

**“ SELF ACTUALIZATION
REFLECTED BY EMMA IN JANE AUSTEN’S EMMA”**

Ardhya Kartika Nawangsari

English Study Program, Faculty of Humanities, Dian Nuswantoro University

ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled “Self-Actualization Reflected by Emma in Jane Austen’s Emma” has an objective to analyze the process of Emma’s self-actualization. The discussion begins by describing the general description of Emma as the main character, conflict experiences by the main character, setting, and the process of Emma actualizes her self-actualization. The descriptive qualitative method is used to analyses the general description of the main character, conflict, and setting. While Psychological approach is used to analyze Emma’s self-actualization, including the process of achieving and what fulfil of needs of this. Library research is used here to help the researcher to gain references dealing with the object of analysis. The result of analysis shows that, Emma as the main character is described as a woman who is conscious and respectful. She also belongs to round dynamic character and she also experiences both internal and external conflicts. Her internal conflict is she against herself, and her external conflict happened when she against Mr Knightley and the Bates. Setting in this novel is divided into setting of place, time, and social. Finally, Emma self-actualization is reflected when Emma as clever young woman has enlightenment, she contemplates and relizes her mistake then she reconciliation with herself and everyone by changing some characters becomes supportive, conscious, and respectful in order to be accepted in the society.

Keywords: *Self Actualization, Emma, and needs*

INTRODUCTION

Person as social human being has growth and improved on their live to achieve happiness in this process they through both of physical and phychological by fulfill their needs. It is relevant with Psychologist Abraham Maslow, (1943, 1954) who analyses a human motivation from a normal family, he says that there are hierarchy of need that achieved by person, and the top of hierarchy is self–actualization. Human motivation is based on people seeking fulfillment and change through personal growth. Self-actualized people are those who were fulfilled and doing all they were capable of. To achieve self-actualization person seeking personal growth and peak experiences by her experiences.

In the real world some people have through their self-actualization by their experiences, for instance they growth childhood as sweet little kids with fortune but lost a rolemodel for guideness. They try to find it out, but unfortunately they involve in wrong way such as drugs, bad behaviour, etc. So they get conflicts whether internal and external. Until in one moment they get peak experiences that turn they to conciousness, wise and they have their self-actualization. For example there is a public figure, he is known as a model that born at religious family, good fortune, surrounded by mother and siblings but unfortunately he lost his father, he grows as teenager as a model and uses a drugs, then conflicts happen until in one point he get peak experiences that turn they to conciousness, wiseness and he have their self-actualization.

That process also happens in Emma as main character in Emma, a Jane Austen classic novel that was written in 1815, both of them live as a normal and wealthy family and have a lack of role model of guideness. Emma was handsome, rich, powerful, clever, and from a normal family whom spoil and care about her. So she had arrogant, interferential, then she has through some experiences including conflicts external and internal that affects her character. And it changes character of Emma, this is interesting because Emma learn and change her character are relevant with A. Maslow's hierarchy needs theory about self actualization. Psychologist Abraham Maslow (1943, 1954) who analyses a human motivation from a normal family. In Emma the main character lives on normal high class community and because of powerful and she has lack of respect to lower class, then occurs some conflicts. Emma seeking fulfillment through her personal growth, some character of Emma are suitable with it, which reflects self actualization.

In this thesis the reseacher discusses about the process to achieve a self-actualization of Emma. The results from this conflict are some perception, and can be reflected at personality. The benefits from these experiences are advantages personality and make person wise furthermore contributes a positive matter to community.

Based on previous explanation, the writer chooses Self-actualization reflected by Emma in Jane Austen's Emma as a title of this thesis.

METHOD

This study uses descriptive qualitative method to analyze this data. According to Endraswara the important features from qualitative research are. The reseacher reads accurately the novel Emma and finds out the data to analyses and write down the data on formed of word or picture if needed as some quotation.

This study focuses on the intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements. The intrinsic element includes, characters, conflicts and settings, and the extrinsic elements is a psychological, particularly the process to achieve Emma's self-actualization.

This study uses Emma by Jane Austen as the object of the analysis and source of data. The reseacher also uses some theories from books and references for data and reference, which are relevant and related of it. Beside of that, the reseacher accessed from internet to support the analysis.

Technique of data collection, this thesis needs many materials to strengthen his research. Because of that, it takes the data from the library which is library research. Library research is a method of collecting data by reading books and other references, which are related to the topic. This method was used complete the data needed for this research. The reseacher collected the data which is related to the topic from this novel. The reseacher searched on internet which is related to the topic.

According to Semi (1988:35), structural approach is the basic assumption that literary work as a creative work has full autonomy, which has to be seen as a figure, which part from the outside of intrinsic element. Intrinsic element is the outside elements of a literary work and gives influence for the literary work itself. The reseacher used the structural approach to analyze the structural elements for instance character, conflicts, setting that experienced by Emma.

Psychological approach is an attempt to study someone's personality, not only on how they build their personality but also how the personality develops (Hurlock, 1980: 2).

In this thesis the reseacher uses psychological approach to analyze the process of Emma's character achieve her self actualization.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Self-Actualization needs is realizing personal potential, self-fulfillment, seeking personal growth and peak experiences. Emma lives as a rich, a powerful, andspoiling young girl, she is safety and surrounded caring people and has self esteem. She feels that she is an

Independent and powerful, so she determines that she may control someone in her circle for example in this novel there is Harriet a fragile, loyal, and an orphan young girl, Emma adore her and eager to become Harriet's best friend to improve her life into Emma's social class. She protects herself and her society in order to maintain her position at the society but she has no experience dealing with another class, especially lower and middle lower class, before. She refuses to get close toward them. Then when she has to deal with them she has a struggle with her personality.

General Description of Emma as Main Character

Handsome, clever, rich, twenty-one years old

Based on Oxford Dictionary, handsome is good looking. In the old literature, handsome is used both male and female. However, it indicates beautiful, rich is having a lot of money or property. Emma is described as handsome, clever, rich, and twenty-one years old. It can be seen by this quotation:

"Emma Woodhouse is handsome, clever, and rich, with comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence...twenty-one years in the world with very little to distress or vex her"(1815: 3)

Clever is quick at learning and understanding, Emma is clever because when Mr. Elton gives a charade to Emma, she learns and understands the meaning of a charade. It can be seen by this quotation:

" She cast her eye over it, pondered, caught the meaning, read it through again to be quite certain, and quite mistress of the lines, and then passing it to Harriet..."(1815: 58)

Powerful

According to Oxford Dictionary, powerful is having great power, influence or strength. Based on Cambridge Offline Dictionary, powerful is categorized as control, strength, and image size. Emma is described as powerful which belongs to control. In the story, Emma loses her mother, so she must take care and control her household. It can be seen by this quotation:

" The real evils, indeed, of situation...power of having rather too much her own way."(1815: 3)

Over confidence

Over confidence is a feeling of over to be very sure. Emma is clever and she feels over-confidence to be very sure in her own power to match-making between Miss Taylor with Mr. Weston. Because of it she becomes an over-confidence and wants to be match-maker. It can be seen by these quotations:

"And you have forgotten one matter of joy to me," said Emma, " and a very considerable one-that I made the match myself.I made the match, you know, four year ago; and to have it take place, and be proved in the right, when so many people said Mr. Weston would never marry again, may comfort me for anything."

"I promise you to make none for myself,papa; but I must, indeed, for other people..."(1815: 8)

Interfering

According to Oxford Dictionary, interfering is a person who involves in a situation that does not concern him. Emma feels that she should involve and influence Harriet's life. She needs to improve Harriet's attitude and education to be as equal as Emma's class. This

quotation describes how Emma's interfere towards her friend Harriet because she feels that she has a power to Interference

Arrogant

Arrogant is behaving in a proud and rude way. This behaviour tends to make someone feels more important than someone else. Emma belongs to arrogant because she feels superior and has an authority to the Bates, whom are Miss Bates, her mother and her niece Miss Jane Fairfax. She mocks them because they have low status.

Emma as a round dynamic character

Emma has a complex character which is she has more than two character, there are rich, handsome, clever, over-confident, powerful, arrogant, conscious, and respectful. Based on the general description, she belongs to round character. Besides that Emma has dynamic character, since she is modified by the actions through which she passes and one of the objectives of the work in which she appears is to reveal the consequences of these actions upon. At the beginning of novel Emma has some negative characters such as arrogant, interfering, over confident but at the end of the novel she is modified becomes some possitive character there are supportive, conscious, and respectful.

Conflicts Experienced by Emma as Main Character

As the main character, Emma experiences internal and external conflicts. In the internal, Emma against herself, and the external, Emma against Mr. Knightley, and the Bates.

Internal

Internal conflict is the internal struggle which grows out of the interplay of the opposing forces in a plot. Emma has internal conflict againts herself. In the story, after Emma has conflict against Mr. Kninghtley. She feels very miserable and hesitates. She concerns about her behaviour and thinks about it. Emma is confused because the match-making doesn't run well. She tries to match Harriet with a man that she chooses, Mr. Elton. But In fact, Mr. Elton has affection to Emma and he is ungentlement. Emma feels that this is her failure. Emma concerns towards Harriet. She hesitates about Harriet because her effort to matchmake Harriet always ruined. It can be seen by this quotation: Emma has been proposed by Mr. Knightley but it makes her agitate because she knows that her best friend Harriet has feeling to Mr. Knightley, she does not want to hurt Harriet. Emma can not make a mistake to her friend again. When Mr. Knightley expresses his affection to emma, she concerns toward Harriet's expectation. It is reflect her care about her friend. It can be seen by this quotation:

External Conflict

External conflict is the struggle from at the outside which grows out of the interplay of the opposing forces in a plot. There are external conflict experienced by Emma:

Emma against Mr. Knightley

There is external conflict between Emma against Mr. Knightley. Emma says that Mr. Robert Martin proposal has been refused. She gives a reason that Harriet as her close friend is superior than Mr. Martin as just be a farmer. On the other side, Mr. Knightley believes that Mr. Martin is suitable for Harriet because he is hard working farmer, He warns Emma do not choose Mr. Elton to match for Harriet because he is arrogant. On the other hand, Emma disagrees with Mr. Knightley, she looks Mr. Elton is amiable and suitable with Harriet. He upsets and disagrees with her.

Emma against The Bates

Jane Fairfax is a humble lady and a niece of Miss Bates (The Bates). She is pretty and has a similar capability with Emma. Emma feels that she is more inferior class than The Bates, she refuses Jane becomes her friend. Emma insists that her friend only Harriet and nobody can exchange her, particularly a Jane Fairfax. It can be seen by this quotation: POTENTIAL KONFLIK. To exist in her society she embraces some characters that she thinks it is a propriety, she has no consideration whether those are right or wrong as long as she be accepted in the society. Then when some developing changing in society she deals with it and be intimidated. She has perception about stratified social and struggles between her previous characters towards everybody else. From previous explanation obvious There are some potential conflict which are the consistent conflict that the external conflict both towards Mr. Knightley and the Bates.

Setting Described in Jane Austen's Emma

According to Mario Klarer (1962: 25) setting is another aspect traditionally included in analyses of prose fiction, and it is relevant to discussions of other genres, too. The term "setting" denotes the location, historical period, and social surroundings in which the action of text develops. According to Trall and Hibbard (1936) Setting is described into three kinds, setting of place, setting of time, and setting of social.

Setting of place

Place can be a certain name, initial or maybe location without a name. Place directs to the location where the events happen in a novel. Trall and Hibbard (1960) state that setting of place is the actual geographical location, its topography, scenery, and such physical arrangement as the location of the windows.

Emma's family Residence

Emma lives with prosperity, her residence is a luxurious place named Hartfield, usually in this era this house has a large land and garden, some servants. Her family has some carriages and some horses with the servant James. It can be proven at this quotation:

Emma is in her residence, Hartfield. Harriet comes to her because she needs Emma's opinion about Mr. Martin's proposal. It can be seen by this quotation:

The Box Hill

There is a place named a Box Hill where Emma and her relations have gathered together to do some activities such as party, this is a place to entertain their soul with a nice accommodation. They come to the Box Hill by carriage. When they make conversation Emma says that Miss Bates is talkative in front of some people and makes Miss Bates embarrassed. It can be seen by these quotations:

In the carriage

In the carriage Emma feels so grieved, sad, because she has a conflict with Mr. Knightley and finally she realizes that she does an improper behaviour. It can be seen by this quotation:

Setting of social.

Setting of social is a circle that has a role to make a certain in a setting, especially place become characteristic and typical or the other may have characteristic neutral and to being typical and functional place, it should be a long with social circle, manner of life in the story related with place. According to Trall and Hibbard (1960) state that social is the general

environment of the character, e.g., religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative. The occupation and daily manner of living of the characters.

Emma lives at the Georgian Era (1714 - 1830) is a period of British history spanning the reigns of the first four Hanoverian kings of Britain, all of whom were named George. The age was followed by the brief reign of William IV, and then by Queen Victoria, who is the namesake of the Victorian era. During the Georgian Era, the population of Britain grew rapidly from five million in 1700 to around nine million by 1801. The period was marked by extreme luxury and poverty, the birth of industrialization, and the growth of the British empire. There was also a flowering in the arts and architecture and a growth in consumer culture (www.softschools.com/timeline/georgian). There are a gap between rich and poor (Trevelyan:1944), the rich (landed) gentry been wealthier or happier, more engrossed in the life of their pleasant country houses against the suffering of the English working class were increased by these violent fluctuations of demand and employment, and unemployment was worst of all during the post war slump after Waterloo, the poor suffered by the war, England against United Nation of America (1812-1815). also is indicated by improving and encouraging movement to educate person base on their ability and potential especially from low and middle-low class by education on which the society is divided into classes. There are low class, middle-low class, middle-up class, and high class. Emma belongs to middle up class. In the middle up class, women usually have no occupation, the way they live depends on their parents according to a patrilineal system. They just can work in limited field as a teacher, governess, modiste, etc. Emma is surrounded a warm family and friend. It can be described from these settings below:

Emma's father which is Mr. Woodhouse the richman, has some neighbors and friends that often be invited to his residence. It indicates that Emma's family has good connection to their humble neighbors and friends. One of them is Bates which is humble family and live at small apartment. Mrs Bates is the widow of a former vicar of Highbury and has only one daughter Miss Bates eternal talker or talkative, neither young, handsome, rich, nor married, not clever. It can be seen by this quotation:

Emma's family usually invites their friends to have meal. Emma holds supper in order to invites Harriet and make friendship among them. She serves some delicious and luxurious meal such as minced chicken and scalloped oysters, apple tart, etc. It indicates that Emma has fine taste of foods which can only be served by middle up and high class. It can be seen by this quotation:

Emma is surrounded by very warm family. Isabel or Mrs. John Knightley is Emma's younger sister that married to Mr. John Knightley, they have three kids and often visit Mr. Woodhouse whom iand Emma. It can be seen by this quotation:

Mrs. Weston, is used to a Miss Taylor who is Emma's governess replaces a mother in affection because Emma's mother pass away since she is a little girl. She spoiles Emma, indeed. It can be seen by this quotation:

At georgian era, there is a gap between rich and poor, also is indicated by improving and encouraging movement to educate person base on their ability and potential especially from low and middle-low class by an education. It can be seen at these explanations:

Mr. Knightley is a family friend who is honourable, gentleman, assertive and care about Emma, he always gives some opinions that very influence to her. He reflects an educated man that has a wisdom and an encouraging person that supports people pursuits a better future base on personal ability and potential. It can be seen by these quotations:

The Bates family is the representation of a low class. They live at very moderate-apartment with a little sitting-room. The Bates, they are a widow Mrs. Bates, her only daughter Miss Bates that talkative and haven't married yet because she have to take care her mother, and Jane Fairfax is a daughter of Mrs. Bates sibling, they are used to be a vicarage of Emma's family and usually are invited to Emma's family daily activity like dinner, picnic, and party. Existence of Jane Fairfax as humble, pretty, talented young woman that intimidates Emma psychologically. Jane is expert of pianoforte playing. Emma have no respect to the Bates because of it. It can be proven by these quotations:

Harriet Smith represents as an orphan whom adapted by friend of Emma family, is a poor, powerless, a loyal, an uneducated, and a pretty young woman, Emma that admires Harriet and want to be a close friend of her, even Harriet is low class but Emma accepts her because she is family friend. Because of it instead of intervention, Emma interferences her to improve her to the same equal class with Emma society. It can be proven by these quotations:

Mr. Robert Martin is a success farmer reflects an representation of middle-low class, which is they have a good a goal and work hard and always learning to improve their quality of life, has fulfil their needs such as biological, love, secure, and esteem. But obviously Emma have not understand and aware about this trend yet, she still have a perception about class border. Emma does not agree that Harriet be proposed by Mr. Robert Martin respectable educated farmer friend of Mr. Knightley. She thinks he is unsuitable to Harriet because he just a farmer from the middle-low class and not friend of her. She want to match harriet with her friend in her class, it can be seen by this quotation:

Setting of time.

According to Trall and Hibbard (1960) state that the time when the story happen, they will try to understand and enjoy the story based on the time. The time or period in which the action take place e.g., epoch in history, season of the year, etc.

The Georgian era.

The Georgian Era (1714 - 1830) is a period of British history spanning the reigns of the first four Hanoverian kings of Britain, all of whom were named George. The age was followed by the brief reign of William IV, and then by Queen Victoria, who is the namesake of the Victorian era. During the Georgian Era, the population of Britain grew rapidly from five million in 1700 to around nine million by 1801. The period was marked by extreme luxury and poverty, the birth of industrialization, and the growth of the British empire. There was also a flowering in the arts and architecture and a growth in consumer culture. there are a gap between rich and poor (Trevelyan:1944), the rich (landed) gentry been wealthier or happier, more engrossed in the life of their pleasant country houses against the suffering of the English working class were increased by these violent fluctuations of demand and employment, and unemployment was worst of all during the post war slump after Waterloo, the poor suffered by the war, England against United Nation of America (1812-1815). also is indicated by improving and encouraging movement to educate person base on their ability and potential especially from low and middle-low class by education on which the society is divided into classes. There are low class, middle-low class, middle-up class, and high class. Emma belongs to middle up class. In the middle up class, women usually have no occupation, the way they live depends on their parents according to a patrilineal system. They just can work in limited field as a teacher, governess, modiste, etc. Emma is surrounded a warm family and friend. Also is indicated by improving and encouraging movement to educate person

base on their ability and potential especially from low and middle-low class . It can be seen at these explanations:

Mr. Knightley is a family friend who is honourable, gentleman, assertive and care about Emma, he always gives some opinions that very influence to her. He reflects an educated man that has a wisdom and an encouraging person that supports people pursuists a better future base on personal ability and potential. It can be seen by these quotations:

A Morning

The morning after wretchedness of a scheme to Box Hill, Emma feels miserable, and concious because she doed the very bad behaviour toward miss Bates and she realiazes that she has to fix it and make a equal, kindly relation . It can be seen by this quotation:

An Evening.

Emma family friend Mr. Knightley arrives to Emma's residence to have a dinner. Emma holds supper in order to invites Harriet and make a friendship among them. She serves some delicious and luxurious meal such as minced chicken and scalloped oysters, apple tart, wine.It can be seen by these quotations:

After having dinner, Harriet stays over at emma's residence. She needs Emma's advice about Mr. Robert Martin proposal letter.It can be seen by this quotation:

Self-actualization reflected by Emma in Jane Austen's Emma

Self-Actualization needs is realizing personal potential, self-fulfillment, seeking personal growth and peak experiences. Emma lives as a rich, a powerful, andspoiling young girl, she is safety and surrounded caring people and has self esteem. She feels that she is an independent and powerful, so she determinates that she may to control someone in her circle for example in this novel there is Harriet a fragile, loyal, and an orphan young girl, Emma adore her and eager to become harriet best friend to improve her life into Emma social class. she protect her self and her society in order to maintaining her position at the society but she has no experience dealing with another class, especially lower and middle lower class, before. she refuses to getting close toward them. Then when she have to deal it she has a struggle with her personality.

Emma achieves to her self-actualization.

According to Maslow theory of needs, the researhers founds out that Emma must fulfill her four stages of hierarchy needs and seeking for her personal growth. It can be identified by these explanations :

Fulfill of Biological and Physiollgical needs

Emma is a young woman with a good looking face and she has prosperous living style. She is also independent and powerful by her wealthy life. This indicates that Emma satisfied her Biological and Physiollgical needs because she was born with beauty and wealthy. It can be seen by this quotation:

This indicates that Emma's character there are handsome, clever, rich, are reflecting a satisfied her Biological and Physiollgical needs.

Fulfill of Safety needs

Everyone needs to feel safe to continue his life. She will do many process to be safe. One of the way that Emma takes is being powerful to feel being protected. Powerful is having great power, influence or strenght according to Oxford learner's pocket dictionary.

Emma lost her mother, so she should in charge to her household. It is described that Emma is powerful. It can be seen by this quotation:

Powerful of Emma indicates that she has fulfillment of safety needs.

Fulfill of Love and belongingness needs

Love and belongingness needs is needs about to love and being love. Emma is surrounded by warm family that they are caring each other. They are Isabel (Mrs John Knightley) as Emma sister, her Father Mr Woodhouse, The Knightley, Miss Taylor (Mrs. Weston). It can be proven by this quotation:

Surrounding of warm family that they are caring each other is indicating that Emma fulfills of love and belongingness needs.

Fulfill of Esteem needs

Esteem needs is a needs of confident believing of her own potential. Emma declares that she has matched Miss Taylor and Mr. Weston. She is proud that she does it and it works because Miss Taylor and Mr. Weston finally marry. It describes that she thinks that she is over-confident. It can be seen by this quotation:

In another case, there is a place names a Box hill that all of Emma relation get gathering . In the Box Hill Emma insulting miss Bates that describes she underestimated Miss Bates.

Based on those explanation, Emma has fulfillment of the esteem needs. This circumstance indicates that Emma is satisfied her needs of love, secure, self esteem.

Fulfill Self-Actualization needs

After Emma has fulfillment of her self esteem, it seems that Emma has some problem about her self toward her surrounding, Emma as a young woman grows as a rich, clever and lack of mother affection so she becomes spoiling young girl with over confident, arrogant, and powerful. She used to be admired and do whatever she wants without some parental guideness. To exist in her society she embrasses some characters that she thinks it is a propriety, she has no consideration wheather those are right or wrong as long as she be accepted in the society. Then when some developing changing in society she deals with but has no acknowledge about it and be intimidated. She has perception about stratificated social and struggles with her characters, in this point Emma in order be accepted in her society she changes her . With Maslow's hierarchy theory of needs, Emma's characters can be applied which is stages she has fulfil. Maslow believes that person tend to grow up and satisfies self- actualization after they satisfies their basic needs. Emma seeks for her self experience through her personal growth. But her behaviour had clash with social surrounding that occurs some conflicts, especially external conflicts because in this case she thinks that when she protects her position in society with some behaviours such as arrogant, over confident, interfering, she can fulfill her self actualization.

Negative Character

Those behaviours can be explained at these following statements:

a. Interfering.

Interfering is someone acts to involve in a situation that does not concern you. Emma interferes her friend Harriet. She says that it is as general rule if a woman doubts when proposed by a man, she answers "no" . She thinks that she is older , clever, richer than Harriet and wants to have friendship. Emma tries to be objective but Harriet seems need to help any suggestions so Emma gives deeper suggestion and rejects Mr. Martin's proposal. Emma says that she could not visit Abbey-mill Farm if Harriet marries to Mr. Robert Martin

because it is too far and it belongs to remote area. It can be seen by this quotation: Emma says that Mr. Robert Martin proposal has been refused. This action makes Mr. Knightley is upsets and he disagrees because Mr. Martin is perfect match to Harriet. He asks Mr. Knightley before he proposes and sends that letter to Harriet. Emma gives a reason that Harriet as her closed friend has superiority than Mr. Robert Martin who is just be a farmer. It can be seen by this quotation: Mr. Knightley warns Emma to do not choose Mr. Elton to match for Harriet because he is too arrogant and vain. Emma disagrees with Mr. Knightley, in her perception Mr. Elton is amiable and suit with Harriet and encourages her to reject the Mr. Robert Martin proposal. It can be seen by these quotations:

Based on the explanation above, it indicates that in interferential phase, it connects to Emma's conflict against Mr Knightley.

b. Arrogant

Emma feels that she is superior than the Bates, which they are Miss Bates, her mother and her niece Miss Jane Fairfax, Miss Bates is old unmarried lady, talkative and poor family, it is describing Emma is arrogant. Emma doesn't like Jane and her family the Bates, because besides they are vicary family of her father, miss bates Jane's aunty is such a eternal talker. It indicates that Emma underestimates inferior family an she is an arrogant. To protect herself Emma do arrogance towards The Bates, she underestimes Miss Bates about her eternal talker, She laughs and makes Miss Bates ashamed and insulted. Emma need to declare that she more clever than Miss Bates. It can be proven by this quotation:

Emma laughs toward Miss Bates and makes Mr. Knightley warns her. He says Emma is impolite, impropriate, and unacceptable manner. But Emma counters it and says that Miss Bates doesn't mind and it is a truth that Miss Bates is talkative. Emma behaviour toward the Bates unacceptable according to Mr. Knightley and this circumstance occurs a conflict among them. This debating indicates an external conflict.

Mrs. Weston has opinion base on her observation that there is some good connection between Mr. Knightley and Jane Fairfax, so she want to match Mr. Knightley with Jane Fairfax but obviously Emma very anxious and a little envy about it, furthermore why with Jane Fairfax, she is not Emma favour as friend and match for Mr. Knightley because of status social differences. She do not want Jane Fairfax inside to her family. She insists that Mr. Knightley is not match to Jane Fairfax.

Positive Character

From the explanation above there are potensial conflicts especially from external, Emma as a young woman grows as a rich, clever and lack of mother affection so she becomes spoiling young girl with over confident, arrogant, and powerful. To exist in her society she embrasses some characters that she thinks it is a propriety, she has no consideration wheather those are right or wrong as long as she be accepted in the society. She has perception about stratificated social and struggles with her characters, she experiences her external conflict against Mr. Knightley and the Bates. Her external conflict againts Mr. Knightley happends when she interferes Harriet's proposal letter and courage her to refuse the Mr. Martin Proposal on the other side Mr. Knightley thinks that Emma do not interfering Harriet problem because he assures that Mr. Robert Martin And Harriet is perfect to each other. And meanwhile her external conflict with The Bates happends when she underestimates Miss Bates about her talkative manner, Emma says it in front of their friend. Emma also experiences internal conflict against herself. in this point Emma in order be accepted in her society, because of her clever and capable to choose the right value,

she find out that this situation must be solved she admits a making mistakes and she wants to fix it then she changes some character without agitation .

Self actualization that be achieved by Emma Finally after Emma comtempelates and she have to change her behaviour in order to maintain and has a respect in society. She becomes supportive, conscious, and respectful. And the result is that Emma and her society have a peace and convinience to each other. It can be seen by these explanations:

a. Supportive

Supportive is giving encouragement. Emma feels that she has to give an encouragement to Harriet becomes an independent and confident woman. It can be seen by this quotation:

“She now resolved to keep Harriet no longer in the dark...

Her second duty now, inferior only to her father’s claims, was to promote Harriet’s comfort, and endeavour to prove her own affection in some better method than by match-making.” (1815: 114)

From this quotation seems that Emma learns about realizing personal potential. Finally, She realizes that Harriet as a young woman has her own potential and should be confident to decide her own life. And Emma also realizes that she realizes that she has personal potential to encourage people through right way.

b. Conscious.

Conscious is aware of something, at the end of novel Emma aware of how to behave and be accepted toward the society, she should changes her character to be respectful and do not interfere anymore. Emma aware that she has to respect her beloved friend Harriet desicion and advises her that she have to has self- cofidence to make her decision.It can be seen by this quotation: After Emma has clash with Mr. Knightley about her impropriate behaviour towards Miss Bates, she considers and regrets why she acts like that toward the older woman (Miss Bates) and Mr. Knightley a man who care about her, and finally she awares that it is impropriate behaviour. The morning after wretchedness of a scheme to Box Hill. Emma feels miserable, and she decide to go to Bates apartement to fix their situation. This situation explanes that Emma want to fix her relationship base on equal, kindly connection. After has experience about failure matchmaking, finally Emma awares that she have no capability to be a macth maker Harriet life. It can be seen by this quotation: It can be seen by this quotation:

“ It is very natural. it is natural, and it is honourable.-- Yes, honourable I think, to chuse so well and so gratefully.—But that it will be a fortunate preference is more that I can promise.I do not advise you to give way to it, Harriet.I do not by any means engage for its being returned.Consider what you are about. Perhaps it will be wisest in you to check your feelings while you can.at any rate do not let them carry you far, unless you are persuaded of his liking you Be observant of him. Let his behaviour be the guide of your sensations. I give you this caution now, because I shall never speak to you again on the subject. I am determined against all interference. Henceforward I know nothing of the matter Let no name ever pass our lips..We were very wrong before; we will be cautions now.He is your superior , no doubt and there do seem objections and obstacles of very serious nature; but yet,Harriet, more wonderful things have taken place, there have been matches of greater disparity.But take care of yourself. I would not have you too sanguine; though, however it may end, be assured your raising

your thoughts to him, is a mark of good taste which shall always know how to value.” (1815: 278)

c. Respectful

Respectful is showing respect. After she gets reason why Mr. Frank Churchill and Jane do secret engagement, she understands and supports their relationship. Emma with elegant gesture declares that she respects their situation and assures Mrs Weston that she has no affection to Mr. Frank Churchill. After listen Mr. Weston explanation Emma give her opinion wisely that she sincerely open her mind and heart , respectfully congrats to Mr. Weston about Mr. Frank Engagement. To give a good manner and reconciliation , respectfully Emma orders her housekeeper to make some cakes for Miss Jane Fairfax that getting ill. The morning after wretchedness of a scheme to Box Hill. Emma feels miserable about what she did yesterday, this is a time that make her feeling very sad and because of her clever she find out that this situation must be solved she admits a making mistakes and she want to fix it. Then she goes to Bates apartment to fix their situation. After Emma has fulfillment of her self esteem, it seems that Emma has some problem about her self toward her surrounding, Emma as a young woman grows as a rich, clever and lack of mother affection so she becomes spoiling young girl with over confident, arrogant, and powerful. She used to be admired and do whatever she wants without some parental guideness. To exist in her society she embraces some characters that she thinks it is a propriety, she has no consideration wheather those are right or wrong as long as she be accepted in the society. Then when some developing changing in society she deals with but has no acknowledge about it and be intimidated. She has perception about stratificated social and struggles with her characters, in this point Emma in order be accepted in her society she changes her . With Maslow’s hierarchy theory of needs, Emma’s characters can be applied which is stages she has fulfillment. Maslow believes that person tend to grow up and satisfies self- actualization after they satisfies their basic needs. Emma seeks for her self experience through her personal growth. But her behaviour had clash with social surrounding that occurs some conflicts, especially external conflicts because in this case she thinks that when she protects her position in society with some behaviours such as arrogant, over confident, interfering, she can fulfill her self actualization.

CONCLUSION

Dealing with the previous discussion, finally the researcher concludes that Emma as the main character in Jane Austen’s Emma is described as a woman who is over confident, conscious, and respectful person. In the process of achieving her self actualization, Emma experinces the developing character. In the beginning, Emma is described as a young who is underestimate and refuses the lower class. She is also arrogant, over-confident, selfish, and interfere. She always refuses for getting in touch with middle-low and low class. Emma has a complex character which is she has more than two charater, there are rich, handsome, clever, over-confident, powerful, arrogant, conscious, and respectful. Based on the general description, she belongs to round character. Besides that Emma has dynamic character, since she is modified by the actions through which she passes and one of the objectives of the work in which she appears is to reveal the consequences of these actions upon. At the beginning of novel Emma has some negative characters such as arrogant, interfere, over confident but at the end of the novel she is modified becomes some possitive character there are supportive, conscious and respectful.

Emma also experiences both internal and external conflict. She experiences her external conflict against Mr. Knightley and the Bates. Her external conflict againts Mr. Knightley happends when she interferes Harriet’s proposal letter and courage her to refuse the Mr. Martin Proposal on the other side Mr. Knightley thinks that Emma do not interfering Harriet problem because he assures that Mr. Robert Martin And Harriet is perfect to each

other. And meanwhile her external conflict with The Bates happens when she underestimates Miss Bates about her talkative manner, Emma says it in front of their friend. Emma also experiences internal conflict against herself. Setting in this novel is divided into three kinds, setting of place those are at the Emma's family residence, the Box Hill, and the carriage. Setting of time, in a morning, and an evening and setting of social that is gregorian era.

At the end of the analysis, Emma as clever young woman has enlightenment, she contemplates and realizes her mistake then she reconciliation with herself and everyone by changing some characters becomes supportive, conscious, and respectful. She has achieved her experiences through her personal growth and it reflects her self-actualization.

5.2 SUGGESTION

Person as personal and social human being growth to achieve happiness, because of it is important to build a self-actualization contains good personality and eager to learning in a complex dynamic life.

Finally, the researcher suggests for the next researcher especially Dian Nuswantoro researchers, to analyze this novel by using sociological approach since this novel also contains social stratification, institution life and another aspect which has correlation with sociology.

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Austen herself said about Emma that "I am going to take a heroine whom no one but myself will much like" (Austen -Leigh 157, quoted from Robert Eggleston.). She has been proved right in one way - Emma Woodhouse is a divisive and challenging personality, disliked by many. Where Darcy shows his inner self to be kind and generous by rescuing Lydia when no one else can, Emma is restricted to apologising for past behaviour and hoping for a better future. Austen was also, quietly and without many people noticing, laying the foundations of the mystery-detective novel. In Jane Austen's Emma, what does Mr. Knightley mean when he says to Emma of Frank Churchill, "your amiable young man can be amiable only in French, not in English"? The Project Gutenberg eBook of Emma, by Jane Austen. This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at www.gutenberg.org. Title: Emma. Author: Jane Austen. Release Date: January 21, 2010 [EBook #158] Last Updated: March 10, 2018. Language: English. Mr. Knightley, in fact, was one of the few people who could see faults in Emma Woodhouse, and the only one who ever told her of them: and though this was not particularly agreeable to Emma herself, she knew it would be so much less so to her father, that she would not have him really suspect such a circumstance as her not. Emma by Jane Austen chapter summaries, themes, characters, analysis, and quotes! Brush up on the details in this novel, in a voice that won't put you to sleep. If, however, you're not a miserable human being without a sense of humor, chances are that you'll find something in Emma which makes you smile. So turn off that TV (Colbert will still be there tomorrow, we promise) and sit down for a good dose of the original, the only, Jane Austen. Emma Resources. Movie or TV Productions. On Jane Austen's Emma, has similar background that is normal personality and family, So the writer chooses this and find out Emma personal growth base on Maslow's theory. Item Type: Article. Subjects: Universitas Dian Nuswantoro > Fakultas Ilmu Budaya > Bahasa Inggris > Literatur, Sastra > Bahasa Inggris. Divisions: Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. This thesis entitled "Self-Actualization Reflected by Emma in Jane Austen's Emma" has an objective to analyze the process of Emma's self-actualization. The discussion begins by describing the general description of Emma as the main character, conflict experiences by the main character, setting, and the process of Emma actualizes her self-actualization. The descriptive qualitative method is used to analyse the general description of the main character, conflict, and setting. Self-actualized people are those who were fulfilled and doing all they were capable of. To achieve self-actualization person seeking personal growth and peak experiences by her experiences.

In *Emma*, Jane Austen addresses many issues important to women, making her a feminist of her time. Jane Austen was by no means a radical feminist by today's standards, but she was indeed a feminist. Women have been feminists throughout history. Emma is often charged with the same transgressions "being arrogant, self-important, and controlling" or "narcissistic and perfectionist" from which critics diligently attempted to exempt Austen (Johnson 122). The American feminist critics take a broader approach. I'm doing my research on Jane Austen's novel *EMMA*. *emma* symbolizes the misinterpretation of Jane Austen by depicting her protagonist for the wrong judgment of match making?" can anyone help me regarding this? plzz. Isabella Ruiz on March 19, 2017 *Emma*, by Jane Austen, is a novel about youthful hubris and romantic misunderstandings. It is set in the fictional country village of Highbury and the surrounding estates of Hartfield, Randalls and Donwell Abbey, and involves the relationships among people from a small number of families. The novel was first published in December 1815, with its title page listing a publication date of 1816. As in her other novels, Austen explores the concerns and difficulties of genteel women living in Georgian-Regency... Title: *Emma*. Author: Jane Austen. Release Date: August, 1994 [eBook #158] [Most recently updated: June 29, 2021]. Language: English. Mr. Knightley, in fact, was one of the few people who could see faults in Emma Woodhouse, and the only one who ever told her of them: and though this was not particularly agreeable to Emma herself, she knew it would be so much less so to her father, that she would not have him really suspect such a circumstance as her not. In *Emma*, Jane Austen tells the story of a young woman described by the narrator of the novel as "having rather too much her own way" and possessing "a disposition to think a little too well of herself." Although Austen claimed that her heroine was someone "whom no one would like but myself," Emma Woodhouse has captivated readers and critics, many of whom have acclaimed the novel as Austen's finest. With deftness and a touch of cruelty, she rebukes the minister, who departs Highbury for an extended vacation, during which he marries another woman. Almost immediately thereafter, Emma becomes immersed in the social intrigue surrounding the impending arrival in Highbury of Frank Churchill; the son of Mr. Weston, Frank has been reared by an aunt from whom he has taken the family name.