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Analysis Hierarchy Of Needs Of Peter Parker, The Main Character In The Spiderman: No Way Home Movie

Fika Amanda Fariska Noti[1], Afina Murtiningrum[2]

[1,2]Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang

fikaamanda@std.unissula.ac.id[1], afina@unissula.ac.id[2],

ABSTRACT; *Basically, every human being must have needs and desires to develop, and achieve their highest achievement, namely self-actualization. This study aims to analyze the basic human needs of Peter Parker, the main character of Spiderman No Way Home. And to describe the self-actualizing people that occur in Peter Parker using the hierarchy of human needs theory from Abraham Maslow. The data sources are in the form of the movie and movie script Spiderman No Way Home. This study uses a descriptive qualitative research method. The results of the study show that the main character managed to fulfill five levels of his basic needs.*

Keywords: *Hierarchy Of Human Needs, Characteristics Of Self-Actualizing People, Abraham Maslow, Spiderman No Way Home Movie.*

ABSTRAK; Pada dasarnya setiap manusia pasti mempunyai kebutuhan dan keinginan untuk berkembang, serta mencapai prestasi tertinggi yaitu aktualisasi diri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kebutuhan dasar manusia Peter Parker, tokoh utama Spiderman No Way Home. Dan untuk mendeskripsikan aktualisasi diri orang yang terjadi pada diri Peter Parker menggunakan teori hierarki kebutuhan manusia dari Abraham Maslow. Sumber datanya berupa film dan naskah film Spiderman No Way Home. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tokoh utama berhasil memenuhi lima tingkat kebutuhan dasarnya.

Kata Kunci: Hirarki Kebutuhan Manusia, Ciri-Ciri Orang Yang Mengaktualisasikan Diri, Abraham Maslow, Film Spiderman No Way Home.

INTRODUCTION

Literature is any written work with aesthetic value that depicts and communicates human emotions in timeless literary works. According to Bennett and Royle (35), literature is the type of writing that most consistently and provocatively addresses the eerie facets of experience, cognition, and emotion. Through literary works, literature also explains the effects of several factors that affect human life. According to Ahmed, "people's diverse experiences, thoughts,

and passions in their everyday lives are reflected in literature in a variety of forms and styles." (Ahmed 132). Since psychology and literature are generally intertwined, discussing literature is undoubtedly close to discussing psychology.

The human soul is discussed in the sciences of literature and psychology. The two benefit from each other's company. Literature utilizes fiction to describe human behavior, whereas psychology studies human behavior and its reasons (Yimer 159). The scientific field of psychology examines human and other animal behavior, mental processes, and states. We can better comprehend the traits of two characters in a literary work by using psychology. Thus, every human life phenomenon in a literary work can be explained using a psychological method (Meiliana 9).

Literary works continue to evolve over time. Writing prose, poetry, and novels is not the only thing that constitutes a literary work. A literary work is any picture that has meaning and can be interpreted as text. A movie is one of them. There are parallels between novels, plays, and poetry and films. Films use metaphors, similes, and symbols just like poetry does. Dramas and films both use verbal and physical cues to convey their message. Last but not least, the plot of the movie, like that of the book, freely moves time about within its wide bounds (Petrie and Boggs 3).

Human life is a common topic in movies. Meeting a number of needs for human survival is directly tied to life. Humans are living beings made to satisfy their wants from conception to death, as we all agree. According to Maslow, human needs are crucial since failing to provide them will interfere with daily living. Both real-life people and fictional characters in literature have needs that must be satisfied. A movie's characters also have demands that must be satisfied. A human being's incompleteness will negatively affect them, much like it does for real humans. They may struggle to sustain a fulfilling existence. Because, in truth, humans are lustful beings who rarely experience perfect satisfaction, even for little periods of time. Satisfying one want leads to the emergence of a new desire (24).

Maslow identified a hierarchy of human needs. Maslow depicted the five stages of human needs as a pyramid. If basic requirements are not addressed, they will take precedence over the organism, limiting its ability to meet more complicated needs. After meeting a physiological need, subsequent demands will follow in a hierarchical order. There are four types of needs: safety, love and belonging, esteem, and self-actualization (59).

Maslow's hierarchy of needs classifies physiological needs as essential human necessities like air, water, and nourishment. Security, protection, and care are all aspects of safety. Love and belonging needs include gregariousness as well as the ability to receive love and affection. Self-esteem needs encompass consequent self-esteem, position, and status. The final one is self-actualization. The highest need in the hierarchy is self-actualization, which involves fulfilling the individual's unique and species-wide potential (2). Maslow stated that self-actualization is possible when the four fundamental needs are met. More explanation In this book, Feist and Feist claimed that all humans have the potential for self-actualization. Self-actualization refers to achieving full humanness, meeting all wants, and being natural. (Feist and Feist, 284).

Using Abraham Maslow's theory of the hierarchy of needs, this study examines the *Spiderman No Way Home* movie. In 2021, the American superhero movie *Spiderman: No Way Home* was released after *Spiderman Homecoming* (2017) and *Spiderman Far From Home* (2019) In *Spiderman No Way Home*, It shows Peter Parker, the main character, asking Dr. Strange to utilize magic to hide his identity as Spider-Man once more after it was made public at the ending of *Spider-Man: Far From Home* movie. *Spiderman No Way Home*, the third sequel, was chosen because Peter Parker wants everyone to recognize him solely as Peter Parker and not as Spider-Man, and he fights to make that happen. Everyone eventually comes to recognize him solely as Peter Parker at the film's conclusion, rather than as Spider-Man, and Peter is successful in beginning a new life. This study examines Peter Parker's basic needs in *Spiderman: No Way Home*, using Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative method, a method used to collect non-numerical data. The main source in this qualitative study is a text. "Qualitative research uses observation and interpretation to learn more about human behavior, experiences, attitudes, intentions, and motivations in order to better understand how people think and feel." (Ahmad and others, 2829)

The data source is taken from the movie and movie script *Spiderman No Way Home*. Data were collected using observational methods and information gathering to achieve exploration objectives. After watching the movie carefully and reading the movie script to understand, the researcher conducted a recording technique to collect data. The researchers read by paying attention to the details of the movie's storyline. The researcher read the movie script repeatedly

to collect data in the form of sentences, narration, prologue, dialogue and descriptions related to the topic to be analyzed in this study.

The data analysis process uses two steps. The first step is to identify various types of dialogue and sentences which are then collected into a table called an appendix, and the second step is to reduce the data, data that is not appropriate will be eliminated so that it becomes a smaller number.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The hierarchy of human needs has five stages based on Abraham Maslow's theory. In the movie *Spiderman No Way Home*, the main character Peter Parker managed to fulfill all his basic human needs and achieve his actualization.

A. Physiological Needs

The first need of Abraham Maslow's theory of five basic human needs is physiological needs. Humans cannot continue with other needs if their physiological needs are not met. Maslow defined physiological needs as eating, drinking, sleeping, shelter, and related needs (Maslow 36). Peter Parker's physiological needs can be seen through the narrative below:

IINT. HAPPY'S CONDO - KITCHEN - ANOTHER DAY May walks in with the final letter. MAY: "Last one." Peter looks up from his bowl of cereal, mouth full. (*Spiderman No Way Home 15*:54)

The narrative above shows that Peter Parker is eating a bowl of cereal. The narrative shows that Peter is able to fulfill his physiological needs, namely eating/hunger.

B. Safety Needs

Safety needs are the second basic needs. These needs include safety needs, including physical security, stability, dependency, protection, and freedom from threatening forces. According to Trivedi, When people wish to be protected from such worries, they have safety needs. In this situation, they want sufficient safety or security, such as defense against bodily harm, employment stability, retirement benefits, life insurance, etc. (39). Proof of the safety needs experienced by Peter Parker in the film *Spiderman No Way Home* can be seen in the dialogue below:

PETER : "If something bad happens, I'll text you and then you just push this and then it's all over and they'll all be gone." MJ : "Peter, we're going with you. We're not gonna leave

you.” PETER : “You can't come with me, it's too dangerous. You guys have already done enough.”

NED : “Peter, we're in this together” (*Spiderman No Way Home* 1:01:26-1:03:0) Peter's safety needs are successfully met with the help of his girlfriend and best friend, MJ and Ned. By helping and protecting Peter from a threat. It can be seen in the scene when MJ and Ned said that they would always help him and would always be with him when Peter, at that time, was being judged by the people of New York.

C.   Love and Belonging

Human beings seek intimate relationships with other individuals once their physiological and safety demands are met. According to Feist & Feist, they are driven by wants for love and belonging, including the urge to fit in with their family, community, neighborhood, or country; the desire for companionship; and the desire for a partner and children. Along with the need to give and receive love, love and belongingness also encompass certain facets of sex and human interaction (281-282). Peter appears in the following dialogue:

DR. STRANGE : “The entire world's about to forget that Peter Parker is Spider-Man, including me.”PETER : “Everyone? (panicking) Uh... can't some people still know?” DR. STRANGE : “That's not how the spell works. And it's very difficult and dangerous to change it, midcasting. PETER : “So my girlfriend's just gonna forget about everything we've been through? I mean, is she even gonna be my girlfriend?” (*Spiderman No Way Home* 23:15-24:10)

In this scene, Peter's lover is mentioned in their conversation; Peter doesn't want his lover to forget Peter or the things they've been through together. This shows Peter's love and care for his partner. Therefore, Peter can receive love and belonging from his partner, especially his girlfriend.

D.   Esteem Needs

Maslow categorized them into two groups. The first is a desire for power, accomplishment, adequacy, mastery, competence, self-esteem, and freedom. The second is the desire for a reputation or recognition from other people, such as status, position, and accolades. (Maslow, 45) proof of esteem needs experienced by Peter Parker can be seen from the dialogue below:

MAY : "No, no, Peter, you listen-- You listen to me!" May rests her hand on Peter's chest. MAY (CONT'D) : "**You have a gift. You have power, and with great power, there must also come great responsibility**. Hmm?" PETER : **"...Yeah, I know."** MAY : "Let's get the... out of here." PETER : "Okay, let's go." (*Spiderman No Way Home* 1:18:01-1:22:02)

The main character, Peter, gained the respect of his aunt, May. She applauded him and stated that Peter's power was a gift, a great one. Peter agreed with that. This exchange demonstrated Peter's ability to meet his self-esteem demands, both from himself and others. Peter's self-esteem was based on his confidence and competence. According to the evidence above, Peter believed he could accomplish his work successfully with his vast power, as Aunt May had stated.

E.   Self-Actualization

In Maslow's hierarchy of needs, self-actualization is the highest need. a need that necessitates our potential, skills, and capacities being fully realized and fulfilled (Feist & Feist 284). Self-actualized individuals explore their human nature and become completely human. The dialogue that follows provides evidence of Peter Parker's need for self-actualization.EXT. DONUT SHOP - DAY. Peter walks down the street. **This time, no one recognizes him**. J. JONAH JAMESON (V.O.): "Rest assured, ladies and gentlemen, this reporter will uncover those intentions come hell or high water." (*Spiderman No Way Home* 2:07:48)

Peter is walking to the donut shop where his girlfriend works, and where he used to go all the time. On the way, it is seen that all the citizens of NY do not recognize him; everyone is unaware that he is the man behind Spider-Man.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the analysis above, Peter has succeeded in fulfilling five levels of his hierarchy of needs, namely physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, self-esteem needs, and the highest is self-actualization. He reached the highest point because he succeeded in fulfilling his desires and succeeded in starting a new life.

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