

# THE UNFULFILLED LOVE AND BELONGING NEEDS FOUND BY THE MAIN CHARACTER IN “ANNA KARENINA” BY LEO TOLSTOY: PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

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## ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this research is to figure out what are causes and effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs through intimacy in a couple in the main character in Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy (1877). In this research, researcher used the theory of Abraham H. Maslow (1970), the Hierarchy of Needs. This research is descriptive qualitative research, In the process of collecting data, researcher used the documentation method by reading the novel "Anna Karenina" and looking for the quotes that related to the formulation of the problem. In the process of analyzing data, researcher used the qualitative method by doing deeper reading technique. The finding of this research are: First, the causes of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna Karenina's character are getting married without love and affection, age difference, many lies and deception in the family, and Karenin's work and reputation. Second the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs in Anna Karenina's character are Anna's affair with another man, Vronsky, driven away from home, hopeless and depressed, losing her good name, almost divorced, Anna was pregnant from Vronsky, and committing suicide. Thus, it can be concluded that the love and belonging needs towards Anna is unfulfilled.*

**Keywords:** *Psychology; hierarchy of needs; the love and belonging needs.*

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## INTRODUCTION

The needs are something that must be fulfilled by the human to survive. The needs are the things people must have for a satisfactory life. In general, human needs are divided into two, namely physical and psychological needs. Physical needs included food, drink, house, clothes, air, water, and everything that is related to physical. As for psychological needs include, pleasure, attention, safety, love, self-esteem and etc. Thus, the human must fulfill both physical needs and psychological needs to survive.

However, the phenomenon can also be found in literary works. Psychology as an approach in studying human behavior is very suitable to be applied in analyzing the personality of characters in literary works. Therefore, through this paper, the researcher uses a psychological approach in literary

works along with Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory, specifically in a novel. For the subject of this research, the researcher chooses Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy.

As the background of the research that explain above, the researcher reduce the problems into two formulation of the problems:

1. What are the causes of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs found by Anna Karenina's character in Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy?
2. What are the effects of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs found by Anna Karenina's character in Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy?

Finally, with all of the considerations above, the researcher takes the interest in analyzing the Humanistic Psychology aspect

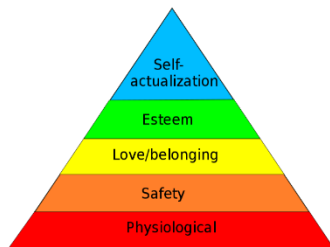
of the main character in Anna Karenina through Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory, specifically in the love and belonging needs which focusses on the unfulfilled love and belonging from Anna's character.

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURES

### 2.1. Psychological Approach to Literature

According to Andrew and Royle (Bennett & Royle, 2004) defining literature is extraordinary and something strange because it deals with the problem of definition or mystery that is fundamentally based on what people think and feel. This research using the theory of Hierarchy of Needs by Abraham Maslow.

The five different levels of hierarchy of needs are displayed as below:



**Figure 1.** Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

According to Maslow's theory, there are five types of needs that must be fulfilled before somebody can achieve the next need,

#### 2.1.1. The Physiological Needs

The starting point in Maslow's hierarchy is Physiological needs, including food, water, oxygen. Physiological needs differ from other needs in at least two important respects. First, people are the only need that can be completely satisfied. The second is people recurring nature, after people have eaten, they will eventually become hungry again. They constantly need to replenish their food and water supply (Feist, J. Feist, and Roberts 2013, p. 257).

#### 2.1.2. The Safety Needs

After the physiological needs are relatively well fulfilled, then emerges a new set of needs, which may categorize as the safety needs. Both of physiological and safety needs are the basic need for human as their life-defense. According to Maslow (Roberts et al, 2013) the safety needs including physical security, stability, dependency, protection and freedom.

The needs for law, order, and structure are also safety needs.

#### 2.1.3. Love and Belonging Needs

After safety needs are met, this level is activated. The love or belonging needs come into play after the physiological and security drives are satisfied. The need to give and receive love can be satisfied in an intimate relationship with another person. These needs include: a sense of belonging; love (of family); desire for nice friends, neighbors, and colleagues; and membership in clubs and associations (Datta, 2013).

Maslow's concept of belonging combines the twin urges to give and receive love. For Maslow, giving love is seeking to fill avoid by understanding and accepting selected others. Receiving love is a way of staving off the pangs of loneliness and rejection. In love and belonging needs, Maslow classifies the needs of love and belonging needs can be obtained from 3 scope, they are: family, friendship and intimacy.

#### 2.1.4. Esteem Needs

After love and belonging needs have fulfilled, then, human go to the next level of needs is esteem need. Self-esteem needs presents the normal human desire to be accepted and valued by others. People need to engage themselves to gain recognition and have an activity or activities that give the person a sense of contribution, to feel accepted and self-valued. Self-esteem shaped by the form of feelings of self-worth, and from other people, in the form of status, recognition, self-pride, self-respect or social success. Satisfaction of the need for self-esteem allows people to feel confident of the strength, worth, and adequacy, which will help become more competent and productive in all aspects of life.

#### 2.1.5. The Self-actualization Needs

Self-actualization is top level in Maslow's hierarchy of needs. This refers to the need to become all that one is capable of being to develop ones fullest potential. (Kaur, 2013). Maslow has described these needs very eloquently in the following words: .what a man can be must be. They must be true to their own nature. Musicians must make music, artists must paint, poets must write, and so on (Datta, 2013). People feel this gentle but persistent tug to maximize their potential only

after they have satisfied their basic deficiency cravings. It is said as a ultimate goal of human needs (Griffin, 2006).

In completing this research, the researcher finds some of previous researches which related to the topic. Those are the researches that related to the Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy. First, the research of Marriages and adultery in Tolstoy's Anna Karenina by Deviga (2018) she discussed about the novel as a true representation of life. Adultery was another leading theme of the novel which was closely associated with the theme of marriage. It presented several different cases, adultery with diverse motives for commitments has various consequences. The result is objective, sincere aspects of each case becoming exposed. Thus, attention is concentrated on the reality of marriage and adultery reflected in Anna Karenina's character.

Aside from Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy, the researcher also finds previous studies concerning the psychological analysis, such as love and belonging needs and self-actualization. First, the research of Love and belonging: Strategies to help mentally ill patients by Shirin Rahim (2012) she investigated about unhealthy personality development and affect person's mental health if people unmet need of love and belonging. To conclude it can be said that love and belonging being a human need is a sensitive most important issue to be dealt with in caring for mentally ill patients. As the result of this study, the researcher tried to combine the love and belonging theory with one of the patient's scenario and suggest evidence based on implementation strategies to help such patients.

## **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

This research is qualitative research. it came from observations of the researcher towards Anna Karenina as the main character. According to Sugiyono (Sugiyono, 2014, p. 8), Qualitative Research is a research method used to examine the condition of natural objects, where researchers are key instruments and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning. In this research, the objects of the research are the causes and effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs from Anna Karenina, the main character in Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy that translated into English by Priscilla Meyer, 2002. The

method of collecting data in this research is the documentation method (Sugiyono, 2008). According to Sugiyono (Sugiyono, 2014, p. 240) documentation is a record of events that have passed can be in the form of writing, pictures or monumental works from someone.

After the data collected, the next step was data analysis. The researcher uses the qualitative descriptive method and the intrinsic-extrinsic analysis technique in analyzing the data. Then, in this research, the researcher uses qualitative descriptive as presenting research result. Therefore, the data will be presented descriptively by using words or sentences.

## **RESEARCH ANALYSIS AND FINDING**

### **4.1. Research Analysis**

#### **4.1.1. The Causes of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs by Anna Karenina**

Anna Karenina in Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy is a wife whose love and belonging needs is unfulfilled. In this discussion, the researcher found a dialogue that contained the causes of the unfulfilled of these needs. Thus, the quotation below will represent the cause of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs which found towards Anna Karenina.

Data 1

Karenin was at the Ministry. Left alone, Anna spent the time before dinner in being present at her son's dinner (he had his dinner separately), in putting her things in order, and in reading answering the notes and letters that had accumulated on her table (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 130).

Here the quotation represented the cause of why love and belonging needs towards Anna was not fulfilled. As reflected in the novel, Karenin was in his office to do his job and Anna in the house with their son. This situation was happening frequently every day, indicating that Anna and Karenin's family life was not like a family in general where warmth and love used to filled the house. Karenin was a government official who has an important role in managing matters relating to government. It also required him to always work a full day in the office until nightfall. Thus, when dinner he could not gather with his wife and child. It caused Anna did not get attention and affection from Karenin. The quotation above showed the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards

Anna specifically Karenin was a government official who has important job.

Data 2

My aim is safeguard my reputation, which I need for the uninterrupted pursuit of my work. His work at the Ministry, which had always been of great importance in Karenin's eyes, now seemed of particular importance to him (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 329).

The utterance was conveyed by Karenin. He explained that his purpose was about his work and reputation. They were very meaningful to him. Since a long time ago he had loved work so much that he already had a family, the meaning of his work was even greater for him. It was very clear that the main priority was work. Thus, no warmth and love which occurred in the Karenin and Anna families. It made love and belonging needs towards Anna was unfulfilled. The quotation above showed the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically Karenin's purpose was only his work and reputation.

Data 3

His eyes were fixed on one the book, but he was thinking of something else. He was thinking not of his wife, but of a certain complication that had recently arisen in his official activity which at present constituted the chief interest of his work. He felt that he could now go more deeply than ever into the nature of complication, and that a capital idea (he could say that without flattering himself) was burgeoning in his head which would clear up the whole business, raise him in his official career, discomfit his enemies, and therefore be of the greatest benefit to the country (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 333).

From the quotation above was explained when Karenin already has known about Anna and Vronsky's affair. He was not thinking about Anna but he was thinking about the complexity of government activities that had emerged lately. He was deep in thought about the complexity. He also thought about how to solve all the problems so that he could provide great benefits to the government. Here Karenin was very unconcerned about the fate of her family life because he still focused on his work in the government. He did not try to

think about how and what to do with the conditions of his family life. Therefore confirmed that love and belonging needs towards Anna was unfulfilled because her husband was workaholic.

Data 4

After he left her she herself that she was glad, that now everything would be resolved and at least there would be no more lying and deception (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 336).

Here the quotation represented the cause of why love and belonging needs towards Anna was not fulfilled. As reflected in the novel, Karenin just left Anna. At the moment Anna notified her relationship with Vronsky to Karenin. Anna was happy because everything could be done and there would be no more lying and deception. From the explanation above could be concluded that Anna as a wife was not honest in loving her husband so that there was often lying and deception in the family. This proved that the causes of unfulfilled love and belonging needs depend on Anna, herself also. The quotation above showed the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging towards Anna specifically there was more lying and deception towards Anna.

Data 5

They don't know how for eight years he had crushed my life, crushed everything that was alive in me, that he has never one thought that I was alive woman who was in need of love. They do not know how at every step he has slighted me and remained self-satisfied (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 342).

The utterance was conveyed by Anna when she got letter from Karenin that asked her move. She explained that she had not been living happy with Karenin for eight years. Karenin never once thought that Anna needed love and attention. For eight years in their family life, Karenin has been busy working without giving attention and affection to Anna. Thus, it made love and belonging needs towards Anna was unfulfilled. The quotation above showed the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically Karenin never gave attention and affection to Anna.

Data 6

Our life must go on as before, ' " recalled another sentence of the letter. "This life was sheer agony even before,

and more recently it was simply awful. What, when will it be like now? And he knows all that, he knows that I cannot repent that I breathe, that I love; he knows that nothing but lies and deception can come of it; but he simply has to go on torturing me, I know, I know that, like a fish in water, he swims and delights in deceit. (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 343)

From the quotation above Anna remembered a part of the Karenin's letter to her. She explained that her life with Karenin was full of torture. That is because her husband did not give love and affection for her. And what is her husband's priority was his job. Then Anna also explained the life she experienced afterward was also very terrible. She explained besides lying and deception no one was present in her family's life. Thus, it made love and belonging towards Anna Karenina was unfulfilled. The quotation above showed the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically Anna's life was torture which full of lying and deception.

Data 7

"He's not a man, he's not a human being, he's a puppet! No one else knows it, but I do . . . ."

. . . .

"He's not a man. He's a ministerial machine . . . ." (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 421).

The utterance was conveyed by Anna when she told to Vronsky. She assumed that her husband was not a human but a doll. Not also a man but a ministry machine. She thought like that because there was no love and attention that she got from her husband. She also considered that her husband was a person who loved his work and reputation more than anything including family. Thus, it made love and belonging needs towards Anna was unfulfilled. The quotation above showed the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging towards Anna specifically Karenin was a ministerial machine who loved his work and reputation than anything.

Data 8

Her first impulse was to pull away her hand from his damp hand with the thick swollen veins that sought hers, but with an evident effort she pressed his hand (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 492).

Here the quotation represented the cause of why love and belonging needs towards Anna is not fulfilled. As reflected in the novel, Karenin wanted to hold Anna's hand, but first, she pulled her hand. But finally, she forced himself to shake his husband's hand. The situation showed that Anna did not respect her husband when she refused her husband's hand. Then when she forced her hand to shake her husband's hand it also showed that there was no love and attention for Anna to her husband. This proved that the causes of unfulfilled love and belonging needs depend on Anna, herself also. The quotation above showed the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically there was no love and attention towards Anna to Karenin.

Data 9

"But I've said so already, so why repeat it?" Anna suddenly interrupted him, unable to control the irritation in her voice. "No need whatever," she thought, . . . .

. . . .

"—that my wish coincides with yours," she quickly finished the sentence for him, exasperated by the slowness with which he spoke, (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 493).

The utterance was conveyed by Anna when she told to Karenin. She suddenly interrupted him and unable to control her voice. She was angry because of Karenin was too slow to talk. This quotation showed that Anna was not respect to her husband. Therefore, the love and belonging needs towards Anna was unfulfilled. The quotation above showed the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically Anna was not respect to Karenin.

Data 10

"I'll begin from the beginning: you married a man twenty years older than yourself. You married him without love and without knowing what love was. Let us just say it was a mistake" (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 497).

The utterance was conveyed by Stiva Oblonsky (Anna's brother) when he visited Anna. He explained that Karenin was twenty years older than Anna when they got married. This was the main cause of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna Karenina. Age was one of the determining compatibility factors for the relationship between man and

woman. Moreover, when man and woman decided to get married they must be based on love and affection with each other. Thus, it made love and belonging needs towards Anna was unfulfilled. The quotation above showed the caused of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna spesifically age difference between Anna and Karenin then they got married without love and affection.

#### 4.1.2. The effects of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs by Anna Karenina

Anna Karenina in *Anna Karenina* by Leo Tolstoy is a wife whose love and belonging needs is unfulfilled. In this discussion, the researcher found a dialogue that contained the effects of the unfulfilled of these needs. Thus, the quotation below will represent the effects of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs which found towards Anna Karenina.

##### Data 11

When, on their way home from the races, Anna informed him of her relations with Vronsky and immediately afterward had burst out crying, hiding her face in her hands, Karenin in spite of his feeling of anger against her, became at once aware of an upsurge of the emotional discomfort which tears always produced in him (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 326).

From the quotation above was explained that Anna and her husband had just returned from horse racing, then Anna revealed her relationship with another man, Vronsky, to her husband. Anna couldn't hold back the deception for much longer with her affair, because she wanted her husband to realize that she had gotten the love and attention from another man who wasn't her husband. This is a very dangerous effect in the family if the love and belonging needs of a husband or wife are not fulfilled. Thus, from the quotation above showed the effect of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna Karenina spesifically have affair with another man.

##### Data 12

He wrote without addressing her directly, in French, using the plural pronoun "you," which has not the same feeling of coldness as it has in Russian (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 332).

From the quotation above was explained when Karenin arrived in Petersburg, he went into his room and wrote a letter to his wife. He

used "you" in the letter indicating his cold attitude towards his wife. It was happened because Karenin considered his wife to be like someone else to him. This case is the effect of relationship between Anna and Vronsky without Karenin's knowing. And also the quotation above showed the effect of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna spesifically cold attitude from Karenin to Anna.

##### Data 13

She was terrified of the disgrace, which she had not even though of before. The very thought of what her husband might do put the most terrible ideas into her mind. She fancied that presently the bailiff would come and turn her out of the house, that her disgrace would be proclaimed to all the world (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 337).

From the quotation above was explained when Anna woke next morning, she re-imagined what his husband would do and she was horrified. She thought that she would be expelled from the house and that disgrace would be known to many people. From the quotation above there were two effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna. First, she would be expelled from her house. Second, she will get embarrassed because of her affair with Vronsky.

##### Data 14

She felt not only wretched, but was beginning to be afraid of a mental state she had never experienced before. She felt everything in her mind was beginning to be doubled just as object sometimes appear double to strained eyes. She did not know at times what she was afraid of and what she desired (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 338).

From the quotation above was explained when Anna finished reading a letter from Betsy containing an invitation to play croquettes. She felt heavy and began to fear. In her soul all are ambiguous, sometimes she did not understand what she feared and what she wanted. This is a symptom of someone getting depressed. Anna began to experience a new inner situation that she herself did not understand. The quotation above showed the effect of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs from Anna spesifically got depression.

##### Data 15

A packet of new banknotes in a paper band fell out of it. She took out the letter and started reading it from the end. "All the necessary preparations shall be made for your return. I attach particular importance to your compliance with this request," she read. (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 342).

From the quotation above was explained when Anna got a letter from Karenin about her move from home. In the letter, Karenin explicitly said that the request must be carried out. Basically, the letter was a tool which used by Karenin to drive Anna out from the house. Karenin no longer wanted to meet her so, he told the courier to deliver the letter to Anna. Thus, when Anna went out from home certainly she could not meet with her son. The quotation above showed the effect of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs from Anna specifically went out from home and could not meet her son.

Data 16

It was only the day before that she had told him that she was pregnant. And he felt that this news and what she expected of him called for something that was not fully defined in his code of rules. And, to be sure, he was taken by surprise and at the first moment when she told him of her condition, his heart had prompted him to beg her condition his heart had prompted him to beg her to leave her husband (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 357).

From the quotation above was explained when Anna told Vronsky that she was pregnant. This happened because of the relationship between them who were too far away and unreasonable, because she was still as Karenin's wife. Then, because of she did not get much love and attention from her husband so she had an affair with another man until she became pregnant. The quotation above showed the effect of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically she was pregnant from another man.

Data 17

The feeling of anger with his wife, who would not observe the rules of propriety and carry out the only condition he had insisted on-not to see her lover in his house-gave him no rest. She had not complied with his demand,

and he had to punish her and carry out his threat to divorce her and take the boy away (Tolstoy, 2002, pp. 423-424).

From the quotation above was explained when Karenin caught Vronsky in the porch of his house, then he went to see opera in Italy for two rounds. When he returned home, he found there's no vronsky's military coat. He was very angry with Anna for accepting Vronsky at home. Because it was very painful for him, he had to carry out the threat of demanding divorce and taking his child. The quotation above showed the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs toward Anna specifically divorce and separated from her child.

Data 18

"No!" he should in his squeaky voice, which had risen a note higher than usual, and seizing her by the wrist so powerfully with his long fingers that her bracelet left red marks, he forced her back into her chair (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 425).

The utterance above was conveyed by Karenin to Anna. Karenin was angry because Anna accepted Vronsky at home. So that during the night Karenin did not sleep, his anger culminated until morning. His voice was higher than usual and he placed his wife roughly. The quotation above showed the effect of unfulfilled love and belonging towards Anna specifically rude behavior from her husband.

Data 19

"But what has she done?" asked Dolly. "What is it she has done?" "She has treated her duties with contempt and been unfaithful to her husband—that's what she has done," he said. (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 458)

The dialogue above was occurred between Dolly and Karenin. Dolly wanted to know about Anna and she did not believe what happened. Then, she asked Karenin's explanation. Karenin explained that Anna did not do her duty as a wife and betrayed her husband. The quotation above showed the effects of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically she did not do her job and betrayed her husband.

Data 20

Anna: "No, Stiva," she said. "I'm done for, done for. Worse than done for. I

am not done for yet; I cannot say that all is at an end. On the contrary, I feel that is not.

I am like a tightly wound-up string which must snap. But it's not ended yet and—the end will be terrible”

Stiva: “No, no the string can be loosened gently. There is no situation from which there is no escape.

Anna: “I've thought and thought. There's only one . . . .”

Again he understood from her terrified look that the only way of escape she had in mind was death, and he did not let her finish. (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 497).

The utterance above was conveyed by Anna to his brother, Stiva Oblonsky. The utterance contained the deepest expression from Anna that she had no hope for life. Stiva tried to give her an enthusiasm that there was still the way out of the trouble. But Anna still lost hope and kept thinking her only solution was death. Thus, the quotation above showed the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically she had no hope and got depression.

Data 21

A month later Karenin was left alone in the house with his son, and Anna went abroad with Vronsky, not only without obtaining a divorce, but having firmly refused one (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 506).

From the quotation above was explained a month later Karenin was left alone with his son. Then, Anna went abroad with Vronsky before obtaining a divorce. Moreover Anna was not living together with her husband. She preferred choose her affair than her family. The quotation above showed the effect of unfulfilled love and belonging towards Anna specifically she was not living together with her family.

Data 22

Vronsky and Anna had already been traveling together in Europe for three months. They had visited Venice, Rome, Naples, and had only just arrived in a small Italian town where they planned to stay for some time (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 532).

From the quotation above was explained that Anna and Vronsky had been living together for three months. It meant that Anna already has not stay with her husband and son. She lived with Vronsky and visited Venice,

Rome, and Naples. When arrived in Italy, they planned to stay for some time. The quotation above showed the effect of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically she has been living together with Vronsky for three months.

Data 23

“I have inevitably caused that man's unhappiness,” she thought, “but I don't want to profit by his unhappiness; I, too, am suffering and I shall go on suffering: I am losing what I most cherished, my good name, my son (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 538).

The utterance above was conveyed by Anna. It happened when she obtained freedom and healing from her illness. Then she thought all about her husband, Karenin. She assumed that she was the cause of misfortune that happened to her husband. However she also has suffered, has lost her good name and her son. Thus, the quotation above showed the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically she has suffered, has lost her good name and her son.

Data 24

Her admiration of him often frightened her; she sought but could not find in him anything that was not beautiful. She dared not let him see her consciousness of her own inferiority. It seemed to her that if he knew it he might the sooner fall out of love with her, and she was afraid of nothing more now—although she had no grounds for it—than to forfeit his love. (Tolstoy, 2002, p. 542).

The quotation above was explained how Anna's admiration to Vronsky, so that she felt inferior to him. She was also afraid of losing Vronsky's love even though there was no reason for it. Indirectly, this case showed that Anna was selfish because she considered Vronsky only for her. Then, she was afraid of losing Vronsky. The quotation above showed the effect of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically she felt inferior to him and to be selfish.

Data 25

Exactly at the moment when the middle distance between the wheels drew level with her, she threw away her red handbag and, drawing her head down between her shoulders, fell under the truck on her hands, and with a light



movement, as though she were getting ready to get up immediately, dropped on her knees. And at that very instant she was horror-struck at what she was doing. "Where am I? What am I doing? Why?" She tried to get up, to throw herself back, but something huge and implacable struck her on the head and dragged her down on her back. "Lord, forgive me everything!" she cried, feeling the impossibility of struggling (539 Tolstoy, 2002, p. 884).

From the quotation above was explained that Anna had just arrived at the station. Then she remembered the person who had been run over by the train on the first day she met Vronsky. After that she understood what she has to do. She dropped to the bottom of the wagon. Thus, the quotation above showed the effect of the unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna specifically she suicided in a dropped to the bottom of wagon.

#### 4.2. Research Finding

In research finding, the researcher presents the findings she obtained from the research analysis. The researcher has found ten quotations related to the causes of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna. From them, it can be concluded the causes of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna Karenina in several ways. There are: 1) getting married without love and affection; 2) age difference; 3) many lies and deception in the family; and 4) Karenin's work and reputation.

From the results of the data that the researcher obtained, contradicting to the maslow theory. One of which is marriage without love and affection. Because without love and affection someone can not give and accepted love and affection. In the novel for example, when her younger brother explained that the marriage of Anna and her husband was not based on love and that was a mistake (on the tenth data). This finding is also supported by Garcia (2014). Garcia investigated intimacy is defined as a foundation of love that develops slowly and results in strong connections between people, which can maintain relationships. Thus, it can be concluded that getting married without love and affection is one of the cause of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna.

Second, the researcher has found fifteen quotations related to the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna. From them, it can be concluded the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna Karenina in several ways. There are: 1) Anna's affair with another man, Vronsky; 2) cold and rude attitude of her husband, Karenin; 3) driven away from home; 4) hopeless and depressed; 5) losing her good name; 6) separated with her son; 7) almost divorced; 8) living together with Vronsky; 9) Anna was pregnant from Vronsky; 10) committing suicide.

From the results of the data that the researcher obtained, contradicting to the maslow theory. Because of the main character, Anna Karenina can not receive the love and belonging needs from her husband. Thus, one of the effect is almost divorce. In the novel for example, when Karenin was very angry because Anna still met with Vronsky then he demanded divorced and took his son (on the seventeenth data). This finding is also supported by Garcia (2014). Garcia said that many couples who separate are unaware of the degree of intimacy invested in the relationship and can later regret the decision. Thus, it can be concluded that almost divorced is one of the effect of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna.

## CONCLUSION

### 5.1. Conclusion

Thus, this research can be concluded that there are two aspects that affect the unfulfilled love and belonging needs of the main character Anna Karenina. First, the causes of unfulfilled love and belonging needs towards Anna Karenina. The researcher found that there were four causes of unfulfilled love and belonging needs of the main character Anna Karenina. Second, the effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs on the main character towards Anna Karenina. The researcher found there were ten effects of unfulfilled love and belonging needs in the main character Anna Karenina.

Finally, the researcher concluded that Anna Karenina, the main character in Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy, was unfulfilled her love and belonging needs of the four causes described earlier. Then, there were ten effects that occurred due to the unfulfilled love and

belonging needs of the main character Anna Karenina.

## 5.2. Suggestion

Related to the results of the research that has been found, researchers suggest that husband and wife in fostering a household must be based on love and affection, and maintain family welfare by maintaining harmony between one another and performing the roles of each family member as needed. By maintaining mutual family integrity, the love and belonging needs will surely be fulfilled.

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