

THE HIERARCHY OF NEEDS OF LOUISA CLARK IN ME BEFORE YOU NOVEL

Juni Clara Sitepu¹, Aulia Putri²

English Education Department, University of Riau Kepulauan, Indonesia

English Education Department, University of Riau Kepulauan, Indonesia

juniclarasitepu@gmail.com¹, auliaputri1983@yahoo.com²

Abstract

The writers described hierarchy of human needs and what is dominant needs of Louisa Clark base on Maslow's theory. The writers are interested to discover the psychological needs, the needs for security, the needs for love and belonging, the needs for esteem and self-actualization needs of Louisa Clark in 'Me Before you' novel by the famous novelist Jojo Moyesn base on Maslow's theory. This research is qualitative research. In the data collection technique, writers use a descriptive textual method. In the process of analyzing the data the writers collect the data and then the data is rewritten and grouped by the types. Then the data is analyzed again based on the theory of 'Hierarchy of Human Needs by Abraham Maslow'. The result of analyzing data is Louisa Clark need all needs in Maslow's theory. In conclusion, from five Maslow's human needs theory the dominant needs needed by Louisa Clark is love and belonging needs.

Key words: *Hierarchy of needs, Louisa Clark, Maslow's theory*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool that can be used to express humans' feeling through communication to others and language is the one way to send our message or information. Furthermore, language as a tool of communication is developed or adapted into other science such as literature. In addition, talking about literature, it is of course related to literary works. There are many types of literary works. They can be in a form of long writings like novels, science books, short stories, articles, news, or even form of short writings like songs, lyrics, poems, or idioms. Novel is a literary work that tells of human life. As a literary work, novel takes a part in society. This is because most novels raise issues of human life.

Talking about life's problems, this is closely related to fulfilling a number of needs to continue the life. One of the most popular needs theory was developed by Abraham Maslow. Maslow argues that human needs are divided into five levels in hierarchy. It is called hierarchy of needs. Maslow's hierarchy of needs concept assumes that lower level needs must be satisfied before higher level needs before motivator and it must be satisfied (Feist & Feist, 1992, p.278). The five hierarchy needs levels are: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belongingness, self-esteem needs, self-actualization (Maslow, 1943).

One of the exciting novels that describe the struggles to fulfill of human hierarchy of needs is *Me Before You* by Jojo Moyes. This novel tells about struggle, dream and love. The story of “*Me Before you*” novel by Jojo Moyes began when Louisa Clark decide to work in Traynor family as a caretaker. Louisa worked for Will Trynor who had an accident and made him out of action that’s call quadriplegia. Louisa is a smart girl where her life full of fighting and a hard worker. Based on Maslow’s theory, the desire of Louisa Clark to continue her life can be analyzed starting from she worked to get human basic needs until she fought to her love Will Traynor and the end she decided to continue her education to university. Based on this case, the writer is interested in conducting a research about hierarchy of needs of the character of Louisa Clark in *Me Before You* novel by Jojo Moyes by using Abraham H. Maslow’s theory. This research discusses about how Louisa look for her needs and how she got it for herself. The study concerns on the hierarchy of human needs of Louisa Clark, which are from the first level of needs, physiological needs, safety, love belonging, esteem, until the last level is self-actualization as a peak of hierarchy. It uses Abraham H. Maslow theory Hierarchy of Human Needs.

METHODOLOGY

In this research, the writer uses qualitative method to describe the hierarchy of needs in the *Me Before You* Novel. This research is qualitative in type. According to Vanderstoep & Johnston (2009, p.7), qualitative research is a research that produces narrative or textual descriptions of the phenomena under study. Qualitative research is a textual description. This research used qualitative textual analysis because the data which were taken are texts or words. According to Vanderstoep & Johnston,(2009, p.210), qualitative textual analysis involves the identification and interpretation of a set of verbal or non-verbal signs.

In this research, the writer conducted a research without interviewing the respondent. The writer examined document which obtained in the novel for collecting data. The writer collected the data by doing some steps: (1) the writer read *Me Before You* novel by Jojo Moyes repeatedly, (2) found out and took a notes of the important data, (3) looked for the supporting data in the library and internet to support this research, (4) made conclusions from the data that had been obtained. After the significant data collected the writer analyzed about the hierarchy needs in *Me Before You* novel. In analyzing the data, the concept consists as follows: (1) read the script of the *Me Before You* novel many time and understood it, (2)

searched the parts of the script that presents human needs, (3) displayed the words, and sentences which contained the hierarchy need based on Maslow theory, (4) categorized the script based on theory of hierarchy of needs by Abraham Maslow those are physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs, (5) made the conclusion and suggestion as the result of analysis.

Maslow's Theory

Human needs are the basic needs that are needed by a human being. A human being should and even have to fulfill these kinds of needs because they are very essential and important to fulfill. One cannot live his/her life without completing these needs. If one misses of those needs, his/her life imperfectly. Thus, there are some certain basic theories that show human needs, one of the most popular is Maslow's theory human needs.

According to Kaur (2013), need is something that must be fulfilled but it cannot be fulfilled completely, because need will always exist and the process continues. Need must be fulfilled in specific orders from lowest to highest, it means firstly, people should fulfill the basic needs, for instance the basic of human needs are food, clothes, and houses. People cannot fulfilled the house first before food, but the needs that they have fulfilled would not be motivated them anymore for doing something in order to achieve the need itself.

The explanation of human needs has constituted one of the foundations of modern psychology, based originally on the work of Maslow who proposed a five-phase hierarchy of these needs, presented as a pyramid of human needs: physiological, safety, love and belonging, esteem, and self-actualization (Kellerman, 2013). Five levels of Maslow's hierarchy human needs have important role in psychological in nature of human needs.

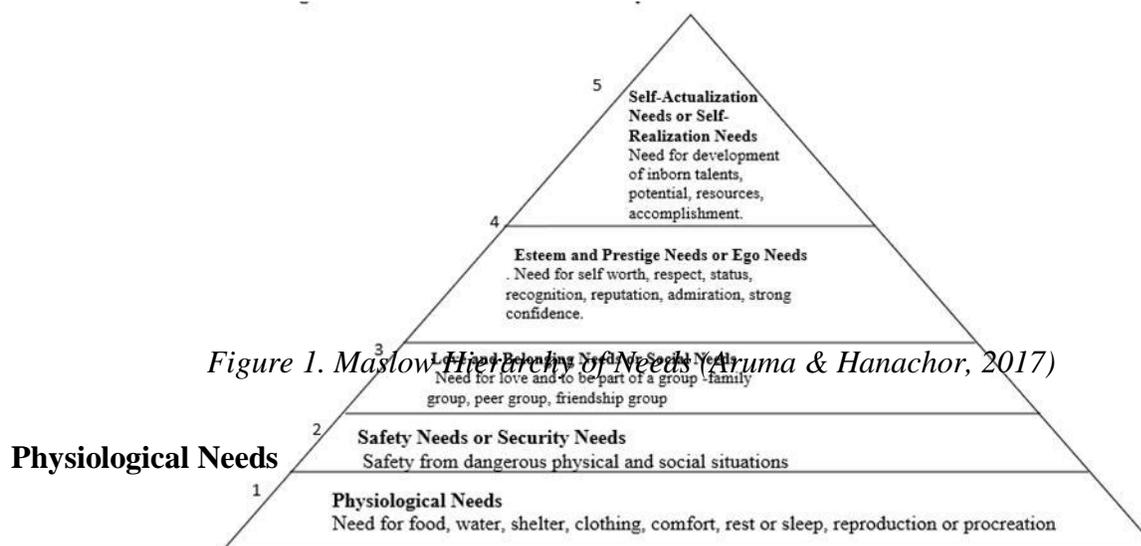


Figure 1. Maslow Hierarchy of Needs (Aruma & Hanachor, 2017)

Physiological Needs

Physiology needs are human basic needs which are critical for human living in various contributing communities in the society. Physiological needs are such human basic needs as food, water, clothing, shelter (accommodation or housing), sleep as well as procreation (Aruma & Hanachor, 2017, p.19) Physiological needs have two strong reasons why it must be fulfilled. First, physiological needs are the only needs that can be completely satisfied or even overly satisfied. People can get enough to eat so that food completely loses its motivational power. For someone who just finished a large meal, the thought of more food can even have a nauseating effect. A second characteristic peculiar to physiological needs is their recurring nature. After people have eaten, they will eventually become hungry again; they constantly need to replenish their food and water supply; and one breath of air must be followed by another (Feist & Feist, 2006, p.279).

Safety Needs

According to Maslow's Theories of Personality, safety needs consist of "physical security, stability, dependency, protection, and freedom from threatening forces such as war, terrorism, illness, fear, anxiety, danger, chaos, and natural disasters". (Feist & Feist, 2006, p.279). Safety needs cannot overly gratify like physiological needs. People will always feel dangerous, they never completely protected from dangerous that appear from nature or human. (Feist & Feist, 2006, p. 279)

Love and Belonging Needs

If both the physiological and the safety needs are fairly well satisfied, then there will appear the love and affection and belongingness needs. The needs for love involves giving and receiving love. When this needs is not satisfied someone will feel very lost friends, or a sweetheart, or a wife, or children (Maslow, 1943). According to Maslow, love and belongingness needs are; the desire for friendship, the wish for a mate, children, and the need to belong to; a family, a club, a neighborhood, even for a nation (Feist & Feist, 2006, p. 279 - 280). These are concerned with an individual's ability to exist in harmony with other people (Adiele & Nath, 2013, p. 142).

Esteem Needs

Jess and Gregory mention that, "Self-esteem needs are consist of self-respect, confidence, competence, and the knowledge that others hold them in high esteem". Maslow

(1970) identifies two levels of esteem needs; reputation and self-esteem. Reputation is the perception of the prestige, recognition, or fame a person has achieved in the eyes of others, whereas self-esteem is a person's own feelings of worth and confidence. Self-esteem is based on more than reputation or prestige; it reflects a "desire for strength, for achievement, for adequacy, for mastery and competence, for confidence, in the face of the world, and for independence and freedom"(Feist & Feist, 2006, p. 281).

Self-Actualization Needs

According to Maslow's study, "Self-actualization needs include self-fulfillment the realization of all one's potential, and a desire to become creative in the full sense of the word" (Feist & Feist, 2006, p. 282). People who have reached this level become completely human. Self-actualizing people are independent people, they can maintain their feelings of self-esteem even when scorned, rejected, and dismissed by other people. They are not dependent on the satisfaction of either love or esteem needs (Feist & Feist, 2006, p.283). Maslow believed that these needs are inherent, innate and universal in nature. Also, for him, human beings are not motivated by all five needs at the same time. Rather only one need is paramount at any given moment Maslow (in Shahrawat & Shahrawat, 2017, p.940).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Maslow divides this theory into five levels of needs. This theory is illustrated by a pyramid. The first need is physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. The writer will explain how Louisa fulfills her human needs base on Maslow's theory. Number of data that will explain as follow :

Table 1, Louisa Clark Hierarchy of Needs Number of Data Analysis

No	Needs Types	Number of Data	Total of Percentage Data of Data
1	Physiological needs	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12, 13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20	2035,08%
2	Safety/Security needs	21,22,23,24,25	58,77%
3	Love and Belonging needs	26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,	

	34,35,37,37,38,39,40,41,	24	42,10%
	42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49		
4 Esteem needs	50,51,52,53	4	7,01%
5 Self-Actualization needs	54,55,56,57	4	7,01%
Total:	57	57	100%

Physiological needs are the most basic needs by humans. Physiological needs are the physical requirements for human survival. If these requirements are not met, the human body cannot function properly, and will ultimate fail. This needs consists of some elements such as water, salt, sugar, vitamins, sleep, home..

My mother walked into the room, bearing a huge basket of neatly folded laundry. „Are those yours?“ She brandished a pair of socks.

„Treena“s, I think.“

„I thought so. Odd color. I think they must have got in with Daddy“s plum pajamas. You“re back early. Are you going somewhere?“

„No.“ **I filled a glass with tap water and drank it.**

(Moyes, 2012, p. 8-9)

Above is Louisa“s dialogue with her mum in the kitchen. The dialogue showed that Louisa came back early from her work. Mum asked Louisa whether is she going somewhere. But Louisa did not go anywhere she just felt thirsty and needed water, so she filled a glass with tap water and drank it. It is based on data above, it describes one part of physiological needs of water.

I sat there, as my parents discussed what other jobs my limited qualifications might entitle me to. Factory work, machinist, roll butter. For the first time that afternoon I wanted to cry. Thomas watched me with big, round eyes, and silently handed me half a soggy biscuit.

„Thanks, Tommo,“ **I mouthed silently, and ate it.**

(Moyes, 2012, p. 13-14)

Louisa parents discussed about other job that suitable for her. Thomas watched Louisa and silently handed Louisa half a soggy biscuit. Louisa said thanks to Tommo and silently ate it. This quotation showed that Louisa needed food that she got from Tommo and she ate it. People need food to continue their life.

“You must wear a suit to an interview,” Mum had instead. “Everyone’s far too casual these days.”

“Because wearing pinstripes will be vital if I’m spoon-feeding a geriatric.”

“Don’t be smart.”

“I can’t afford to buy a suit. What if I don’t get the job?”

“You can wear mine, and I’ll iron you a nice blouse, and just for once don’t wear your hair up in those...” She gestured to my hair, which was normally twisted into two dark knots on each side of my head, “...Princess Leia things. Just try to look like a normal person.”

I knew better than to argue with my mother. And I could tell Dad had been instructed not to comment on my outfit as I walked out of the house, my gait awkward in the too-tight skirt.

(Moyes, 2012, p. 23)

Louisa must wear a suit to an interview, but she cannot afford to buy a suit. Then Mum offered to use her suit. Mum ironed a nice blouse for Louisa. Although Louisa got awkward in the too-tight skirt but she used suit clothes for that interview. It can be concluded that wear a suit can be categorized as need for clothing which means the body also needs cloth to safe our life.

I was lying sideways on my bed with my legs stretched up the wall, like I did when I was a teenager. I had been up here since supper, which was unusual for me. Since Thomas was born, he and Treena had moved into the bigger room, and I was in the box room, which was small enough to make you feel claustrophobic should you sit in it for more than half an hour at a time. (Moyes, 2012, p.51)

Louisa laid sideway on her bed with her legs stretched up the wall, like she did when she was teenager. In this case, the physiological needs that showed by Louisa is lying on her bed. Louisa took a rest in the box room which was small enough. It can be concluded that lying on bed can be categorized as need rest or sleep which means the body also needs rest after performing an activity.

At lunch time I left the library and went for a brief walk around town to clear my head. I treated myself to a prawn sandwich and sat on the wall watching the swans in the lake below the castle. **It was warm enough for me to take off my jacket, and I let my face tilt towards the sun.** there was something curiously restful about watching the rest of the world getting on with its business. **After spending all morning stuck in the world of the confined, just being able to walk out and eat my lunch in**

the confined, just being able to walk out and eat my lunch in the sun felt like a freedom.

(Moyes, 2012, p. 268)

Louisa needs food in her life, without food she cannot continue her life. In this quotation, it stated that Louisa bought a prawn sandwiches as her lunch. Every day she need something to eat in her lunch to get energy. She sat on the wall and watched the swans in the like. Louisa enjoyed her lunch in the sun. Besides Louisa needs food in daily life to continue her life Louisa, also needs air to continue her life. Air is parts of physiological needs. Louisa needs air show it was warm enough for Louisa. So in daily life Louisa needs air or oxygen to life. After physiological needs have been satisfied. In the world, human wanted to live in safety. Safety needs cannot overly satisfy like physiological needs. People will always feel unsafe, they never completely protected from dangerous that appear from nature or human. In this Novel, Louisa Clark really need the safety. There are many kinds of safety needs that Louisa Fulfilled.

„That“s the one. **You want to check your hotel very carefully.** Do it on internet. He and Daddy watched something on the news at lunch time. Apparently they“re building sites, half of those budget deals, and you wouldn“t know until you got there. Daddy, would you like a cup of tea? Did Lou not offer you one? She put the kettle on the glanced up at time. It“s possible she had finally noticed I wasn“t saying anytime. „Are you all right, love? You look awfully pale.“

(Moyes, 2012, p. 9)

Patric wanted to order holiday package with Louisa to one place that Louisa liked. Louisa will go with her boyfriend, Patric for holiday. Mum asked Louisa to check the Hotel first in internet before they went there. Mum asked Louisa to check the Hotel first because mum wanted Louisa to enjoy her holiday and feel safe. Based on datum above, safety needs refers to Louisa who need protection.

He was down at the athletics club, as I had known he would be. Mondays to Thursdays, regular as a station timetable, Patric was there in the gym or running in circles around the floodlit track. **I made my way down the steps, hugging my self against the cold,** and walked slowly out on to the track, waving as he came close enough to see who it was.

(Moyes, 2012, p. 14)

Louisa needs safety from the cold weather. At that time Louisa come to meet Patric in athletics club. Louisa wanted to tell Patric that she lost her job. The weather so cold so Louisa

hugged her self to keep warm with her body while going down the stairs. From this datum, it can be concluded that Louisa fulfilled her safety needs of safety physical security.

By the time we reached the hospital I had actually broken out into a fine sweat. **I drove around the hospital car park three times, too afraid to reverse into any but the larges of spaces**, until I could sense that the two men were beginning to lose patience. Then, **I lowered the ramp** and Nathan helped Will's chair out on the tarmac.
(Moyes, 2012, p. 89)

Louisa needs safety in car park. Louisa derived to hospital with Will and Nathan. Arrived at hospital car park Louisa doubt to parked because the space was not too larges. If Louisa was not carefully to parks it can make accident for her. After Louisa felt safety to park, Louisa lowered the ramp. Based on this datum Louisa fulfilled security needs from danger.

I don't think I believed that any of this could actually happen until we touched down at Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam International Airport.

We emerged groggily through arrivals, still stiff from our time in the air, and I could have wept with relief at the sight of the operator's specially adapted taxi. That first morning, as the driver sped us towards the resort, I registered little of the island. True, the colors seemed brighter than England, the sky more vivid, an azure blue that just disappeared and grew deeper and deeper to infinity. I saw that the island was lush and green, fringed with acres of sugar cane crops, the sea visible like a strip of mercury through the volcanic hills. The air was tinged with something smoky and gingery, the sun so high in the sky that I had to squint into the white light. In my exhausted state it was as if someone had woken me up in the pages of a glossy magazine. (Moyes, 2012, p. 148-149)

Louisa felt safety from their trip until they arrived at Seewoosagur Ramooglam International Airport. Louisa did not think that they will really arrived at that place. During the trip, Louisa must treat Will Trynor condition. After the plane landed, Louisa almost cried with relief. Louisa felt freedom from anxiety because she can bring Will Trynor safely to that place. After physiological and safety needs are fairly gratified, a person will moved to next needs, love and belonging needs. The needs for love involve giving and receiving love. Love and belonging needs are feeling to love, be loved, and trusted by other. The sense of affection, belonging, and feeling of giving and receiving love are used by people to overcome feeling of loneliness. In this novel, it can be seen how Louisa fulfilled her love and belongingness.

He blew a kiss and his voice echoed across the empty stadium. „You can pay me back when you're back on your feet.“

(Moyes, 2012, p. 16)

Louisa met her boyfriend Patric in athletics club. Louisa told to Patric that she Lost her job from The Buttered Bund. Patric gave Louisa support and asked Louisa to go to Job Centre. Patric helped Louisa and gave some money and blew a kiss. Louisa can pay it when she got back to work. Patric was happy to help Louisa because he loved Louisa. Based on this datum, it can be concluded that Louisa fulfilled her love needs. The love needs that she fulfilled was receiving love from her boyfriend Patric.

„Mum, it will be fine.“

I waited until she had put the tray down, and **then I slid my arms around her and gave her a hug.** She was rigid with anxiety. I felt a sudden wave of sympathy for her. It couldn't be easy being my mother. „Really. It will be fine.“

She let go of me, kissed the top of my head, and brushed her hands down her apron. „I wish your sister was here. It seems wrong to have a celebration without her.“ (Moyes, 2012, p. 227)

Louisa loved her mum. That day is Louisa birthday so her mum had cooked for their dinner. Arrived at home Louisa gave her mum a hug. Louisa knew that it was not easy as her mum who had prepared all for her. From this datum showed that Louisa gave love to her mum. Besides giving love to her mum, Louisa also received love from her mum it showed when mum let go of hug from Louisa and kissed the top of Louisa's head. Love and belonging needs concerned with an individual's ability to exist in harmony with other people (Adele & Nath, 2013, p. 142). From this datum it showed that Louisa and her mum able to exist in harmony in their family.

I think we can do all sorts of things. I know this isn't a conventional love story. I know there are all sorts of reasons I shouldn't even be saying what I am. **But I love you. I do.** I knew it when I left Patric . and I think you might even love me a little bit.“

(Moyes, 2012, p. 424)

Louisa did not want to lose Will Traynor because she loved Will so much. Louisa thought they can do many thing to make Will Traynor recovered without ending his life. Louisa really loved Will and hoped Will Traynor might even love her a little bit. This datum reflected to Louisa love and belonging needs. She gave her love to Will Traynor besides Louisa also showed her wish for her mate. Louisa wanted to have a happy life with Will Traynor. After love and belonging needs are satisfied, Louisa moved to esteem needs. Louisa's esteem needs identified two levels

of esteem needs; reputation and self-esteem. Reputation is the perception of the prestige, recognition, or fame a person has achieved in the eyes of others, whereas self-esteem is a person's own feelings of worth and confidence.

Their dependence on my income, or perhaps the fact that they knew I didn't really like my job, meant that **I also received a little more respect within the house.** This didn't actually translate to much in my Dad's case, it meant that he had stopped calling me „lardarse“ and, in my mother's that there was usually a mug of tea waiting for me when I come house.

(Moyes, 2012, p. 77)

Louisa's family depended on her income. They knew Louisa didn't really like the job, but Louisa kept taking the job to help her family. Louisa received a little more respect within in her house because she supported their family's financial in her house. Louisa respected by her family, her father stopped mocking her and her mother always prepared a cup of tea when she came to her house. Based on this datum showed that Louisa gets reputation from her family. Louisa got recognition from her family. After Louisa had fulfilled her esteem needs, Louisa also fulfilled her self-actualization needs. Self-Actualization Needs is the highest need in Maslow's hierarchy. Self-actualization needs refer to what a person's full potential and realization that potential. Even if all these needs are satisfied, people may still often (if not always) expect that a new discontent and restlessness will soon develop, unless the individual is doing what he is fitted for.

„So...you going to tell us how you got on at this interview?“ Dad's fork stopped halfway to his mouth. „Oh, that.“ She looked distracted, as if he had just dredged up something she did five years ago.

„Yes, that.“

She speared a tiny piece of chicken. „it was okay.“ Dad glanced at me.

I gave a tiny shrug. „Just okay? They must have given you some idea how you did.“ „I got it.“ „What?“

She was still looking down at her plate. I stopped chewing.

„They said I was exactly the kind of applicant they were looking for. I've got to do some kind of foundation course, which takes a year, and then I can convert it.“

(Moyes, 2012, p. 447)

Louisa had passed an interview to an university. The university said that Louisa is kind of people they looked for, so Louisa must do some kind of course and then continue to other department. This datum showed that Louisa had fulfilled her self-actualization needs. Louisa as a smart girl realized her potential by decided to continue her education to university.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing Louisa's hierarchy of needs in the novel *Me Before You* by Jojo Moyes, the writer reaches conclusion that the five-stage of hierarchy of needs are existed in the analysis of Louisa character. It means that the theory of hierarchy of needs by Abraham Maslow is applicable into the novel *Me Before You* by Jojo Moyes.

From the description in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that, First, the physiological needs of Louisa Clark had shown when she work in Trynor family. She always had a lunch in a break time, dinner in her family and when she does activities. She is able to fulfill her physiological needs through her riches such as air, food, drink, shelter, oxygen, sleep and clothing.

Then the second, the safety needs of Louisa Clark are demonstrated when Louisa work as a care taker for Will Trynor and she knows that Traynor has plan to commit suicide. Louisa does many things to make Will Trynor changes his mind. Louisa success to make Will's life more colorful. So, she gets the protection and security. Besides it Louisa also fulfills safety from danger, physical insecurity and anxiety.

Next, the love and belonging needs of Louisa Clark are illustrated when she is supported by her family, and her boyfriend, Patric. Louisa is love and belonging needs also can be seen when she falls in love with Will Traynor. It means that she currently feels the affection and love from family. Louisa needs for love belong to family, desire for friendship and desire for mate.

Fourth, the esteem needs of Louisa Clark are explained when Louisa Clark as a smart girl work for her family. Louisa helps her family in financial. It brings her to fulfill his esteem needs, at this point, she receives an achievement, reputation, recognition and self-esteem.

The last is self-actualization needs of Louisa Clark are proved when Louisa Clark decided to continue her education to University. It means that she has realized her personal potentials, self-fulfillment. Kind of self-actualization needs that Louisa had fulfilled is need

for development potential. Based on the datum that have been analyzed, it can be concluded that Louisa fulfilled 5 hierarchy of needs based on Maslow's theory. The most dominant is love and belonging needs.

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