

**THE FEELING OF LOVE IS APPEARING
BETWEEN SANTIAGO DA MANOLIN IN NOVEL
"THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA" ERNEST HEMINGWAY WORKS
(Review of Humanistic Psychology)**

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ABSTRACT

As is well known, the essence of a literary work contains various interpretations. From the novel *The Old Man and The Sea* (1954), by Ernest Miller Hemingway, the researcher took the main problem: What motivations encourage the emergence of love between Santiago and Manolin. In this study, a humanistic psychology approach from Abraham Maslow was used.

This study aims to reveal the cause of the emergence of compassion between Santiago and Manolin while explaining the manifestation of affection between the two figures by using a humanistic psychology approach.

The steps taken by the researcher to achieve the objectives of the above research are as follows: the primary data in the form of the novel *The Old Man and The Sea* are translated and grouped according to the problem. Then carried out an analysis of the two figures by applying psychological theory. Finally, a conclusion is drawn that answers the problem.

After conducting a series of analysis activities, the researcher finally concluded that the life of Santiago, who was alone, encouraged him to continue working hard in his old age.

This research is expected to be useful for readers to more closely understand Hemingway's work, especially the novels *The Old Man and The Sea* and readers can develop this research with other aspects of research.

Keywords : Feeling of love, Novel, Humanistic psychology approach,

INTRODUCTION

The world is getting older, but human life tends to progress. Progress in the field of technology the more we feel the benefits. Things that once only crossed human dreams have now become a reality, but along with the rapid advances in technology, on the other hand, increasingly diminished human values. Where the moral crisis is getting longer, the more we see clearly in our community life.

The life that was always coloured by religious values, cooperation, mutual love among others, has now faded. The humanity that has always been colouring in all aspects of life is now increasingly difficult to find. As a result of these actions, "innocent" small people became victims. All that happened because of the fading of the sense of humanity in the life of our society.

A sense of affection for the fellow whom we can easily find in our hearts is now increasingly "expensive price". People no longer want to care about weak people around their environment. They tend to think of their own "world" rather than thinking of a mounting moral crisis.

It is this growing sense of affection among others in the surrounding community, which has prompted the writer to analyse the novel *The Old Man and The Sea* (= TOMATS) by Ernest Hemingway. Where through the power of his imagination and coupled with his personal experience, he speaks of affection. How this compassion can foster a high sense of humanity and at the same time can reassure the human soul. Affection here is presented to the reader through two figures namely Santiago and Manolin.

Reading and understanding the TOMATS novel will remind us again of the importance of humanity, especially regarding giving love to others. Thus the reader is expected to be able to realize it in everyday life.

A. Limitation of Problems

The limitation of this problem is significant to fence off the problem areas that are discussed so that there will be coherent and directed restrictions and not out of the problem. Therefore the authors limit it to psychiatric analysis that affects the two figures in pouring affection.

B. Formulation of the Problem

In this study writer formulated the problem as follows:

1. What motivations cause compassion between Santiago and Manolin?
2. What is the manifestation of compassion between Santiago and Manolin?

(Santiago to Manolin and Manolin to Santiago).

D. Benefits of Research

This research is expected to benefit members:

1. The reader can understand more closely the works of Ernest Hemingway, especially the novel *The Old Man and The Sea*.
2. The reader is able to recognize the emotional turmoil and thoughts of the characters through narratives, conversations between characters and the monologues of each actor.
3. The reader gets additional knowledge about compassion as one of the necessities of human life and is motivated to practice it.

E. Research Methodology

Research methodology is a way to analyse problems with a particular approach so that an objective conclusion can be obtained and scientifically accountable. Research methods include approaches, data sources, data collection techniques, and data processing.

1. Approach

The researcher uses a psychological approach in analysing by applying psychological principles or teachings in the study of literature. The characters who colour a literary work can reflect the real human condition. Therefore psychiatric analysis of the characters in the work is possible through a psychological approach.

Daiches (1974) in the *Critical Approach to Literature* states:

We can look at the behavior of the novel or play in the light of modern psychology knowledge, and if their behavior confirms what we know about subtlety of human beings, we can use modern theories as means of elucidating and interpreting the work. (p. 348).

From several existing psychological theories, the author chose a psychological theory, namely humanistic psychology from Abraham Maslow.

The unique fundamental concept of Maslow's theoretical position is: "Humans are motivated by a number of basic needs that are the same for all species, unchanging, and derived from genetic or instinctive sources". In the author's view, this theory is very suitable to be used to analyze TOMATS novels that speak of human motivations in carrying out actions.

Data source

Data sources are divided into two categories, namely:

Category I: Primary Data

Primary data in the form of narratives and dialogues between figures or monologues that show the author's attitude, behavior and outlook on life are illustrated through two figures namely Santiago and Manolin. The data was taken from the primary data sources analyzed: *The Old Man and The Sea* works Ernest Hemingway was published in London in 1952.

Category II: Secondary Data

Secondary data is supporting data from primary data. Secondary data is taken from various kinds supporting reference books, including biographies of authors, critics, and other books that support this research.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Literature and Psychology

In navigating life in this world, humans often face various life problems. The problems faced by humans from day to day, from time to time, will give meaning to humans. Especially in terms of understanding the meaning of life. Of various kinds of problems, there are certain life problems that are universal, meaning that problems will be experienced by every human in this world. These problems, for example: religious matters, affection, disappointment, anxiety, fear and so on.

To help explore the meaning of a literary work, various approaches can be used, for example: mimetic, pragmatic, expressive, objective, semiotic, sociological, psychological, moral approaches. (Andre Harjana: 43). Psychology in literature according to Andre Harjana (1991) in *Literary Criticism An Introduction*, enters the field of criticism of literature through several avenues: (1) discussion of the process of literary creation, (2) psychological discussion of the author (both as a type and as a person, (3) talks about the teachings and rules of psychology that can be drawn from literature, and (4) the influence of literary works on the readers.

Literature and Society

1. Understanding Literature

Literary works have been created by people long before anyone thought of the meaning of literature. Many definitions of literature have been proposed by literary experts. Basically, the definition has the same basic understanding, even though it is described in different sentences and languages.

The incomplete definition by Jan Van Luxemburg is classified into 4 parts which include:

- a. The definition which includes too many aspects is forgotten between the descriptive definition of that literature what with a valuation definition that relates to the value that determines a work of high value or not.
- b. Another definition is the definition of ontologies, namely the definition that expresses the essence of a literary work while forgetting that it should be defined in situations of users or readers of literature, norms, and descriptions often mixed up, so it is not realized that works for this person include moderate literature according to people others, not literature;
- c. The definition is too focused on examples of Western literature, especially since the Renaissance era, without taking into account the literature outside the era. Whereas outside of European literary culture, many of the works of different literature are found which have a repertoire;

d. Definitions that only tend to certain types of literature, so it is not relevant if applied to all types of literature. (Jan Van Luxemburg, 1884: 4)

1. Literary and Community Relations

The relationship between literature and society is very close because "Literary works are born from the social vacuum". (Andre Harjana, 1991). This is not an excessive assumption, even though we always remember that literature's work is the result of the author's imagination.

With the description above, it is clear that literature and society are very closely related. Atar Semi in his book Critics of Literature says:

Literature may be said to be a symbol system not because literature uses language, but in processing a novel or poetry that is actually born is slow to our lives. (1991, 60)

Thus it can be concluded that literary works are indeed born inspired by phenomena that exist in society at certain times. However, the phenomenon what is in society will affect many literary works created by the author.

B. Family Psychology

1. Definition

Seeing the meaning of the word, psychology comes from psyche namely soul and logos of knowledge. Given that a person's soul can be learned, investigated through his behavior, psychology is often said to be the study of human behavior.

2. Pre-adolescent psychology development (responsibility child)

Pre-adolescence is marked by increased critical thinking. Responsible children always ask the causes, consequences by denying the opinions of adults. At this time there was an easy identification of emotional nature with similar peers. Interest and activity begin to reflect the type more clearly. Identification of emotions and willingness to take responsibility is more visible through actions or actions. Child development takes place quickly, accompanied by a strong urge to expand themselves and adventure because they feel capable and agile.

Affection

1. Definition of Affection

Affection as one of the basic human needs greatly influences human behavior in carrying out daily activities. If the need for love can be fulfilled properly, then human life tends to be better. Conversely, if these love needs are neglected, then human needs will experience obstacles. According to Maslow, who was followed in Goble in his third book, he stated: "If the physiological needs and the need for security are met, then the need arises for love and affection and belonging.

2. The Influence of Affection on Children

Clinical officers have repeatedly discovered that baby children need love and affection, Gunarso (1995) in his book *Psychology for Families* states:

"A child who being raised in a situation where he never tasted the love of his parents, it would be difficult to express affection. "

This does not mean that he cannot show love, but only more effort must be made to learn to express it. More guidance given to him so that he learns the meaning and ways of expressing love.

Humanistic Psychology Abraham Maslow

1. Understanding Motivation

In life around our environment, often faced by questions that revolve around the behavior shown by others. For example: Why do people prefer to be friends with other people of the same age as those who are older or younger? Why does A prefer to work instead of continuing his studies. Or why would a child want to help an old man who is not his brother at all? Abraham Maslow quoted Koeswara (1995) in his book *Motivation Theory* develops theory motivation that emphasizes self-growth, which he calls self-actualization (self actualization). As the spiritual father of humanistic psychology, Maslow developed motivational theory or personality theory by relying on a number of basic assumptions about humans and typical behavior. humanistic psychology teachings, namely:

According to Maslow, a comprehensive motivational theory will be formed only if humans are seen or studied as a form of a whole, not as a sum of parts.

According to Maslow, psychology has been overemphasizing the negative side of humans, and also ignores the positive aspects of human existence.

According to Maslow, in humans there is one common characteristic, namely creative potential. Creative potential according to Maslow is an inherent characteristic and encourages people to grow and change.

F. Review of Similar Research

Based on research conducted at the department of literature faculty English literature Sebelas Maret University Surakarta, so many of Ernest Hemingway's works have been studied, including:

1. Agustin Arry Yanna

Title: Theme of Nihilism in Winner Take Nothing Collection of Short Stories by Ernest Hemingway (A Study of the Philosophy of Nihilism)

With the results of the conclusions (findings) as follows:

WTN provides an overview of modern phenomena through its characters with complex characteristics. The complexity of the problem requires readers and researchers to equip themselves with world history, geography, psychology and philosophy in order to more easily grasp and understand the meaning of the stories that are expressed explicitly or implicitly.

2. Uvi Sulvia Sundari

Title: Attitude of the Main Character's Response in Facing Life Problems in Ernest Hemingway's A Farewell to Arms novel.

With the results of the conclusions (findings) as follows:

Because of the subtlety of the style, most of the events or events in the FTA are implicitly disclosed. The nature of novel FTA, namely poly-interpretation and the delicacy of style make the novel never complete to be discussed, new things are always found when viewed from another perspective.

ANALYSIS

A. Character of Santiago and Manolin

1. Character of Santiago

Before discussing the compassion that arises between Santiago and Manolin, in the Old Man and The Sea novel (TOMATS), the researcher will present the character figures of the two figures to help get the results of studies that are good and directed as the purpose of this study.

A person's attitude is basically influenced by the same two sources, namely personality development and environmental influences. Likewise, in this TOMATS level Santiago's character is influenced by the development of personality and environment.

In analyzing the character of Santiago, researchers used both of these factors namely the influence of the environment and the influence of personality development.

In the first chapter of the novel, it is told about the life of Santiago who is alone, with the condition of an old body, thin and pale.

He was an old man who was fished alone in a skiff in the Gulf Stream. (TOMATS, p. 5)

The life of the one who is alone will influence it in seeking to give affection to the people around it. Even though he lives alone, his spirit of life never goes out. This he proved by high morale and not easily discouraged in navigating life.

Everything about was old and the same color and they were cheerful and undefeated. (TOMATS, p. 6).

Character of Manolin

In analyzing the character of Manolin, researchers used two factors affect the formation of human attitudes or character. Namely personality factors (internal) and environmental factors (external). In the TOMATS novel, Manolin's personality is described as a child who obeys and obeys his parents.

It was made by me leave. I am a boy and I must obey him. (TOMATS, p. 6).

Eventhough his parents forbade sailing with Santiago but Manolin had compassion and attention to Santiago, so every time he saw Santiago coming home from the sea he always helped him.

It made the boy sad to see the old man come in with his skiff empty and he always went down to help him carry either the coiled lines or the gaff and the harpoon and the sail that was furled around the mast. (TOMATS, p. 5).

This attentive attitude shows how sad Manolin is to Santiago. Because Santiago is the person who taught him how to fish in the sea. Until finally Manolin could do it himself and join other lucky ships.

A. Relationship between Santiago and Manolin

The long loneliness she experienced since her wife's death, made her often talk to herself, with fish even with birds.

Now the old man looked up and saw that the bird was circling again. "He's found fish," he said loudly. (TOMATS P. 34)

The loneliness experienced by Santiago has prompted Manolin to take an action. In this case it can be estimated that the Manolin family is very concerned about teaching compassion to others.

Motivational Motivation That Makes affection Between Santiago and Manolin

Humans do an act, of course based on various motivations. While man who take action without being based on a motivation, their actions will be less directed. In the TOMATS novel,

Hemingway presents two figures, Santiago and Manolin, where between the two characters give each other love and attention.

In addition to being motivated by the motivation to fulfill the needs for love and belonging (Need for love and belongingness), the actions they take because they are motivated by other motivations and other factors include:

1. Loneliness experienced by Santiago (loneliness).
2. Manolin's desire to learn from Santiago (desire).
3. The similarities between Santiago and Manolin.

To meet other life needs, including:

- a. The need for security.
- b. The need for self-esteem.
- c. The need for self-actualization.

1. Loneliness experienced by Santiago

The loneliness that characterizes Santiago's life, after being abandoned by his wife, encourages him to find friends or friends to eliminate or at least reduce the loneliness he experiences.

In the opinion of Nouwen quoted by Susabda that loneliness is

"One of the most universal source of human suffering". (Nouwen in Susabda, 1979. p. 61). It further distinguishes three forms of loneliness, namely:

- a. Emotional loneliness.
- b. Social loneliness.
- c. Loneliness existential.

As in life, Santiago experienced emotional loneliness (Emotional loneliness) since the death of his wife. love this wife, resulting in Santiago also experiencing social loneliness.

2. Fulfillment of Other Life Needs

Apart from the most basic life needs (physiological needs), humans life is also required to fulfill other life needs, including:

- a. The need for security.
- b. The need for self-esteem.
- c. The need for self-actualization.

A. The need for security

If the individual's physiological needs have been satisfied, then in another individual there will appear another need, the dominant one that demands satisfaction is the need for security. This need encourages individuals to obtain peace, certainty and orderliness from the environment.

A. Conclusion

From the research of compassion that arises between Santiago and Manolin in the novel *The Old Man and The Sea* by Ernest Hemingway, the conclusion is that:

1. Motivations that give rise to affection between Santiago and Manolin, are due to fulfillment life needs, including:

- a. Physiological needs.
- b. The need for love and belonging.
- c. The need for security
- d. The need for self-esteem
- e. The need for self-actualization

In addition to fulfilling the life needs mentioned above, other factors that encourage their actions include:

- a. Loneliness experienced by Santiago (loneliness).
- b. Manolin's desire to learn from Santiago (desire)
- c. There are similarities between Santiago and Manolin
 1. Equality of work (fishing)
 2. Similar hobbies (like the base-ball development)
 3. Equations imagine something.

B. Suggestions

After the researcher analyzes this novel, there are suggestions regarding the problems raised.

1. In connection with the problems experienced by Santiago is a phenomenon that often occurs, it is necessary to have our attitude of concern in devoting our love to others.
2. Affection manifested in the form of attention, education, assistance and psychological attitudes will help the development of the human soul.
3. In addition to using humanistic psychology the author suggests interested people who will examine this TOMATS novel further to use another approach.

4. Finally, the results of this research may be an encouragement for further research on the works of Ernest Hemingway.

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