting language and expressed in

Abstract

This study aims to describe the psychological aspects of the characters in the novel *Lamising Katresnan* by Budiono Santoso Setradjaja using Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology theory. The primary data source for this study is the novel *Lamising Katresnan* by Budiono Santoso Setradjaja, published by the Saworo Tino Triatmo Foundation (YASATRI) in 2023—secondary data in the form of reference articles as research support. The research data is in the novel's words, phrases, and sentences. This study focuses on the hierarchy of the characters' tiered needs, including physiological needs, security needs, love and affection needs to belong, self-esteem needs, and self-actualisation needs the characters need to live their lives. The approach used is an objective approach to present the discussion based on the novel's contents. The data collection technique for this study is the structural method to obtain

written form. Literary works, in another sense, are stories created by an author who presents this life with words that not only focus on beauty but can also provide meaning that readers can understand (Wardani, 2009). It can be concluded that literary works result from the author's thoughts, feelings, and views on life by combining real life and imagination, but the meaning must be able to reach the readers. Literary works can be poetry, drama, and prose. Novels are in great demand by literature lovers. Nurgiyantoro (2018) said that novels are a world on a complex scale in the form of writing that includes various human life experiences that are considered actual. However, all the stories in them are still interconnected with the contents of the entire story. A novel is the result of someone's creativity that tells the lives of its characters; the novel's scope is broad and deep, divided into several chapters (Zustiyantoro et al., 2020). The novel contains intrinsic and extrinsic elements that build the story. Intrinsic elements in the form of characterisation in a novel include who the characters are, their characterisation and their depiction in the story. Characterisation with a specific name can describe other characters' feelings, daydreams, imagination, and thoughts. The author expresses the characteristics of the characters in a novel through the characters' physiological, sociological, and psychological aspects (Nurhidayati, 2018).

Ahmadi (2023) said that psychology is related to thoughts and behaviour. Literary psychology is a reflection that is known through the symptoms and mental activities of characters, both normal and abnormal, which are reflected in their behaviour, which is seen as a manifestation of human life and is expressed in a literary work (Silviandari & Noor, 2023; Wiyatmi, 2011). This is in line with the opinion of Siswanto and Roekhan (2015), who said that analysing the psychology of literary works is often done on fictional prose works such as novels or short stories involving characters' movements them. Thus, a researcher can see the symptoms or mental activities of the characters in the prose. As a work of prose literature, novels play an essential role in community life because novels are themed around life and its problems. These life problems are closely related to the fulfilment of what is needed in order to continue life. In fulfilling it, human behaviour greatly determines the achievement level of their life. In this case, behaviour is related to psychology, a picture of personality that can be studied through the actual state of human life in fulfilling their needs (Rostanawa, 2018). The novel *Lamising Katresnan*, which will be studied, contains the needs required by the characters to fulfil their needs.

Lamising Katresnan is a novel written by Budiono Santoso Setradjaja. Budiono is a clinical pharmacologist who graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gajah Mada, in 1975 and graduated with a doctorate (PhD) from the University of Newcastle Upon Tyne, England, in 1983. Budiono was born in Ambarawa, May 27, 1950. His track record began after graduating. Budiono taught as a lecturer at Universitas Gajah Mada from 1975 to 2000. From 2000-2012, he served as a team leader in Pharmaceuticals and Health Technology at the World Health Organization West Pacific office, precisely in Manila. Budiono has been Chairman of the Medang Heritage Society in Yogyakarta and has been active in the cultural field since 2013. His family also founded the Saworo Tino Triatmo Foundation (YASATRI) to commemorate his deceased son. Budiono is now retired and lives on the banks of the Boyong River, Dhukuh Ngenthak, Kadipura, Ngaglik, Sleman. His works are in the form of Javanese novels that have been published, namely *Lakuning Katresnan* (2021), *Lubering Katresnan* (2021), *Endahe Lintang Kemukus* (2022), *Mendhung Agendanu* (2022), and *Lamising Katresnan* (2023).

The novel by Budiono Santoso Setradjaja Lamising Katresnan is his fifth novel. This novel was published in 2013 by the Saworo Tino Triatmo Foundation (YASATRI) Sleman, DIY. This novel was first printed and had a thickness of 206 pages. This novel consists of 27 chapters that tell the life and love journey of Laila Saraswati. When she finished college and got engaged, Laila and her fiancé planned to marry soon after Laila graduated from college. However, Laila's life journey changed not as planned with her ex-fiancé after being raped and pregnant with the child of her activist friend named Pangarso Wibowo. The story begins with Pang having an affair while on duty in Bengkulu. Her husband's harshness and cruelty made Laila an independent woman. All her needs and her children are the result of her hard work. Therefore, Laila channelled her inner needs with her business friend. Not only that, her child, during the S2 screening process, also experienced mental problems because she was bullied and restricted by her ex-lover, which traumatised her. In addition, her child also had trauma because her father was always rude to her mother. Laila's two children were not very close to her husband. From that incident, Laila became independent in meeting her needs and caring for their children. At the story's end, her child, Erina Sawitri, marries her ex-fiancé Hari Setiawan.

This novel is gripping to study because the characters' behaviour has its tendencies in fulfilling their life needs to achieve happiness and satisfaction. Budiono describes his characters using dramatic techniques, namely by depicting characters indirectly, where the author indirectly describes the character's character, usually through the character's environment, conversation, or behaviour (Kamil, 2021). One of the popular theories of the hierarchy of human needs often used by researchers is Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology theory. Humanistic psychology is a combination of existentialism and behavioralism. Existential psychology focuses on the inner side of the subject, while behavioural psychology focuses on the external side of the subject's environment.

As a philosopher, Maslow formed humanist thought from philosophy to psychology (Ahmadi, 2015). According to Minderop (2016), Maslow formulated human behaviour, which is determined by the individual's tendencies to achieve happier and more satisfying life goals. In his theory, Maslow divides human needs into physiological needs, security, love for belonging, self-esteem, and finally self-actualisation. Likewise, according to Yuliana (2019), Maslow expressed the theory that every human's needs are determined by their behaviour in fulfilling needs, which are divided into four principles, namely, humans as part of animals that desire, human needs are arranged in levels, needs that are met will give rise to other needs, and needs that are met do not affect other higher needs because they become dominant. Maslow also categorises human needs into physical, security, social, appreciation and actualisation needs. This is also explained in the book by Setiawan (2014), which describes the understanding of the hierarchy of needs according to Maslow, namely, physical needs (Physiological Needs) are the most basic needs that are biological and dominated by humans, the need for security (Safety Needs) which shows that humans need a sense of security, especially against danger and threats, the need for ownership and love (The Belongingness and Love Needs) which aims to show that humans try to overcome their loneliness by having love for someone, the need to be appreciated (The Esteem Needs) which describes humans as having the desire to be appreciated and respected, the need for self-actualisation (Self Actualisation) as the peak of needs that describes someone doing what the goal in their life is. The behaviour

and life journey of the characters in the novel depict Javanese human culture that always tries to achieve happiness in their lives; this is also by the concept of Suryomentaram, which intends to educate humans to move forward and become better by freeing and not restraining every human being in the process of their lives (Zustiyantoro et al., 2022; Zustiyantoro et al., 2022). From the life events experienced by the characters in the Lamising Katresnan novel, needs arise, and the hierarchy becomes a need that must be met as living beings.

Previous research related to Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology, namely the research conducted by Hikmah (2015), found psychological aspects of the main character in the novel Dahlan by describing the personality and problems faced by the character Dahlan. Then, it will be analysed to produce basic physiological (physical) and psychological needs. Rahmawati (2018), in her research, discussed the existence of the tiered needs of the main character in the novel Young Hye, which have been fulfilled well according to the hierarchy of individual needs in general. In their research, Asmaya and Najid (2019) revealed and described that the character Fajar has needs according to the theory to fulfil his needs. In their research, Amalia and Yulianingsih (2020) analysed five needs of the main character, Dahlan, to maintain the life of the individual character in the story. In their research, Isini et al. (2022) showed that several of the characters, namely Kartika, Aryani, Bagja, and Farid, have achieved the hierarchy of human needs according to each character's desires and inner satisfaction. The difference made by the author in this study is that the novel studied uses a Javanese novel and covers all aspects of needs by emphasising the life problems of the characters in the Lamising Katresnan novel. The purpose of this study is to describe the psychological aspects of the hierarchical needs of the characters in the Lamising Katresnan novel by Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology theory, including physiological and psychological needs.

Intan is a career woman and mother of one daughter. He experienced poor living conditions at home. Intan's suffering began when the couple's busy schedule led to less harmonious communication. Bregas, Intan's husband, thinks that Intan lowers her self-esteem because she has more income and achievements than Bregas. Jealousy and suspicion arise in self Bregas. His mounting emotions had made him dare to commit domestic violence against his wife, which resulted in drinking and infidelity. The conflict escalated when Intan returned to her parents' house. They finally could not maintain their marriage anymore. A life built based on an accident is not always smooth; Intan is forced to Marry Bregas Because she was pregnant at that time.

2. Research methods

This study uses a literary psychology approach. The theory used to analyse the data in this study is the theory of humanistic psychology using Abraham Maslow's theory. This study uses an objective approach to data collection that directly emphasises the object aspect, namely the literary work itself or, in other words, related to the intrinsic elements of literary works (Supriyanto, 2021). This study uses a qualitative research method, which is carried out with a deep understanding of the concept to be further studied empirically; the results of the data collection analysis are described in the form of words, not numbers. The conceptual understanding of this method is used to understand the meaning contained in each event in the quotation (Semi, 2021). This study attempts to describe the results of data findings in words, phrases, and sentences as well as reference

sources related to humanistic psychology. The data source used is the novel *Lamising Katresnan* by Budiono Santoso Setradjaja, which was printed in 2023 and published by the YASATRI publisher. The data collection technique used is the structural method to obtain narrative units. The data analysis technique used in this research is reading critically, collecting data by Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology theory, analysing data in the form of words, phrases and sentences that are by the problem formulation that has been created, and then concluding the research results by Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology research study.

3. Discussion

The *Lamising Katresnan* novel used as the object of this research will be analysed based on the hierarchy of human needs as explained by the humanistic psychology figure Abraham Maslow, including physiological and psychological needs.

Physiological needs

The characters in the novel have basic needs for clothing, food, and shelter, as well as sexual needs to support their survival. Basic needs are very urgent and must be completed on time, so they must always be tried to be fulfilled. Suppose a person's physiological needs are not met. In that case, it will impact the fulfilment of the following needs, the mental condition, and the inequality of individual behaviour, or it can even lead to more negative things. Physiological needs are depicted in the quotes below that are passed by the characters, namely:

Food and drink needs

"Iya wis jam setengah siji. Aja nganti telat, isa kena maag. Aku mesthi njaga jadwal maem. Kudu tansah ngati-ati, wis ngunduri tuwa. Mangga tak kancane," (Setradjaja, 2023: 65).

"Yes, it's half past one. Don't be late, you might get an ulcer. I have to keep to my meal schedule. I have to be careful; I'm getting old. Please, I'll accompany you," (Setradjaja, 2023, p. 65).

"Wengi iku Laila, Karina, Erina karo Indra makan malam barengan...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 71).
"That night Laila, Karina, Erina and Indra had dinner together...," (Setradjaja, 2023 p. 71).

"Dhahar dhisik ta pak sadurunge budhal. Mengko tak pesenke masakan saka rumah makan ana lantai dhasar kae," (Setradjaja, 2023: 93).

"Eat first, sir, before you go. "Later, I will order food from the restaurant on the ground floor" (Setradjaja, 2023 p. 93).

"Kula aturi resep kangge depresi njih ibu lan Mbak Erina. Kangge kalih minggu rumiyin. Wonten werni kalih. Pun unjuk sedinten sepindhah wayah enjang. Efek sampung namung dheg-dhegan," (Setradjaja, 2023: 116).

"I gave you a prescription for depression, Mom and Sis Erina. For two weeks first. There are two types. Take it once a day in the morning. The only side effect is palpitations" (Setradjaja, 2023: 116).

"Pakdhe Hari menahi tandha supaya Erina diwenehi ngombe. Kartika cepet-cepet njupukake banyu putih, banjur diwenehke adhine. Rada sawetara Erina ngambruk ana bahunne pakdhene.

Bareng wis ngombe banyu putih, dheweke sadhar menawa ana rangkulane pakdhene. Rasane ewuh banget ning ya ana rasa ayam nang batine kaya-kaya ana sing dijaluki pangayoman lan semangat. Durung tau entuk saka bapakne dhewe, malah asring kena dhamprat," (Setradjaja, 2023: 149).

"Uncle Hari gave a sign to give Erina something to drink. Kartika quickly got some water and gave it to her sister. It did not take long for Erina to sway on her uncle's shoulder. After being given water, he realized he was in his uncle's arms. It does not taste perfect, but there is a feeling of comfort as if someone is giving protection and encouragement. He had never gotten it from his father, but was often exposed to tantrums" (Setradjaja, 2023: 149).

"Maem ndhisik wae ya Wuk. Wis krasa luwe aku...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 185).

"Just eat first, okay, son. I am already feeling hungry..." (Setradjaja, 2023 p. 185).

Housing need

"Angin semribit ing antarane wit-witan ana pekarangan sing amba lan asri. Ana wit jambu air, wit pelem, wit blimbing lan sapanunggalane ana pekarangan sing amba. Pekarangan gilar-gilar katutup suket ijo sing alus lan rata. Ya iku daleme Pak Trisna lan Bu Hartati ana ing kampung Sambeng...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 10).

"A gentle breeze among the trees in the spacious and beautiful yard. The spacious yard has water apple trees, mango trees, starfruit trees, and others. The spacious yard is covered in smooth and even green grass. Yes, that is the house of Mr. Trisna and Mrs. Hartati in Kampung Sambeng..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 10).

"Tekan omahe Kartika ing tlatah Bumi Serpong Damai, wis sore antara jam 17.30, omahe isih sepi. Kartika lan sisihane Indra, durung teka. Mung ana asisten rumah tangga sing mbukakke lawang. Laila Saraswati wis disiapke kamar tamu ana lantai ngisor. Omahe Kartika katon cekli lan resik, mratandhani nek tansah dirumat. Ana kamar telu, siji nang ngisor kanggo kamar tamu, lan loro ana lantai ndhurwur. Dheweke luwih seneng ana kamar tamu ngisor, ora perlu munggah medhun...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 70).

"When Kartika arrived at her house in Bumi Serpong Damai, it was already afternoon, around 17.30; the house was still quiet. Kartika and her husband, Indra, had not arrived yet. Only a household assistant opened the door. Laila Saraswati had prepared a guest room downstairs. Kartika's house looked small and clean, indicating it was often maintained. There were three rooms, one downstairs for the guest room and two upstairs. She preferred the downstairs guest room, no need to go up and down..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 70).

"Bubar makan malam Laila ngajak Kartika karo Erina munggah maneh nang unite ing lantai pitu. Apartemen iki klebu lumayan penak, ora rame. Dirumat kanthi apik dening pengelola. Wis telung taun iki srah-srahan. Tuku wiwit sepisanan dibukak. Cicilane ora patiya abot. Dilunasi sajroning rong taun. Rampung anggone nyicil langsung serah terima kunci. Ana perjanjian karo pengelola. Sing marahi ribed, mung kelakuwane makelar utawa broker. Narik iuran gedhe saka pemilik ning anggone masrahke nang pengelola kerep telate," (Setradjaja, 2023: 79).

"After dinner, Laila invited Kartika and Erina to go to the seventh-floor unit again. This apartment is quite comfortable and not crowded. Well, it was maintained by the manager. It has been three years, and we have completed the instalments and the key

handover. There is an agreement with the manager. What makes it complicated is only the behaviour of the broker. Collecting large fees from the owner and giving them to the manager is also often late" (Setradjaja, 2023: 79).

"Omahe gedhe magrong-magrong, tingkat loro. Pakdhe Hari wis ngarep- arep wiwit esuk mau. Gita-gita Hari anggone mbagekake tamune. Ana kamar loro nang lantai dhasar lan kamar telu ana ndhuwur. Ora krasa panas kaya nang njaba amarga ana AC. Mburi omah isih ana taman sing asri...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 167).

"The house is huge, two floors. Uncle Hari has been waiting since this morning. Hari is so enthusiastic about making his guests happy. There are two rooms on the ground floor and three rooms above. It does not feel as hot as outside because of the AC. Behind the house, there is still a beautiful garden..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 167).

Clothing needs

"Aku kudu cepet-cepet tekan ngomah dhik. Arep udan deres, kudu nglebok- nglebokke memehan lan barang-barang sing ana njaba mundhak kudanana," (Setradjaja, 2023: 19).

"I have to get home quickly, Sis. It is going to rain heavily; I have to put the washing and stuff outside so they do not get wet" (Setradjaja, 2023).

"Lho kok wis ganti pakeyan Mas, nang mburi anggone ganti?"

"... Iki mau aku wis nggawa barang-barangku mungguh, terus resik-resik lan ganti pakeyan...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 100).

"Why have you changed your clothes, Mas, behind the change?"

"...Here it is, I have brought my things up, then cleaned up and changed clothes...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 100)

"Loro-lorone nganggo busana ringan cocok kanggo akhir pekan. Laila nganggo celana jin karo kaos warna klawu lembut. Erina nganggo celana ungu lan ndhuwuran kaos warna nyether abang tuwa...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 105).

"Both of them were wearing light clothes suitable for the weekend. Laila was wearing jeans with a light grey t-shirt. Erina was wearing purple pants and a bright red t-shirt..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 105).

Need for rest/sleep

"Bubar layat sore iku, tekan ngomah Laila Saraswati banjur istirahat mlebu kamar...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 5).

"After finishing the condolences that afternoon, when she arrived at Laila Saraswati's house, she immediately went to rest in her room..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 5).

"Dina Setu awan mulih saka kuliyah Laila Saraswati leren sauntara. Dina-dina iki lagi repot ngrampungake skripsine. Kudu playon ngalor ngidul ngadhep dhosen pembimbing. Saking kesele awan iku, dheweke bablas keturon...,"

"On Saturday afternoon, after returning from college, Laila Saraswati took a short break. These days, she has been busy finishing her thesis. She had to run here and there to meet her supervisor. From her tiredness that afternoon, she immediately fell asleep..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 8).

"Dalem lagi ora kepenak Bu. Tak istirahat dhisik." (Setradjaja, 2023: 21).

"I am not feeling well, ma'am. I want to rest first." (Setradjaja, 2023: 21).

"...Aku pengen leren dhisik ben kahananku stabil. Sawetara sasi playon ngrampungke skripsi terus pendhadharan. Aku pengen leren dhisik...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 38).

"...I want to rest first so that my condition is stable. Several months of running around finishing my thesis and final exam. I want to rest first...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 38).

"Pak Trisna lan Bu Hartati kerep ngelingake kudu akeh istirahat ben kandhungane sehat...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 43).

"Mr. Trisna and Mrs. Hartati often remind us to get plenty of rest so that the pregnancy is healthy..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 43).

"...Pak Trisna karo Bu Hartati bali maneh mlebu kamar. Neruske anggone padha sare, amarga pancen kesel tenan numpak bis sedina sewengi...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 44).

"...Mr. Trisna and Mrs Hartati went back into the room. They continued to sleep because they were tired from riding the bus for a day and a night...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 44).

"Kok ora turu tengah wengi ngobrol nang tilpun ki kena apa ndhuk? Kono kudu cukup anggonmu istirahat. Wis diomongi bolak-balik lo." (Setradjaja, 2023: 94).

"Why aren't you sleeping, chatting on the phone in the middle of the night? What are you doing, kid? You need to get enough rest. I have told you to turn over and over again." (Setradjaja, 2023: 94).

"Mas Prayoga, aku pengen banget ketemu, ning awakku ora kuwat. Samar nek ambruk nek dipeksa. Aku tak leren dhisik wengi iki, sesuk esuk tak mara...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 121).

"Mas Prayoga, I want to meet you, but my body is not strong enough. I am worried I will be dizzy if I force myself. I want to rest tonight; I will meet you tomorrow morning...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 121).

Sexual needs

"Pang nglumpruk ana sandhinge Laila. Mandheg anggone milara bojone. Wis rampung polahe. Wis kasembadan napsune. Waraga pengkuh lan rosa sing maune ngruket sisihane tanpa welas, sanalika lemes nglemprek ana paturon. Kaya wayang ilang gapite...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 39).

"Pang slept beside Laila. After he stopped torturing her, his treatment was over. His lust had been satisfied. The strong and sturdy body that had previously tortured his wife without love suddenly went limp on the bed. Like a puppet that had lost its grip...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 39).

"Lho la apa hubungane karo aku sesambungan karo Lisa? Aku kan ya butuh nyukupi kebutuhan jasmaniku ta dhik?...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 46).

"What does that have to do with me and Lisa? I need to fulfill my physical needs, right, Sis?...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 46).

"Rumangsaku kok biyasa wae mbak. Kita padha-padha nikmati seks sing panas. Padha-padha puase." (Setradjaja, 2023: 51).

"As far as I know, it is normal, Sis. We both enjoy hot sex. We are both satisfied." (Setradjaja, 2023: 51).

"Ananging Prayoga mung meneng wae, neruska anggone ngrangkul lan ngarasi Laila. Laila Saraswati senajan ngucap aja, ning nang atine krasa nyaman kepenak. Ora tau ngrasake lelangenan mesra lan lembut karo Priya. Wong loro wis padha dene turon ana tempat tidhur. Musik ringan gawe lereming ati, lelangenan asmara antara priya lan wanita normal. Kelingan tata susila ning piye maneh adrenging ati lan nikmate rasa badaniah ora isa diculake. Wong loro kanthi sepi lelangenan asmara ing sore kang adhem ana kamare hotel." (Setradjaja, 2023: 101).

"It is just that Prayoga is silent, continuing to embrace and touch Laila. Although Laila Saraswati said no, she felt comfortable and had a sound in her heart. I never felt the intimacy and tenderness of a man. The two people were already asleep in bed. Light music made the heart comfortable; the beauty of love between a man and a woman was daily. Remembering the law of ethics, but what else can be done? The comfort of the heart and the pleasure of the body cannot be separated. Two people with loneliness and happiness will be in love on a cold afternoon in a hotel room." (Setradjaja, 2023: 101).

"Hari karo Laila nikmati swasana isa bareng wong loro wengi iku. Kanggone Hari kaya mbalekke semangate maneh sesambungan karo wanita, semangat lan kekuwatan wong lanang sing wis ilang puluhan taun. Wong loro wis pindhah ana tempat tidhur. Kanggone Laila, wengi iku dheweke isa ngrasake lelumban asmara kanthi rasa tresna lan asih sing jero ana atine. Wong loro lelangenan bareng ana madyaning asmara sing endah lan nengsemake. Ora isa kagambarake nggango tetembungan. Kaya mabur nang langit bebarengan. Hari ngarasi Laila sapuase, semono uga Laila. Lagi iki ngrasakake olah asmara kanthi rasa asih lan tresna sing jero. Sarwa lembut, sarwa ngemong lan njaga pasangane supaya isa tekan pucuking kanikmatan. Akhire Laila njerit lirih ora isa ngampet rasa kanikmatan sing durung nate dirasake." (Setradjaja, 2023: 176).

"Hari and Laila enjoyed the atmosphere together that night. For Hari, it was like returning the spirit of relating to women, the spirit and strength of men that had been lost for decades. Two people had moved into bed. For Laila, that night, she could feel the race of love with an exciting sense of love and affection. I cannot describe it with words, like flying in the sky together. Hari felt Laila to his heart's content, and so did Laila, who, this time, felt love with a sense of love and affection from within – gently guiding and guarding her partner so that she could reach the peak of pleasure. Finally, Laila screamed softly, unable to hold back the pleasure that she had never felt before." (Setradjaja, 2023: 176).

Psychological Needs

Psychological needs will be fulfilled after a person's basic physiological needs are achieved properly according to their desires. The achievement of physiological needs creates motivation to strive for higher or more complex needs. The following are included in psychological needs:

Need for security

"Ati-ati ya dhik, kahanane lagi ora aman. Akeh wong kesrakat amarga krisis ekonomi." (Setradjaja, 2023: 14).

"Be careful, the situation is unsafe. Many people are living in misery because of the economic crisis." (Setradjaja, 2023: 14).

"... Ananging sedaya kedadosan ingkang gegayutan kaliyan depresi kedah pun endhani, dados tata gesang utawi gaya hidhup kedah pun ewahi saking sekedhik amargi perundhungan saking

kanca raketipun. Sesambutan kaliyan kanca wau sampun dados racun tumrapipun Mbak Erina...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 108).

"... However, all incidents related to depression must be resolved into a way of life or lifestyle that needs to be fixed little by little because of bullying from her close friends. Friendship with that friend has poisoned Sis Erina..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 108).

"Iya bu. Aku ngerti, ning aku matur sing ati-ati. Aja nganti kejeblong. Ora isa nglirwakake pikirane wong ing masyarakat."

"Iya wuk, ibumu tansah mikir, siyap lan waspada nek ana reribed teka." (Setradjaja, 2023: 114).

'Yes, Mom. I know, but I speak carefully. Do not fall. Cannot get rid of people's thoughts in society.'

'Yes, son, your mother keeps thinking, ready and alert if a problem comes.' (Setradjaja, 2023: 114).

The Need for Love to Belong

"Katresnane marang wanita sing jenenge Laila Saraswati iku, isa diarani katresnan sing sepisanan uga sing pungkasan. Anane ya mung Laila Saraswati ana jroning atine. Wis nglokro, ora bakal nresnani wanita liya. Ora isa kagambarake kanthi tetembungan," (Setradjaja, 2023: 4).

"His love for a woman named Laila Saraswati could be called his first and last love. There is only Laila Saraswati in his heart. He has given up and will not love another woman. It cannot be described in words" (Setradjaja, 2023: 4).

"...Hari terus ngrangkul Laila kanthi lembut lan mesra. Kaya-kaya wis ora ketemu suwe. "Piyé dhik kahananmu? Apik-apik wae ta?", Laila ora semaur, mung mingsek-mingsek ana rangkulane Hari. Kagawa saking senenge ketemu priya sing banget ditresnani iku," (Setradjaja, 2023: 9).

"...Hari immediately embraced Laila gently and affectionately as if they had not met for a long time. "How are you, Sis? Are you okay?" Laila did not answer, just sobbed in Hari's arms. Carried away by the happy atmosphere of meeting the man she loved so much" (Setradjaja, 2023: 9).

"Awake bakal urip bareng salawase."

"Aku sing ora sabar mas, selak kepengin urip bareng ngancani Mas Hari. Ngrasake nikmate urip asmara kanthi bebas wong loro. Muga-muga ora ana reribed sing ngalangi awake dhewe. Ngantuantu urip bebarengan. Urip kaswargan," (Setradjaja, 2023: 12).

"We will live together forever,"

"I cannot wait, sis; I want to live together soon to accompany Mas Hari. Feel the pleasure of a free love life together. Hopefully, no problems will hinder us – looking forward to living together – a beautiful life' (Setradjaja, 2023: 12).

"Bengi iku Laila Saraswati nginep ana Hotel karo Budi Prayoga. Dikatog- katogake anggone lelumban asmara sing durung nate dirasake sasuwene bebrayan karo Pangarso Wibawa. Dheweke ya rumangsa duwe hak nikmati lelumban asmara. Ora mung dadi obyeke Pangarso Wibawa, luwih-luwih sok dipilara barang. Wong wadon uga wenang milih kanggo tentreming ati," (Setradjaja, 2023: 102).

"That night, Laila Saraswati stayed at the hotel with Budi Prayoga. She was satisfied while competing in love that had never been felt during her marriage to Pangarso Wibowo. She felt she had the right to enjoy love. Not only being the object of her husband

but also often being tortured. Women also have the right to choose for the comfort of their hearts" (Setradjaja, 2023: 102).

Social needs

"Prasat saben dina ana demonstrasi ing njeroning kampus. Laila karo kanca-kancane sing wis lulus, karo ngenteni wisudha malah kerep melu dhemo," (Setradjaja, 2023: 15).

"There are demonstrations on campus almost every day. Laila and her friends who have graduated, together waiting for graduation, often join the demonstration" (Setradjaja, 2023: 15).

Self Esteem Needs

"Iya nakmas, aku kerep ketemu keng ibu ana arisan keluarga. Kerep ngendikakke awakmu. Sajake rena banget mirsani PT-mu ngrembaka," (Setradjaja, 2023:10).

"Yes, dear, I often meet your mother at family gatherings. She often tells me about you. She seems very happy to see your company develop" (Setradjaja, 2023: 10).

"Bapak ibu, pangestune aku mau wis rampung ujiane. Wis lulus. Malah kasile Cum Laude," (Setradjaja, 2023: 14).

"Ladies and gentlemen, thanks to your blessings, I have completed the exam. I have graduated. With Cum Laude results" (Setradjaja, 2023: 14).

"Kangmas, kabeh bakal gumantung marang putrimu Laila. Ning aku ora bakal lila ngeculke wong lanang sing jenenge Pang iki. Dheweke kudu disereg. Aku sing bakal maju," (Setradjaja, 2023: 25).

"Darling, it will all depend on your daughter Laila. But I will not let go of the man named Pang. He must be dragged. I will be the one to step forward" (Setradjaja, 2023: 25).

"Menapa ibu betah ganti rugi? Pinten cacahipun sedaya mangke kita sagahi." "Pak sampeyan ampun songar. Kula mboten betah ganti rugi. Kula betah tanggel jawab," (Setradjaja, 2023: 27).

"Do you need compensation, ma'am? How much will we pay in total?" "Sir, do not be arrogant. I do not need compensation. I need responsibility..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 27).

"...Aja pasrah menyerah ya. Eyang-eyang buyutmu sapandhuwur, manut crita keluarga turun temurun trah Baskara, ora tau pasrah ana tengahing dalan. Senajan abot reribed kudu diadhepi," (Setradjaja, 2023: 47).

"... Do not give up and give up, okay? Following the family story passed down from generations of Baskara descendants, your predecessors' great-grandparents never gave up halfway. Even though there are serious problems that must be faced," (Setradjaja, 2023: 47)

"Kariere Pangarso saya apik, nek nang babagan gaweyan pancen dheweke disiplin banget. Mula cepet ndedel kariere...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 57).

"Pangarso's career is getting better, if in the field of work he is indeed very disciplined. That is why his career rose quickly..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 57).

Self-actualisation needs

"Hari nyoba nglalekake prastawa sedhik mau kanthi giat mbangun perusahane. Perusahane pancen ngrembaka gedhe, sawijining kontraktor sing kondhang saindhening Nuswantara, PT Saraswati Abadi (SA)..." (Setradjaja, 2023: 4).

"Hari tried to forget the sad event by actively building his company. His company did grow big, one of the famous contractors in the country. PT Saraswati Abadi (SA)...," (Setradjaja, 2023: 4)

"Ndilalah kersaning Sang Pangripta, dalane uripe Laila Saraswati ana kutha Bengkulu ora kebak pepeteng. Malah kepara akeh dalam padhang tumrap karier lan rejeki. Dheweke katampa dadi guru SMA Negeri, honorer ora nganti setaun, terus diangkat dari guru tetap, dadi pegawe negeri. Mulang mata pelajaran Fisika lan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam. Dheweke uga wasis ana Ilmu Kimia. Sambene sing wis diwiwiti saka Solo, dagang mebel karo tas plastik, tetep diteruske, malah sangsaya maju ana Bengkulu. Dheweke ora nggantungke uripe marang Pang. Nanging bisa mandhiri saka pemetune dhewe sing maune mung dianggep samben," (Setradjaja, 2023: 56).

"It turns out that because of the will of the Creator, Laila Saraswati's life path in Bengkulu City was not filled with darkness. However, there are many bright paths regarding career and fortune. She was accepted as a teacher at a public high school, an honorary teacher for less than a year, and then promoted from a permanent teacher to a civil servant. She was teaching Physics and Natural Sciences. She is also good at Chemistry. Her side business, which she had been doing since trading furniture and plastic bags since Solo, continued and progressed in Bengkulu. She did not depend on Pang for her livelihood. However, she could be independent, previously only considered a side business" (Setradjaja, 2023: 56).

"Dina-dina ngarep mung bakal kebak kegiatan usaha kanggone Laila Saraswati. Ning dheweke uga rumangsa duwe hak kanggo nyeneng-nyenengke atine. Kuwajiban ngladeni sisihane, Pang, ora nate dilirwakake. Sabisane dilakoni senajan kudu njaluk pitulungane pramurukti Mbak Rani. Ora ana sing salah. Kabeh mung saderma nglakoni dalam sing ginaris dening Gusti," (Setradjaja, 2023: 202).

"The following days will only be many business activities for Laila Saraswati. However, she also believes she has the right to please him. The obligation to serve her husband was never abandoned. Do it as best she can, even if she has to ask for help from Kak Rani's maid. There is nothing wrong. Everything is just doing, the path outlined to God" (Setradjaja, 2023: 202).

4. Conclusion

Based on the analysis of data sources quoted from the novel *Lamising Katresnan* by Budiono Santoso Setradjaja using Abraham Maslow's humanistic psychology approach, it can be concluded that the characters in the story have physiological and psychological needs. If they cannot be fulfilled, it will impact the mental condition of each character in the novel. The physiological needs that the characters in the novel have successfully fulfilled are the needs for food, drink, medicine, shelter, rest, clothes, and sex.

The fulfilment of the characters' physiological needs is classified as good and has been achieved according to their wishes even though in a wrong way, such as the fulfilment of Laila's sexual needs; in addition to her husband, she also channels them with her friends and ex-fiancé. The psychological needs that have also been achieved are

the need for security, love to belong, social needs, self-esteem, and the final achievement, namely self-actualization.

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