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SELF-ACTUALIZATION OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN FORD COUNTY, BY GRISHAM

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Abstract. This research aimed to obtain a deep depiction of self-actualization on the main character in Ford County the stories written by Grisham This research is a study of the psychology of literature, which is analyzed objectively by using the psychological theory of humanistic. The research refers to the combination between motivation theory of Maslow especially in Hierarchy of human needs and the concept of self-actualization by Rogers. In data analysis techniques, qualitative data in the form of expressions, utterances and occasions are needed through the content analysis method and analyzed through a structural literature approach based on the concept of literary theory. The focus of the study is self-actualization of the main characters, which can be observed from the seven short stories of Ford County. The focus of the study then would be divided into sub-focuses, which tends to the hierarchy of human needs, they are physiological needs, safety needs, love needs, self-esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. Another sub-focus is the concept of self-actualization's achievement in forms of openness for experience, personal existence, strong belief, freedom, and creativity. The result of the research indicates that the main characters of the stories like Rogers, in Blood Drive, and Mack in Fish Files have D-Motivation in their Self-Actualization. Then the main characters of the stories like Raymond in Fetching Raymond, Sidney in Casino, Stanley in Michael Room, Gilbert in Quite Heaven and in Adrian Funny Boy, reflects B-Motivation in their own self-actualization.

Keywords: Self-Actualization; Humanistic Theory; Maslow; Rogers

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the most interesting aspects to be analyzed in this life is the human personality that is related to the psyche. The passion to recognize the human psyche has resulted in the reasoning and learning related to the psychological matter. The media of study that can be used is in the form of fiction (literary work) and non-fiction (science). In accordance with literary works, relate to real human life, the authors use the basics of psychology that emphasizes the self-actualization by using literary media. An exploration into the soul to find out the ins and outs of humans, conflicts in humans, human success, can be carried out through the psychology of literature approach (Tuloli, 2000:89).

Literature is categorically different from psychology. Literature deals with the world of fiction, drama, poetry, essays, (Luxemburg and Mieke, 1986:1) which are classified into art, while psychology refers to scientific studies of human behavior and mental processes. Even though they look different, both have common ground or similarity. Short stories as a part of the literary form, is the universe of reality in which events and behaviors that are experienced and occurred by humans (character). The universe of reality includes psychological facts. Philosophically, psychological facts present certain psychological phenomena experienced by the main character when responding to or interacting with oneself and the environment. Psychology itself works in a dark, mystical and most sensitive area of scientific evidence (Abdurrahman, 2003:37). The various psychiatric and

behavioral phenomena can be found in Ford County a collection of short stories by Grisham.

The prominent psychological aspect of Grisham's Ford County stories is focused on the element of self-actualization. This self-actualization is closely attached to each of the main characters in the story. In this case, the concentration of research is focused on the main characters in each of the short story regarding the character is the 'life of literature' for each writer and reader (Barnet, 2004:386). Based on the focus of the research above, the scope of this research can be described in more detail in the sub-focus on the self-actualization of the main characters. Therefore, the sub focus of this study is: (1) the structure of Ford County short stories, which describes (a) the structure of the story (b) the structure of character (c) the background structure. (2) Aspects of self-actualization in terms of short stories namely (a) motivation (b) barriers and (c) behaviors. (3) Self-actualization poses based on Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs include: (a) physiological needs, (b) need for security, (c) need for love and belonging, (d) the need for self-esteem and (e) self-actualization needs. (4) A form of self-actualization based on the theory of fully functioned person Rogers includes: (a) Openness to experience, (b) existential life (c) resilient beliefs (d) feelings free and (e) creativity.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Self-actualization is the desire to gain satisfaction with him/her or self-fulfillment, to realize all of his potentials, to become whatever he can do (Alwisol, 2004:206) An important step to reach the highest of Maslow's hierarchy is satisfying the need for self-actualization. Maslow said that humans will fight for their self-actualization, or build from the potential of human beings, and they have achieved more than their basic needs (Feist, 2009: 264-265). Personality theory developed by Maslow essentially recognizes someone who has five levels or hierarchy of needs, namely: (1) physiological needs, such as hunger, thirst, rest and sex. (2) Safety needs, not only in the physical sense but also mentally, psychologically and intellectually. (3) Love needs. (4) Self-esteem needs, which is generally displayed in various status symbols. (5) self-actualization need (Maslow, 1954:186).

A slight different from Maslow who tends to combine self-actualization with motivation theory so that it refers to the process of achieving one's self-actualization, while Rogers is more concerned with emphasizing the individual's self-concept in realizing self-activism so that it refers more to the characteristics of individuals who have actualized themselves. In this case, Roger argues that actualization is a very important aspect of human life. Rogers came to believe that there was only one single, basic human motive "the actualizing tendency" (Thorne, 2003:26-27). A fully functioning person is a person who experiences positive rewards unconditionally with characteristics: (a) Openness to experience (b) Existential life (c) Strong belief (d) Free feeling (e) Creativity. The personality theory from Maslow and Rogers is also known as a humanistic theory in psychology (Alwisol, 2004:275-276).

Psychology and literature have a conventional relationship, which is both studying the mental states of others. The difference is that psychology understands humans in a real context (Suryabrata, 1983:259); while literature is the expression of an author who displays the human world through imagination. Compliance with reality cannot be measured by a number of certain factual accuracy or judged by moral indicator (Wellek, 1989:259) literary works always discuss human life phenomenon. Based on this fact, Semi revealed that the literary psychological approach turns out to have several benefits and advantages as follows: (1) it is very appropriate to occur in-depth study on the aspects of characterization. (2) with this kind of approach, readers can give beneficial feedback to the author about the portrayal of the character that further can be developed, and (3) it is very helpful to analyze surrealist, abstract, or absurd literary works that finally can help readers understand such works (Semi, 1990:80). In the research of psychological literature, the researcher can analyze the structure of the flow, background, and observation of the behavior of the characters. Therefore, the element of the short story is related to the systematic important things of the story and the factors that influence it (Nugiyantoro, 2000:68-89). Regarding the focus of the research, the self-actualization of the main characters in this study will be examined by using content analysis that emphasizes on the "medium is the message" (Teeuw, 2015:106) and the theory of the psychology of literature. The literary works in this study included seven short stories in a collection of Grisham's Ford County short stories: Blood Drive, Fetching Raymond, Fish files, Casino, Michael's Room, Quite Heaven and Funny Boy.

III. METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this study is to describe the main character's self-actualization in a collection of Ford County short stories by Grisham. Furthermore, the above objectives can be specified as follows: (1) revealing the intrinsic structure of plot, character, background, and theme. (2) Describing barriers, motivations, and attitudes in the process of self-actualization based on psychological aspects. (3) representing the effort to fulfil self-actualization through five Maslow's hierarchical needs, namely physiological needs, security needs, love needs, self-esteem needs, self-actualization needs, (4) Expressing self-actualization through five characteristics of Carl Rogers's fully functioning person concept, namely openness to experiences, existential life, strong beliefs, free feelings and creativity.

This research is qualitative research with data collection techniques are carried out through library research by collecting resources of relevant theories related to the short stories, concepts of self-actualization, and literary psychoanalysis. The data analysis techniques with content analysis method, which is research that prioritizes content assessment with the aim of understanding the meaning (latent content) contained in the object of research and using a structural approach and literary psychoanalysis approach.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this study, researchers found a finding relating to the four sub focuses of the study, namely: 1) The structure of the short story through plot, background and theme corresponding to the psychology of literature. 2) Self-actualization through motivations, obstacles, and behaviors in the main character according to the humanistic theory. 3) Self-actualization on the main character according to the Hierarchy of Maslow (Maslow, 1954:186) 4) Self-actualization through fully functioning personal description according to Rogers. (Rogers, 1962:129).

A. Structure of Stories

Based on the story motion, all stories in Ford County generally moving fast, solid, and the focus is well maintained. The portrayal of characters in the seven stories of Ford County is generally dramatic and analytic. In some of the stories, there is a description of the character that is carried out in more detail, even though it is not directly similar to the depiction of a character in a novel. The detailed structure of the character is shown in Table I.

TABLE I
 STRUCTURE OF THE CHARACTER

Story Title	Main Character	Character Structure		Perspective
		Dynamic	Analytic	
Blood Drive	Calvin	a considerate person (p.6)	fat and big posture (p.7)	3rd person
Fetching Raymond	Raymond	a talkative man (p.71)	Round cheek (p.83)	3rd person
The Fish Files	Mack	a hard-working lawyer (p.98)	Strong arms and shoulder (p.100)	3rd person
Casino	Sidney	a loyal husband (p.156)	Sedentary body and graying hair (p.155)	3rd person
Michael's Room	Stanley	an ambitious lawyer (p.178)	Stanley is short and thin (p.178)	3rd person
Quiet Haven	Gilbert	a sincere officer (p.212)	Simple and short posture (p.213)	1st person
Funny Boy	Adrian	a generous man (p.265)	Thin body and pale face (p.268)	3rd person

Based on the discussion of the theme, it will be found in the Blood Drive story that there is an excessive curiosity violates the norm in the third person perspective. In the story of Fetching Raymond, there is the inner struggle in facing the death penalty by using a third person perspective. In the

Fish Files story, there is an effort to find a way to improve a better life by using a third person perspective. In the Casino story, there is a struggle to win the ex-wives hearts to be reunited by using the third person's perspective. In Michael's Room story, there is an effort to survive from attack and kidnap with the motive of revenge by using a third person perspective. In the Quiet Haven story, there is an exciting challenge by carrying out life routines by using the first person perspective. In the Funny Boy story, there is a struggle and sacrifice against serious illness by using a third person perspective.

B. Obstacles, Motivations, and Behaviours

Human motivation is strongly influenced by basic needs that need to be fulfilled. From the results of the discussion, two main characters indicate low motivation. The explanation is written as follows: (1) the motivational aspects of the Blood Drive story, Rogers as the main character has a low motivation to actualize himself. (2) In the story Fetching Raymond, Raymond as the main character has a high motivation to actualize himself. (3) In the Fish Files, Mark has a low motivation to actualize himself. (4) In the Casino, Sydney has a high motivation to actualize himself. (5) In Michael's Room, Stanley has a high motivation to actualize himself. (6) In Quiet Haven, Gilbert has high motivation to actualize himself. , and (7) in Funny Boy, Adrian has a high motivation to actualize himself.

In overcoming obstacles to the achievement of self-actualization, besides requiring favorable environmental conditions, it also requires the willingness of individuals to open up new ideas and experiences. In connection with research on Ford County stories, obstacles are generated by strong needs for security. As it is known before that developmental process towards the maturity of self-actualization demands the availability of individuals. In this case, the main characters in the protagonists are able to take risks, make mistakes and give up old habits that are not constructive, all of which require courage. These are individual struggles to achieve self-actualization.

One of the important things of Rogers in Blood Drive that always poses obstacles to the other main characters' motivations, Aggie and Calvin. The most obvious event in advance was when they had to stop at one of the shops to buy snacks. The shocking event is that Rogers did not only buy snacks, but also beer, which is a negative action that can affect the positive journey of Aggie and Calvin. Besides that, Rogers also openly offered the two young men to join in drinking beer with him. Thus it is clear that it is an obstacle for Aggie and Calvin to achieve self-actualization.

Roger emerged minutes later with a six-pack of beer. "Oh boy," Aggie said. When they were situated again, the truck left the gravel lot and sped away. Roger pulled off a can and offered it to Aggie, who declined. (Grisham, 2009:8)

In Fish Files, the to self-actualization obstacles of Mack occurred because of a conflict with his wife, Lisa. Lisa who is the closest person in Mack's life can be a big obstacle in Mack's self-actualization process. Lisa throughout this

storyline has contributed greatly to the various conflicts of life of Mack. One of the conflicts present in Mack's life related to Lisa's character can be seen from the words and emotional expressions that Lisa uttered when a small incident hit Mack's head to the bumper of his car. Those expressions seemed to cause uncomfortable feelings in Mack.

"Where have you been?" she inquired again, even louder. "Please, the neighbors." He didn't see the patch of ice between his car and hers, and by the time he discovered it, things were out of control. (Grisham, 2009:111)

In connection with behaviors in applying self-actualization, the ability of self-development will continue to grow and increase along with practicing and willingness. Individuals who behave actively are more developed themselves. This kind of thing is useful in competing and getting proper recognition and a stable position. The self-actualizing behaviors are more detailed in the seven Ford County stories seen as follows: (1) Characters of Aggie, Rogers, and Calvin fight in their salvation (Blood Drive). (2) Raymond has an inner conflict in facing chamber (Fetching Raymond), (3) Mack tried to make a big change in his life (The Fish Files), (4) Sidney struggles to win back the heart of his ex-wife (Casino), (5) Stanley makes sympathetic moves to help Michael (Michael's Room) (6) Gilbert tried to make people's hearts happy (Quite Haven), and (7) Adrian struggles against disease (Funny Boy).

From the description above it can be concluded that without a solid foundation and intention, actualization will be created with imperfect and unstable. On the other hand, each main character will find an answer and a sense of satisfaction with something that has worked and fought for it. The appreciation for positive behavior will continue to run when trying to do the best.

C. The Self-Actualization Process

Self-actualization is a process, not a goal or an endpoint. Thus, this requires hard work, patience, and commitment. The process of self-actualization in the main characters of the Ford County story, cannot be separated from Maslow's basic needs, it is arranged in sequence. Starting from fulfilling physiological needs, it can be seen that there was an event of (1) choosing liquor to satisfy the thirst (Blood Drive). (2) eating the last meal in Raymond's life (Fetching Raymond), (3) considering liquor for his physical needs (The Fish Files) (4) avoiding liquor for his physical and mental comfort (Casino) (5) buying pizza for dinner and his wife (Michael's Room), (6) avoiding the invitation of the landlady to drink (Quite Haven) (7) taking medicines recommended by doctors (Funny Boy).

The fulfillment of security needs shows (1) the occurrence of avoiding police pursuit and fighting the guard of the night club (Blood Drive). (2) enjoying the last meeting with his mother, (Fetching Raymond), (3) firing his secretary so that the plan runs smoothly (The Fish Files) (4) winning some casino (Casino) (5) trying to calm down in first attack (Michael's Room), (6) choosing a nursing home as a

comfortable field of work (Quite Haven), (7) choosing his hometown as the last place of treatment (Funny Boy).

The fulfillment of love needs shows (1) the satisfaction of biological desires to the chosen woman in a nightclub (Blood Drive). (2) asking her family to accept the presence of the lover (Fetching Raymond), (3) planning the last meeting to impress the children (The Fish Files) (4) accepting the wife back (Casino) (5) imagining the wife and children in a suffering attack (Michael's Room), (6) giving sincere attention to every patient in need (Quite Haven), (7) receiving sincere attention from his servant (Funny Boy).

The fulfillment of self-esteem needs shows (1) receiving voluntary attention to help friends (Blood Drive). (2) Speaking in high language to convince people, (Fetching Raymond). (3) talking to other lawyers that his secretary is having lunch (The Fish Files), (4) having angry with the ex-wife betrayal (Casino), (5) trying to calm down when the attacker scoffed (Michael's Room) (6) trying to calm down when the interviewer asked about the level of education (Quite Haven), (7) getting mockery from neighbors (Funny Boy).

In fulfilling self-actualization needs, it shows (1) events that seek solutions to all the problems in the mission (Blood Drive) (2) the execution process of death penalty (Fetching Raymond) (3) great efforts to resolve long-ignored case (The Fish Files) (4) struggles to beat as many casinos (Casino) (5) solution findings to fix up the previous mistakes (Michael's Room) (6) attempt to understand the situation to reach the great opportunities as expected (Quite Haven) (7) the last moment of his death (Funny Boy). The detailed self-actualization need is shown in Table II.

D. The Form of Actualization

The form of self-actualization described by Rogers is a fully functioning person. It describes the person who experiences positive rewards without conditions. In the application, this requires hard work, patience, and commitment. This also means he is valued and loved. In this case, the value of being himself as a person makes him undefensive but tends to accept himself as full trust person. The process of self-actualization in the main characters of the Ford County story cannot be separated from the five distinctive characteristics that reflect the fully functioning person introduced by Rogers.

In the actualization of openness to experience, there is (1) an event of receiving ideas from friends and the environment (Blood Drive). (2) a situation of enjoying the last meeting with a mother (Fetching Raymond). (3) a discussion of marriage problem with counselor (The Fish Files), (4) a certain way of avoiding liquor for his physical and mind health (Casino), (5) an imagination of happy family in an emergency condition (Michael's Room), (6) an appropriate response when the interviewer asked about the level of education (Quite Haven), (7) a sincere attention from a servant (Funny Boy).

TABLE II
 SELF-ACTUALIZATION NEED

Story Title	Quotation of The Self-Actualization Need
Blood Drive	Aggie and Calvin were hugged, congratulated, and fussed over as if they were marching off to defend the country. When they sped away, off to save Bailey's life, everyone was in the driveway, waving farewell to the brave young men. (p.6-7)
Fetching Raymond	"We've had this conversation," Inez said "I'm sure he spends a fortune on pens, paper, envelopes, and postage," Leon said. "He claims he writes ten letters a day. (p.55)
The Fish Files	Then the most horrifying statement of all: "I'm afraid I've got these cases confused with some others. " "You gotta be kidding!" Mack barked, much too sharply. Be cool, he told himself. (p.129)
Casino	An hour later, Sidney and his lawyer walked into the Ford County Courthouse... The judge, the Honorable Willis Bradshaw, set an emergency hearing for 9:00 the following morning. (p.169)
Michael's Room	He could be sincerely drenched with remorse, and it would mean nothing to the Cranwells. But he had nothing left but words. He said, "I'm to help with some of his expenses." (p.207)
Quiet Haven	After four months of hard work, I'm exhausted. I'll spend a day or two in Memphis, my home base, then catch a flight to Miami, where I have a condo on South Beach. I'll work on my tan for a few days, rest up, then start thinking about my next project (p.264)
Funny Boy	Carver began shaking his head, then began backing away. "I'm sorry," he mumbled, almost to himself Adrian returned the cash to his pocket as he watched Carver disappear into the night. (p.293)

In the form of existential life, actualization shows there is (1) an event of getting attention from the community to some volunteers in helping a friend (Blood Drive). (2) a request to the family to accept the presence of the lover, (Fetching Raymond), (3) the last memorable plans for meeting the children (The Fish Files), (4) the feeling of disgrace because of the wife betrayal (Casino). (5) the feelings of humiliation when the attacker scoffed because of urinating accident (Michael's Room), (6) sincere attention to every special need patient (Quite Haven), (7) a mockery from neighbors (Funny Boy).

In the form of actualization of strong belief, it can be seen that there is an event to (1) avoid police pursuit and fight the guards of the Night Club (Blood Drive). (2) speak in high language to convince people (Fetching Raymond), (2) work hard to resolve long-ignored cases (The Fish Files), (3) fight for beat as many casinos as possible (casinos), try to calm down in the first attack (Michael's Room), (4) work hard and thoroughly understand the situation to get the chance as expected (Quite Haven), calm down in facing of the chamber (Funny Boy).

In the form of self-actualization, the freedom feeling shows that there is an event of (1) satisfying biological desires and thirst for clubwomen and beer (Blood Drive). (2) facing the execution of the death penalty (Fetching Raymond), (3) firing his secretary so that the plan runs

smoothly (The Fish Files), (4) starting a new life with a wife in another city (Casino), (5) feeling happy and running away when released by the attacker (Michael's Room), (6) choosing a nursing home as a comfortable field of work (Quite Haven), (7) choosing his hometown as the last place of treatment (Funny Boy).

In the form of self-actualization, creativity can be seen as an event to (1) finds a solution to all problems encountered while on the way (Blood Drive). (2) Sing a song that fits the situation being experienced (Fetching Raymond). (3) talk to another lawyer that his secretary is having lunch (The Fish Files) , (4) do some disguises to be unidentified by the casino guard, (5) try to provide solutions to make up for past mistakes (Michael's Room), (6) plan and reward at the time of his patient's birthday (Quite Haven), (7) able to respond well to all questions about his illness (Funny Boy). Self-actualization of creativity in detail is shown in Table III.

TABLE III
 SELF-ACTUALIZATION OF CREATIVITY

Story Title	Quotation of Creativity
Blood Drive	As she was dismissing them, a uniformed security guard appeared from nowhere and ask them to leave. They cooperated, and he walked them out of the front door. As they were saying goodnight, Calvin asked him, "Say, you know where we might be able to sell a pint of blood?" (p.40)
Fetching Raymond	Inez took a breath, then read the sentence again. Most of the words looked familiar. After years of reading with a letter in one hand and a dictionary in the other, she was amazed at how much her vocabulary had expanded. Butch glanced back, saw the letter, shook his head, but said nothing. (p.61)
The Fish Files	Dia mendapatkan tanda-tangan sah dari Odell Grove dan J errol Baker-Jerrol yang sedikit lebih dari goyangan menyedihkan di halaman dengan tangan kanannya — dan kemudian melakukan kejahatan pertamanya. (p.132)
Casino	He wore a leather biker's jacket and jeans, and six of his fingers bore rings of various stones and metals. A baffling black beret covered most of his head and drooped to the left. For the benefit of the security boys upstairs at their monitors, the back of each hand was adorned with an obscene fake tattoo. No one had ever seen this Sidney (p.163)
Michael's Room	He glanced back once. Cranwell was gone. As Stanley hustled toward his car, he began to think about the story he would tell his wife. Three hours late for dinner would require a story. And it would be a lie, that was certain. (p.210)
Quiet Haven	It's not meant to be anything other than what it is a very handsome and very bogus re-creation of something that never existed in the most place-but for someone as consumed with past glory as Lyle, it is the greatest of all gifts. (p.252)
Funny Boy	He'd taken a few sips when Emporia announced, "You know, my stomach is a bit un`settled too. I might try some of that." Adrian smiled and said, "Wonderful. I'll get it." (p. 303)

V. CONCLUSIONS

The seven short stories in Ford County generally have the same structure, where the storyline is dominated by chronological lines. The depiction of the characters in the seven short stories is generally dramatic and analytic. In connection with the motion of the story, all the stories in the Ford County are fast and full of information. Based on the observation of the length of the story, it can be calculated that the story ranges from thirty to forty-eight pages. The setting of the location of the seven stories in the city of Clanton and its surroundings. On several occasions, the density of stories is also dominated by the mobility of the movement of the main characters from one place to another, both within the city and outside the city. Then the time frame is explained in detail in each story with different durations. The themes carried out in Ford County short stories are very varied with the dominance of third-person perspectives. The whole contains interesting psychological aspects. The element of self-actualization is reflected in each theme carried by these short stories. This also shows that the author is very attentive and sensitive to the personality of each individual who is part of the integrity of the story in his literary work.

Other findings reveal the motivation of self-actualization in each of the main figures that can be described both implicitly and explicitly. In its application can be categorized as high motivation and low motivation. In this regard, it can be seen that: First, the motivation possessed by each main character in each story can contain negative elements or positive elements, even both. Second, the motivation described in each of the main characters is able to inspire readers to be able to contribute to increasing their actualization. Third, every motivation that is reflected in the short story is inherent to the main character, so that researchers can easily and deeply analyze the main character's motivations.

The findings of researchers relating to motivation, there are two stories from the seven can be categorized as low motivation (D-Motivation), namely Blood Drive and Fish Files, where the main characters are able to show their actualization on negative meanings. Furthermore, in the short stories of Ford County, all information can be described in detail so as it can be seen clearly the level of self-actualization of the main character based on Maslow's hierarchy of needs. On the other hand, obstacles in actualizing themselves in each of the main characters in the seven Ford County short stories are dominated by obstacles that come from outside of the main character (extrinsic). Meanwhile, there are two short stories whose main obstacles come from the inner side of the main character (intrinsic). The two short stories in question are Blood Drive and Fish files. The main obstacle of the character Rogers in Blood Drive story is the self-encouragement to vent his biological needs for women and alcohol to produce negative self-

actualization at the end of the story. The main obstacle of the character Mack in of Fish Files story is reflected in his desire to solve problems with shortcuts. Mack chose the path that violates the law as a law enforcer so that it also produces negative self-actualization. Besides that, the behavior in self-actualization of the main characters in the seven Ford County stories is dominated by the behaviors come from within the main character (intrinsic). Meanwhile, there are two short stories whose main behaviors come from the outer side of the main character (extrinsic). The two short stories are Blood Drive and Fish files. The main dominant behavior of Rogers as the main character of Blood Drive is the encouragement of his environment to violate the rules and norms that apply in the community as a form of dissatisfaction with the rules and norms. The main behavior of the character Mack in Fish Files story is reflected in his position to violate the law to satisfy personal desires as a form of despair towards circumstances related to social status and life career.

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