THE MAIN CHARACTER'S INNER CONFLICT IN THE NOVEL "ILAIKA HARUUFI" (ABRAHAM MASLOW'S HIERARCHY OF NEEDS)

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Abstract

 Inner conflict plays a crucial role in character and story development in literature, particularly in novels. This research highlights how inner conflict arises when fundamental human needs such as physiological, safety, belonging, self-esteem, and self-actualization are unmet or in conflict. Using a descriptive qualitative method, the study analyzes Aya Mohrat's novel Ilaika Haruufi and draws on related secondary articles. Data are analyzed through triangulation techniques, involving data reduction, presentation, and conclusion. Findings reveal that inner conflicts in Ilaika Haruufi, including sadness, disappointment, stress, frustration, trauma, and confusion, stem from unmet basic needs. These conflicts deepen the psychological complexity of the main character and shape the narrative and themes expressed by the author.

INTRODUCTION

Everyone must have experienced conflict in life. Conflict always exists in human life, both with other people and with themselves. Conflicts not only occur in real life, but also occur in an author's literary work. Problems that occur in the surrounding environment that are changed by imagination are the source of conflicts described by the author in his work (Paulia et al., 2022). The conflicts experienced by humans in real life attract the attention of authors to pour them into literary works (Nurbaya et al., 2020). Because only through literary works, authors can convey their feelings to their audience. Therefore, literary works become ancestral heritage (Valentari et al., 2015). Conflict in literary works is interesting to study because it is one of the elements that build literary works related to characters, plot, and setting (Adrean, 2017).

According to the Dictionary of Indonesian, conflict means opposition or dispute between two opposing parties, either mentally or physically (Maghfiroh & Zawawi, 2021). As social beings, humans have differences and struggles with themselves and with others. These differences and upheavals cause conflict (Lestari, 2023). Conflict is something unpleasant that happens or is experienced by someone, and is usually influenced by their own ego (Restiti, 2015). Conflict is opposition, dispute, and disagreement. This can happen anywhere and anytime (Hayati, 2021). Anything unpleasant that happens or is experienced by a story character is called conflict. A character will not experience conflict if he or she has the freedom to choose (Tarigan & Pasaribu, 2023).

Internal and external conflicts are two types of conflict. External conflict is a conflict that occurs between a character and something outside of himself, while internal conflict is a physical conflict that occurs within the self or soul of a character. Conflict in literary works

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can be interpreted as a conflict of happy or sad feelings that occur between humans, both individuals and groups (Safitriana et al., 2022). This internal conflict is often called inner conflict. Inner conflict is a problem that arises as a result of a person's inner conflict (Tara et al., 2019). Inner conflict is a problem that occurs in a person's soul caused by differences and conflicts that have an impact on his behavior (Dewi et al., 2015). Inner conflict is a psychological state in which a person experiences conflict between two or more characters in a story (Widowati et al., 2019)

One of the characteristic of people who experience inner conflict is experiencing the feeling of dilemma when making decisions (Wulandari et al., 2023). Inner conflict occurs when having two or more ideas or having conflicting desire to control oneself, which has an impact on behavior (Wahyuni, 2017)

Inner conflict is one of the essential elements in the development of a novel's story. In novels, conflicts can be described as conflicts that occur between fellow humans. Everyone has a desire to achieve expectations, and when those expectations are not achieved, humans experience bad feelings. For aesthetic reasons, conflict must exist in literary works. Conflict makes the story more alive, which makes the reader happy. A literary work is said to be interesting if it has an interesting conflict, a marvelous climax, and a well-resolved code (Ananda et al., 2022). The conflict in the story is described as a conflict between oneself and the environment. In addition to interconnected stories, sensational merah exciting events can produce regular conflicts. Even in novels, there are conflicts that culminate in a climax and arouse readers' suspense and curiosity about how it goes and how it is resolved (Aria & Murniviyanti, 2022). Inner conflict not only drives the plot, but also enriches the characterization of the characters and deepens the themes that the author wants to convey. The inner turmoil or conflict that occurs in the story is actually a characteristic that readers can observe (Rumadi et al., 2020). Inner conflict is a conflict that occurs within a person, especially when facing choices or choosing between two or more possibilities that have motives or causes that drive their actions or thoughts (Choiriyah et al., 2023). Inner conflict is a conflict that a person experiences with himself, also known as internal problems. Inner conflict can be identified through a person's mental, character, and psychological experiences (Diana, 2016). Inner conflict is also defined as a conflict within a person that can fight against himself to solve his problems (Fachrudin, 2020). Inner conflict is one of the conflicts most closely related to a person's emotions, ranging from levels of unrest to higher levels (NurDayana & Andalas, 2019).

Psychological studies are used to analyze the psychological aspects of literary works. Psychological studies also use the perspectives of authors, characters, and audiences to analyze literary works from a psychological aspect. By focusing on the characters, conflicts in literary works can be analyzed (Ridwan et al., 2017). Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory provides a useful framework for understanding the inner conflict in the novel "Ilaika Haruufi". Maslow said that humans never feel enough. Satisfaction will not last long, there are other satisfactions that must be fulfilled after one is fulfilled (Nabilla & Randhani, 2022). According to Maslow, humans have five levels of basic needs that influence behavior and well-being, physiological needs, security needs, love and belonging needs, self-esteem needs, and self actualization needs. Inner conflicts in novels often relate to how these needs are not met or conflict with each other. By understanding how each need in Maslow's hierarchy interacts and influences each other, one can appreciate more deeply the psychological complexity of the characters. It also helps to understand that the resolution of inner conflict does not just involve one aspect of a character's self but involves fulfilling basic needs to the highest needs to achieve well-being and self actualization.

Several prior studies are relevant to this research topic. These include: Fachrudin's (2020) analysis of Sari's inner conflict in Perempuan Bersampur Merah by Intan Andaru;

Morina et al.'s (2022) examination of the protagonist's inner conflict in Tere Liye's Pulang Pergi; Razzaq et al.'s (2022) study of Mustafa's inner conflict in Tempat Paling Sunyi by Arafat Nur; Dhanik and Saraswati's (2023) exploration of Khalid's needs in Nyala Semesta by Farah Qoonita; Diana's (2016) analysis of the protagonist's inner conflict in Wanita di Lautan Sunyi by Nurul Asmayani; Muhlason's (2021) research on the main character in Kata by Rintik Sedu; Darmawan et al.'s (2023) study of Shaf by Ima Madani; and Juwita et al.'s (2023) exploration of inner conflict in Rumah Tanpa Jendela by Asma Nadia.

These studies share a focus on analyzing the inner conflict of main characters using psychological theories, showing how such conflicts influence character and plot development (Fachrudin, 2020; Morina et al., 2022; Razzaq et al., 2022; Diana, 2016; Muhlason, 2021; Darmawan & Hikam, 2023; Juwita et al., 2023). However, they differ in analytical approach, types of inner conflict examined, and focus. For instance, Fachrudin (2020) used Kurt Lewin's literary psychology theory, while Morina et al. (2022) applied a broader psychological approach. Razzaq et al. (2022) emphasized Mustafa's traumatic experiences, and Dhanik and Saraswati (2023) analyzed Khalid's hierarchy of needs in Nyala Semesta using Maslow's theory.

Various studies have shown that each inner conflict experienced by the protagonists in various novels has unique characteristics and causes, although there are common patterns in the way these conflicts affect character development and storyline. Previous studies have made important contributions to understanding how inner conflicts are formed and resolved in various literary contexts. Research on inner conflict using Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs approach, however, has not been widely researched. Therefore, this study aims to complement existing studies by exploring inner conflict in the novel 'Ilaika Haruufi' using Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs framework.

Through this research, a deeper understanding of the psychological complexity of the main character and how the inner conflict plays a role in developing the story and themes that the author wants to convey can be obtained. Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs approach in this study also provides a new perspective on how basic human needs and the achievement of self-actualization interact in shaping the emotional and psychological journey of a character in a novel.

METHODS

This research uses a type of qualitative research. The method used is descriptive qualitative method. What is described are the forms of inner conflict or psychological conflict and the forms of needs that need to be fulfilled to avoid inner conflict in the main character in the novel "Ilaika Haruufi". The qualitative method is used in this research to describe the data that has been found. This makes it possible to get the true meaning or data from the data (Dhanik & Saraswati, 2023).

The data sources in this research are divided into two, primary and secondary data. The primary data in this research is the novel "Ilaika Haruufi", a work of Aya Mohrat. This novel was also published by Aya Mohrat on 17 August 2023 with a total of 56 pages. The secondary data in this study are articles related to inner conflict. The first step of the research is data collection. Data is collected by reading and understanding the contents of the novel "Ilaika Haruufi" in depth. Furthermore, identifying and recording quotations that show the inner conflict of the main character and the needs that must be fulfilled to overcome the conflict. The second step is data analysis. In analyzing the data, using triangulation techniques, data reduction (data reduction techniques), data presentation (data presentation techniques), and drawing conclusions (conclusion drawing techniques). The last step is drawing conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher will present the results of the analysis and interpretation in the form of tables and descriptive descriptions. The data collected by the researcher comes from excerpts of the novel that show the inner conflict and needs of the main character in the novel "Ilaika Haruufi". The researcher divides the discussion into two sub-chapters based on the research focus: (1) the form of the main character's inner conflict in the novel "Ilaika Haruufi"; and (2) the needs that must be fulfilled to avoid inner conflict based on Abraham Maslow's theory. The full explanation can be found in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1. Inner Conflict of the Main Character in the Novel "Ilaika Haruufi"

Forms of Inner Conflict
Sadness
Disappointment
Stress
Frustration
Trauma
Confusion

Table 2. Needs to be Fulfilled according to Abraham Maslow's Theory

Needs to be Fulfilled
Physiological Needs
Safety Needs
Love and Belonging Needs
Self Esteem Needs
Self Actualisation Needs

Forms of Inner Conflict of the Main Character in the Novel "Ilaika Haruufi"

Based on Table 1, the inner conflict that the researcher obtained consists of six forms: (1) sadness; (2) disappointment; (3) stress; (4) frustration; (5) trauma; (6) confusion. The descriptions of the six inner conflicts are as follows:

Sadness

Sadness is one of a wide range of human emotions that is considered a response to events or situations that are disappointing, painful, or result in personal or social loss. This emotion can vary in its level of intensity, ranging from mild feelings of sadness to deep and prolonged sadness. There are several factors that can trigger sadness, such as the loss of a loved one.

The main character's sadness is found in the following quote:

"ويعاود شريط ذكرياتي بالدّوران في تجاويف الجمجمة, قلبي يذرف آخر دقاته"

"The recordings of my memories continue to play in the recesses of my skull, and my heart sheds tears."

The quote above describes the main character who is devastated and saddened by the memories of someone who has left her life. The *phrase "the record of my memory keeps*

spinning in the recesses of my skull", reflects how confusing my character's state of mind and feelings are, where memories of the person who has gone from her life constantly haunt her, even into the deepest recesses of her mind. This reflects how strong the emotional bond between my character and her departed loved one is. Meanwhile, the phrase *"and my heart shed tears"*, shows that the grief experience is not only limited to the mind, but is also felt physically. Tears are the body's natural response to the emotion of sadness, and in this context, the flow of tears reflects the pain and loss felt by my character.

There is another quote:

"دموعا ما عاد هناك من يمسح الدمعات”

"Nothing else can wipe away my tears."

The quote above describes my character who feels that there is no hope to overcome or eliminate the sadness she feels. By using the phrase *"nothing else will do",* the heroine conveys that she has tried everything she can do, but still cannot get rid of the sadness. This shows how deep her feelings of loss or disappointment are, so she feels trapped in sadness with no way out of sight. This quote also reflects that the sadness felt by the protagonist may have reached a point where nothing else can be done to reduce or eliminate the pain experienced. This means that the protagonist feels beaten down by a deep sense of sadness, with no hope of recovery.

Disappointment

Disappointment is a negative feeling that arises when one's hopes or expectations are not met or when one feels that something is not what one expected. This can happen in a variety of contexts, whether in personal relationships, careers, or in broader matters such as expectations of social or political situations.

The main character's disappointment is found in the following quote:

"وتدندن بكائها, خيبة الحبّ"

"Humming her cry of love's disappointment."

The quote above describes my character who is experiencing deep disappointment. The phrase *"Humming her cries of love's disappointment",* reflects how disappointment can come from various sources, one of which is from personal relationships.

There is another quote:

"لماذا عدت وفي داخلك فكرة الرحيل؟"

"Why did you come back with the idea to leave?"

The quote above describes the expression of my character's disappointment with an action or decision that did not match her expectations. In the context of the quote, there is a situation where someone who has expressed a desire or plan to leave, but then changed his mind and decided to stay. The phrase *"Why did you come back with the idea of leaving?",* arises because the character did not expect the change of mind and feels confused or disappointed that her expectations were not met.

My character's disappointment is also found in:

"لماذا تعذبني وتضعني في ذلك الصراع الذي مزق كل أشلاء جسدي المتهالك"

"Why did you torture me and put me through a struggle that destroyed every part of my body?"

The above quote depicts my character feeling that she is unworthy or undeserving of the suffering she is facing, as well as feeling disappointed and angry towards the person responsible for that suffering, her loved one who has left her. This reflects how disappointment can be very devastating and disturbing, especially when it is related to a traumatic or stressful experience.

Stress

Stress is a condition of emotional and psychological tension that arises when a person is in a complex internal or inner conflict. Stress occurs when individuals are faced with two or more conflicting choices, values, or desires, and it is difficult to decide or resolve the issue. Stress can also be influenced by feelings of guilt, moral dilemmas, or conflicts between desires and obligations. All of these can cause profound and disturbing feelings of discomfort and can affect a person's emotional and mental well-being.

The main character's feelings of stress are found in the following quote:

"الذكريات المريرة والحاضر الذي يكاد يخنقني مع كل استيقاظ يقتل أحلامي وأمنياتي"

"Bitter memories that now almost choke me with every awakening that kills my dreams and desires."

The quote above describes the painful and heartbreaking experience of my character who is experiencing depression. The phrase *"Bitter memories that now almost choke me with every awakening that kills my dreams and desires",* gives an idea of how painful my character's experience is. My character feels trapped in a downfall caused by inner conflict, where every time she wakes up from sleep, she is haunted by painful and disturbing memories, which directly affect her dreams and desires.

There is another quote:

"أتعلم أنني جننت؟"

"Did you know I was crazy?"

The above quote describes the deep sense of depression of my character in a complex situation of inner conflict. By using the word *"crazy",* my character feels completely shaken by the emotional stress she is experiencing. The phrase could also reflect a feeling of being unable to control thoughts and emotions, or a feeling of losing control of the situation at hand. In addition, the rhetorical question reflects a need for validation or understanding from others. My protagonist seeks understanding or support from others, and by asking, she hopes that the person who left her will acknowledge or understand the emotional state she is in.

My character's feelings of depression are also found in:

"قد أدخل مشفى الأمراض العقليّة"

"I might go to a mental hospital. I'm crazy because of him!"

The quote above illustrates my character's high level of stress. By using the words *"enter a mental hospital" and "crazy"*, it shows that my character feels that his emotional and psychological condition is so uncontrollable and unresolved that he needs to get serious medical treatment or intervention, entering a mental hospital. In addition, by blaming "him" as the cause of my character's madness, it shows that the inner conflict he faces is strongly related to the relationship or interaction with that person.

Frustration

Frustration is a feeling of dissatisfaction, disappointment, or sadness that arises when an individual encounters obstacles or barriers in achieving his or her goals, desires, or expectations that are personally or emotionally important.

The main character's feelings of frustration are found in the following quote:

"فأكاد أختنق أرقا"

"I almost suffocated from insomnia."

The quote above illustrates how frustration can cause physical and emotional conditions that are very debilitating and excruciating. The use of the words *"almost suffocated",* shows that the frustration experienced by character 'I' was so intense and severe that it almost made him lose hope or the will to survive. The insomnia experienced is a serious sleep disorder, a symptom of chronic frustration. Insomnia becomes a physical manifestation of the deep frustration felt by my character.

Trauma

Trauma is a life threatening and physically or emotionally painful experience that can affect a person psychologically. Trauma can come from a variety of sources and can affect different aspects of a person's life.

The main character's feelings of trauma are found in the following quote:

"إيّاك أن تحبّ من طرف واحد لأن العذاب والدّموع والتّضحيات والاحتراق من الدّاخل سيكونون بانتظارك"

"Beware of one-sided love. For torment, tears, sacrifice, and burning from within will be waiting for you."

The above quote describes my character's experience of trauma related to an unbalanced relationship. The phrase "*one-sided love*" refers to a relationship in which one party gives more love, attention, or sacrifice than is received. The phrase *"torment, tears, sacrifice, and burning from within"* refers to the various forms of suffering my character experiences in such a relationship. Emotional torment, disappointment, and tears from pain and excessive sacrifice can cause deep psychological trauma.

There is another quote:

"بسبب حبّ كهذا ندخل متاهات لا مخرج منها ونصاب بالاكتئاب"

"Because of this kind of love, we enter a maze from which there is no escape, and we become depressed."

The above quote describes my character's traumatising experience related to a complicated love relationship. The phrase *"We entered a labyrinth from which there was no escape",* reflects the feeling of being trapped and lost in the relationship. The labyrinth becomes a metaphor for a condition that is difficult to solve or get through, showing how difficult it is to find a way out of a complicated and painful situation.

Confusion

Confusion is the feeling of being confused, or not knowing how to act or respond in a particular situation. It can be the result of a conflict between opposing values, desires, or emotions within a person.

The main character's feeling of confusion is found in the following quote:

"أنستحق هذه المعاناة؟"

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"Do I deserve this suffering?"

The quote above illustrates the confusion that arises in my character regarding his self-worth or worth. The phrase, *"Do I deserve this suffering?",* reflects a sense of self that is burdened by the suffering or hardship faced, while he doubts whether he deserves to experience it.

Another quote:

"أحببتك لا أدري كيف أحببت. متى أحببت؟"

"I love you; I don't know how much I love you. When did you like it?"

The quote above illustrates the sense of confusion or uncertainty that arises in a love relationship. The phrase *"I love you; I don't know how much I love you",* shows that the protagonist feels deeply in love with someone, but does not fully understand the depth or intensity of his love. The question phrase *"When do you like it?",* shows uncertainty related to the feelings of the other person in the relationship. The protagonist is not sure if her feelings are responded to or loved by her loved one in the same way. This creates emotional confusion in the relationship.

There is another quote:

"أيسبب الحبّ الصادق كل هذا الألم"

"Does true love cause all this pain?"

The above quote illustrates the confusion that arises in my character regarding the nature of true love. The question phrase *"Does true love cause all this pain?",* reflects uncertainty about the relationship between deep love and pain. Often in intense relationships, individuals may experience emotional pain. This pain can arise from various factors, such as incompatibility, disappointment, or loss. The question reflects doubt as to whether this pain is an inevitable part of true love or may be a sign of problems in the relationship.

Needs that Must Be Fulfilled to Avoid Inner Conflict Based on Abraham Maslow's Theory

Based on Table 2, the main character's needs that must be fulfilled to avoid inner conflict based on Abraham Maslow's theory consist of five types of needs: (1) physiological needs; (2) safety needs; (3) love and belonging needs; (4) self-esteem needs; (5) self actualization needs. The description of the five needs is as follows:

Physiological Needs

As a basic human need for survival, physiological needs cannot be delayed (Dewi et al., 2018). One of the needs that must be met first is physiological needs, which include all the basic needs that humans need to survive (Dhanik & Saraswati, 2023).

The following are the main character's physiological needs:

"فأعودي للنو"

"So I went back to sleep."

This quote carries profound significance regarding the main character's physiological needs and the emotional turmoil she is experiencing. With this statement, it is evident that the main character recognizes the importance of fulfilling her sleep needs, particularly in the

midst of a challenging emotional situation. Physiological needs such as sleep are fundamental for maintaining both physical and mental health. In this context, the act of returning to sleep not only satisfies her physical needs but also serves as a coping strategy for managing her unstable emotional state.

In the wake of losing a loved one, the main character experiences a marked decline in the quality of her sleep. Thoughts related to her loss often surface at night when she finds herself quiet and alone. These thoughts can become quite distressing, leading to frequent awakenings during the night. This is a common experience that illustrates how emotions can significantly impact basic physiological needs like sleep. Under these conditions, individuals often find themselves caught in a cycle of negative thoughts, which can amplify feelings of anxiety and stress. However, the main character's decision to go back to sleep demonstrates her awareness and emotional maturity. Rather than succumbing to profound sadness, she chooses to prioritize her health by returning to sleep. This choice indicates that she understands that fixating on her feelings of loss will not yield any benefits and may instead worsen her emotional state. It also reflects her effort to maintain mental equilibrium.

Returning to sleep can be interpreted as a temporary escape from the painful reality she faces. For the main character, sleep becomes a sanctuary a space where she can momentarily set aside her suffering. In many cases, sleep can provide an opportunity for emotional recovery, allowing her to wake up feeling more prepared to confront reality. In this context, sleep acts as a defense mechanism, aiding the main character in preventing further emotional deterioration.

Another quote about the main character's physiological needs:

”بعد كلّ يوم متعب نصل إلى وسادتنا و نخبرها أن الغد أجمل“

"Every tiring day, we reach for our pillow and say that tomorrow is more beautiful."

This quote describes the physiological needs of the main character, which are related to the fundamental aspects of human life, particularly sleep. The main character has had a stressful day, especially mentally, leaving him feeling exhausted. Physiologically, sleep serves as a natural mechanism for recovering from that fatigue. The act of "grabbing the pillow" in this quote symbolizes rest, specifically sleep, which is crucial for the recovery of both body and mind. Sleep, therefore, is a basic need that the main character must fulfill to continue with the activities of the following day. Additionally, adequate sleep is essential for maintaining the emotional and mental stability of the main character, as the fatigue experienced can adversely affect psychological health if not addressed properly.

However, this quote goes beyond merely discussing the need for sleep. The phrase *"saying that tomorrow is more beautiful"* reflects the hope that accompanies the main character's physiological needs. This hope serves as a psychological motivator, aiding the main character in overcoming his fatigue.

Safety Needs

Safety needs are needs that prioritise peace and stability in the surrounding environment. To get peace and quiet, security is a need that must be fulfilled. It is particularly important to get comfort and happiness because security is needed for a person to be safe in doing anything, including life.

The following is a form of the main character's need for safety:

"أستيقظ في ديجور الليل و أناجي خالقي أن يفكّ كربتي"

"I woke up in the middle of the night and begged God to relieve my distress."

This quote describes the need for a sense of safety for the main character, particularly in navigating anxiety and uncertainty. Waking up in the middle of the night, a time often associated with stillness and silence, indicates that the main character is in a state of unrest. This condition arises from stress, worry, or feelings of insecurity that plague his mind even when he should be resting.

According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, the need for safety is the second stage after physiological needs. A sense of safety encompasses protection from both physical and psychological harm, as well as emotional stability. In this quote, the distress experienced by the main character includes feelings of mental threat, which leads to anxiety that wakes him in the middle of the night. This compromised sense of safety disrupts his ability to sleep soundly, as disturbed sleep is often a symptom of anxiety and stress.

When the main character wakes up in the night feeling anxious, it suggests that he is on the brink of uncertainty and instability, shaking his emotional balance. In this context, the need for safety relates not only to external factors, such as the environment or physical security, but also to inner safety, which is more introspective. The distressing situation faced by this main character reflects his inner struggle. Here, the concept of safety is crucial—not just in protecting against external threats but also in maintaining personal stability amid the anxiety that arises from within. Seeking solace in prayer is one way for the main character to escape from his feelings of insecurity. In religious psychology, prayer is often employed as a coping mechanism for stress and anxiety. This illustrates that the main character seeks safety through spiritual beliefs, hoping to draw strength from a higher power to navigate the life challenges he cannot control alone. Prayer serves as an expression of his helplessness and dependence on God, who he believes can alleviate his distress. The main character hopes that God can provide him with peace, a sense of protection, and relief from the hardships that keep him awake at night.

Another quote about the main character's need for safety:

"ربّ أرزقني راحتي بلقائهم"

"Lord, give me comfort by meeting him."

This quote illustrates the need for a sense of safety for the main character, which is closely related to his emotional well-being. The main character believes that his sense of safety and comfort can be achieved through interactions with his loved ones. This plea reveals the emotional dependence of the main character on the person he loves, making these meetings a source of escape and tranquility from the insecurity he experiences.

In the context of Maslow's hierarchy of needs, the need for safety encompasses protection from both physical and psychological dangers. However, in this quote, the sense of safety is more associated with the emotional stability derived from the interaction or presence of an important figure in the main character's life. Meeting with his loved one not only fulfills his need for love and affection but also addresses the void that triggers feelings of uncertainty, loneliness, or anxiety.

When the main character pleads with God, it indicates that he feels he lacks direct control over these meetings. He places his hope in divine power, wishing that God would facilitate the encounter and, in doing so, provide the comfort he seeks. This demonstrates that the need for safety extends beyond interpersonal relationships and has a spiritual dimension as well. The main character hopes to find calm and relief through the presence of his loved one, who is expected to serve as a source of stability and emotional support. The comfort he seeks in these meetings highlights that the main character feels vulnerable or anxious when separated from his loved one. The absence or distance from this figure creates uncertainty and discomfort, which then becomes the focal point of the main character's need for safety.

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He believes that simply being near his loved one will bring him inner peace, emotional balance, and protection from the anxiety that haunts him.

Love and Belonging Needs

In human life, the need for love and belonging shows that they cannot let go of each other (Muazaroh, 2019). To overcome loneliness and solitude, a sense of belonging, affection, and love is necessary. Feeling the affection of the closest person makes a person always happy and happy to live life.

Here are the main character's love needs:

"ليت أحدهم يحبّني كما أحببت بصدق وحنان فقط فينتشلني من ضعفي"

"I hope someone will love me as I love, only with sincerity and tenderness."

This quote illustrates the main character's clear expression of his desire to be loved with sincerity and tenderness, indicating that the love he longs for goes beyond ordinary emotional connections to something profound and genuine. He seeks someone capable of loving him selflessly, with complete honesty and a gentle spirit. Here, sincerity and tenderness define the kind of love the main character desires.

The main character yearns to experience love in its purest form, free from manipulation or deceit. He craves a relationship rooted in authentic affection, where he feels secure and emotionally valued. His hope for this type of love suggests he has yet to find or experience it in his life. Having suffered an emotional wound after being abandoned by his loved one, he now seeks a love that is purer and more sincere.

The main character's love needs is also found in the quote:

"ماذا عن قلب دائم التفكير بك وقلب ينبض لك كل هذا لك وليتك تعلم"

"What about a heart that always longs for you and a heart that beats for you? All of this is yours and I wish you knew about it."

This quote describes the main character expressing his strong longing and sincere desire to be loved by his loved ones. The phrase *"the heart that always longs for you"* conveys that this feeling of love is not merely a liking or attraction but an emotion deeply rooted in his soul. A longing heart reflects a profound desire for emotional connection with a loved one. In psychology, longing is often seen as a manifestation of deep love, wherein a person feels a sense of separation from their beloved. The longing experienced by the main character is not just a feeling of loneliness; it also affirms that the love he possesses is real and powerful.

The phrase *"a beating heart for you"* symbolizes sincere love and a high level of emotional commitment. The heartbeat is frequently associated with love and passion, illustrating that the love felt by the main character is both intense and authentic. This imagery suggests that every heartbeat, every moment of his life, is intertwined with the presence of his loved ones. The assertion that all of this belongs to a loved one indicates that the main character is willing to give his entire being. He is not only expressing feelings but also articulating a desire to share his life and everything he has with the other person. This reflects the profound nature of love and the commitment he seeks, demonstrating his wish to be an integral part of his loved one's life.

Lastly, the hope expressed in *"I wish you knew it"* highlights the main character's need for acknowledgment and appreciation for the love he offers. In many relationships, recognition from a partner is crucial; without it, love can feel incomplete or even futile. By conveying this hope, the main character reveals the uncertainty he may feel regarding

whether his feelings and sacrifices are noticed and valued by his loved ones. The desire for recognition in a loving relationship is entirely natural. When someone loves, they hope their feelings will be reciprocated and acknowledged by the beloved. Thus, the main character wants to ensure that the person he loves understands the depth of his emotions, hoping not only for acceptance of his love but also for a mutual desire.

Another quote about the main character's love needs:

"بروح وقلب بين واقع وأملٍ أن تتعثّر يومًا و تحبّني"

"With a soul and a heart between reality and hope someday, you will love me."

This quote expresses the main character's deep hope of receiving love from his loved ones. The phrase *"With a soul and heart between reality and hope"* describes the emotional state of the main character, who finds himself caught between two realms: reality and hope. This *"between reality and hope"* scenario highlights his dilemmatic emotional position. On one hand, the main character recognizes that the love he desires has not yet materialized or is currently out of reach; on the other hand, he remains steadfast in his belief that the person he loves will eventually reciprocate his feelings. This duality showcases both emotional vulnerability and the strength required to cling to uncertain hopes for love. His aspiration to be loved one day signifies the importance of love for his emotional well-being. The love that the main character seeks transcends mere romantic attachment; it represents a deeper acknowledgment of his existence. His hope for eventual love reflects a profound need for emotional validation from the person he cherishes.

Self-Esteem Needs

Self-esteem needs are the need to gain respect, reputation, and position both in oneself and others (Amalia & Yulianingsih, 2020). If this need is met, a person will be more confident, including to be appreciated and respected.

Here are the main character's self-esteem needs:

"أرفق بحالي وأنظر إلى ما أخوض بصدق لأجلك لتحبّني ولتشعر بأهميّتك لديّ لأشعر أنّني ذات أهميّة عندك"

"Be meek and see what I am going through because of you. Love me and feel that I am important to you."

The above quote highlights the main character's desire to be appreciated and valued by his loved ones. The phrase *"Love me and feel that I am important to you"* vividly expresses the main character's deep longing to be loved and fully accepted. He yearns for genuine love that affirms his worth and significance in the life of the person he loves. This desire reflects a fundamental aspect of the need for self-esteem: the wish to feel valued and recognized by others. In this context, the main character has not yet developed a strong sense of self-esteem from within. Instead, his self-esteem appears to be rooted in how much he is loved and valued by those close to him. His loved one's affection serves as the foundation upon which he builds his self-confidence. This indicates a significant emotional dependency, as the main character believes that his happiness and sense of self-worth can only be realized through acceptance and love from his loved ones.

Another quote about the main character's self-esteem needs:

"املًا في أن تناديني لتعتذر او لتضمد جراحي التي كنت سببها"

"Wish you called me to apologies or to heal the wounds you caused."

This quote clearly illustrates the main character's deep need for acknowledgment of the harm done to him and for emotional recovery from the person who caused his inner wound. The main character desires that the one responsible for his suffering realizes and acknowledges the emotional and psychological hurt they have caused. This recognition is vital for the main character, as it validates his feelings and affirms that his suffering matters to the person who has hurt him.

The main character's need for self-esteem relies heavily on others' acknowledgment, particularly the recognition that he has been hurt. The emotional wounds inflicted upon him make him feel undervalued or overlooked, so an apology and admission of wrongdoing by the person who hurt him would help restore his disturbed self-esteem. In this case, an apology serves as a mark of respect for his feelings and self-worth. The need to hear an apology and achieve healing reflects his desire to regain a sense of self-respect. Without this acknowledgment and reconciliation, the main character feels unappreciated, neglected, or even insignificant in the relationship. Thus, the process of forgiveness and healing is essential to restoring his self-esteem and reinforcing his sense of self-worth.

The phrase "to heal the wounds you caused" also expresses the hope that the person who inflicted the hurt will participate in the main character's emotional healing process. This suggests that the main character feels unable to fully heal himself without the involvement of the one who caused the pain. This need for healing through others highlights a profound emotional dependence and vulnerability.

Self-Actualization Needs

Self actualization is the highest achievement in meeting a person's needs so that they can show, use, and discover their potential while avoiding obstacles (Sinaga et al., 2018). The highest need is self-actualization, where a person will do everything they can to achieve their goals. If basic needs to self-esteem are met, self-actualization needs will highly likely be met.

Here are the main character's self actualization needs:

"كلّمني ولو مرّة واحدة لتهدئ روحي وتعيد ابتسامتي بارتواء شوقي كلّمني. حبّي الأول ستكون الدائم والأخير. كفاك يا قلبي الماء وياعيوني"

"Talk to me just once to calm my soul and restore my smile. Eliminate your longing by talking to me. My first love, you will be permanent and last to me. Stop the pain in my heart and the tears in my eyes."

This quote illustrates the main character's need for self-actualization, as he yearns for his loved one to return to him. The main character is in a state of intense emotional anxiety, feeling that the only way to alleviate his emptiness is to hear his loved one's voice. In this context, his need for self-actualization is focused on receiving attention and emotional validation from others, particularly from the one he loves. The phrase "Eliminate your longing by talking to me" reflects the main character's deep reliance on the fulfillment of longing to satisfy his inner needs. This yearning goes beyond physical desire, embodying an emotional need. The main character feels that his connection with his loved one is essential to experiencing inner fulfillment, and without it, he feels a profound emptiness. This longing reflects a deeply rooted emotional attachment, suggesting that his self-actualization depends not just on personal achievements but significantly on strong interpersonal relationships.

Additionally, this quote demonstrates the critical role love plays in the main character's need for self-actualization. The phrase "My first love, you will be permanent and last for me" reveals that the main character views this first love as enduring and irreplaceable. This love is not merely a fleeting or physical connection but rather a central pillar of his life and the foundation of the happiness he seeks. Thus, the main character perceives love as the

highest form of self-fulfillment; by preserving this love, he believes he will attain profound happiness and satisfaction.

Another quote about the main character's self-actualization needs:

"عد لتنير عتمتي الدّاخلية"

"Come back to illuminate my inner darkness."

This quote provides a detailed view of the emotional and psychological state of the main character, who struggles to fulfill his self-actualization needs. The phrase *"Come back to illuminate my inner darkness"* directly indicates that the main character is experiencing a form of inner darkness, symbolizing an emotional state filled with sadness, confusion, and a sense of loss. This darkness serves as a metaphor for the main character's inability to find a way out of the suffering or situation that has left him feeling depressed. This inner darkness brings about depression, a profound sense of loneliness, and even a loss of clear direction in life. The main character seems hindered by an emotional void, making it difficult for him to reach his full potential; he remains at a standstill, unable to progress toward self-fulfillment due to this inner darkness. The phrase *"illuminate my inner darkness"* suggests an emotional dependence or a strong hope that someone else a loved one, can be a source of enlightenment or release from the suffering he endures.

Through the above quotations, the main character experiences various forms of complex inner conflicts, which affect her basic, emotional, and psychological needs. Each of these forms of inner conflict and need is interrelated, showing the depth of suffering and need experienced by the protagonist in dealing with her life situation. The deep sadness of losing a loved one not only damages her emotional well-being but also affects basic physiological needs such as sleep. The feelings of sadness and disappointment that constantly haunt her mind create stress and trauma, which in turn makes her feel trapped in a situation from which there is no escape.

In addition, this inner conflict also affects the main character's needs for love, belonging, self-esteem, and self actualization. For example, her needs for love and belonging are not met, causing deep disappointment and confusion. The need for self-esteem and recognition from others becomes increasingly important as she feels unappreciated and unimportant. Finally, the need for self-actualization is reflected in her desire to regain lost relationships and feel the love that once existed. All of this shows how complex the protagonist's emotional and psychological state is, and how these various forms of inner conflict compound her suffering.

The researcher learnt that the complexity of the protagonist's emotions and psychological needs not only provides an in-depth picture of individual suffering, but also illustrates how different aspects of human needs can influence and exacerbate each other in crisis situations. The research also emphasizes the importance of an in-depth understanding of inner conflict in a literary context, as a tool to delve deeper into a character's psychological state and, in turn, provide greater insight into the dynamics of human emotions in general.

CONCLUSIONS

The forms of inner conflict and needs of the main character in the novel "Ilaika Haruufi" were analyzed using Abraham Maslow's theory. The inner conflicts identified include sadness, disappointment, stress, frustration, trauma, and confusion. To overcome this inner conflict, the main character also needs to fulfil five types of needs based on Abraham Maslow's theory, physiological needs (such as sleep), safety needs (protection from God), love and belonging needs (sincere love), self-esteem needs (appreciation and attention from others), and self actualization needs (regaining lost love). Overall, this study shows that inner

conflict and psychological needs are interrelated and underscores the importance of a deep understanding of the psychological state of characters in literary works.

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