

## **A Psychoanalysis Study of Pippa Midgley Character in Robert Galbraith's Novel *The Silkworm***

**Agustinus Harry Pradata <sup>1</sup> , Sistiadinita <sup>2</sup>**

Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing Pontianak, English Literature, Pontianak, Indonesia<sup>12</sup>  
[englishlitt.stba@gmail.com](mailto:englishlitt.stba@gmail.com)<sup>2\*</sup>

### **Abstract**

This research aims to find out personality and describe the hierarchy of human needs in Pippa Midgley as a minor character in the novel *The Silkworm* (2018) by Robert Galbraith. This research is a qualitative content analysis because the data obtained in this study is descriptive data collected from a novel. For the data collection, the writer determined the type of data, took notes, and managed the data. The writer used the theory of the Big Five model by McCrae & Costa (1992) to find out the personality of Pippa Midgley. Further, the writer used the idea of the hierarchy of human needs by Maslow (1943) to describe Pippa Midgley's needs. Before describing Pippa Midgley's needs, the writer analyzed the personality traits of Pippa Midgley based on the category. This research showed that Pippa Midgley has a high personality of neuroticism, which consists of anxiety, vulnerability, and angry hostility. After that, the writer found out that the needs of Pippa Midgley follow the hierarchy of needs by Maslow which are psychology, safety, belongingness and love, esteem, and self-actualization needs. In addition, the high level of neuroticism in Pippa Midgley made her experienced obstacle in fulfilling the needs of self-actualization. This was because Pippa Midgley's neuroticism personality made her vulnerable, so she could not appreciate her potential.

**Keywords:** minor character; personality; hierarchy of needs; Abraham Maslow

### **Introduction**

*The Silkworm* novel (2018) is a sequel novel written by J.K. Rowling under her pen name, Robert Galbraith. Furthermore, there is one minor character named Pippa Midgley in the novel who is the main focus of this research. Based on the writer's observation on the novel, the writer found that Pippa Midgley has a temperament and sloppy characteristic. Further, she was also a person who is less able to control herself and has unstable emotions. Apart from that, this character also has her own uniqueness from other characters, which is as a transwoman.

Moreover, the writer also found that there was a psychological need viewed in the character of Pippa Midgley. Aside from that, she also reflects efforts in meeting his psychological needs. She did not experience any obstacles in meeting the initial level of her psychological needs, physiological needs in the form of shelter. Nevertheless, in other levels of needs, such as the safety needs, that character experiences obstacles in its fulfillment. The main cause in hindering her efforts to meet these needs is the feelings of fear and anxiety that surrounds her.

Hereinafter, the feeling arises because she thinks Leonora Quine was trying to frame her by using the services of a private detective, namely Cormoran Strike. Therefore, this phenomenon can be an obstacle in the stages of achieving self-actualization. To understand this phenomenon, the application of psychoanalysis approach can be applied to the research of a literary work. This is because psychoanalysis can be used as a tool to conduct a research on personality and psychological needs contained in a character in the novel. Thus, the

purpose of this research is to find the answers of these questions; How is Pippa Midgley's personality represented in *The Silkworm* by Robert Galbraith? and what is the hierarchy of human needs of Pippa Midgley viewed from Abraham Maslow's Theory?

For the scope of the study of this research, the writer focused solely on personality and hierarchy of needs consisting of physiological needs, security needs, love and belonging, self-esteem, and self-actualization of Pippa Midgley as one of the minor characters in the novel *The Silkworm* by Robert Galbraith (2018). In addition, the reason the writer focused on minor character in this study is because the presence of minor figures often receives less attention through readers. In fact, the presence of minor characters can develop plots and conflicts in a story. Furthermore, the writer applies Abraham Maslow's theory of hierarchy of needs (1943) to analyze the personality and hierarchy of needs contained in that character. The writer also found two previous studies that using theory of motivation by Abraham H. Maslow. The first is a thesis entitled 'The Main Character's Hierarchy of Needs in *The Girl On The Train* novel' by Khaleda (2017) from English Letters Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. Khaleda used characterization by Diyanni in describing the character of Rachel Watson in the novel entitled *The Girl On The Train* (2015) by Hawkins. The result of Khaleda's research is Rachel Watson as main character has characteristics such as imaginative, alcoholic, and a liar. Furthermore, Rachel Watson only fulfilled her needs up until love and belongingness needs or the third stage of hierarchy needs by Maslow.

The second is a thesis entitled 'Hierarchy of Human Needs of Amir In Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner*' by Yunita (2017) from English Letters and Language Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. The result of Yunita's study was Amir as main character in the novel entitled *Kite Runner* (2003) by Hosseini, has several kinds of needs that consist of physiological needs, safety needs, love and belongingness needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. Moreover, the result of Yunita's study also showed that the most dominant human needs in Amir is the safety needs. As comparison with the previous studies above, in this study the writer focused on a minor character in the novel *The Silkworm* by Robert Galbraith (2018), especially Pippa Midgley. Moreover, the writer uses the theory Big Five model by McCrae & Costa (1992) to find out the personality of the character. Further, she can fulfilled until self-esteem need and she only has obstacle in fulfilling need in the final stage or self-actualization in the hierarchy of needs by Maslow.

According to Monte (as cited in Hossain, 2017, p. 41), stated that psychoanalytic theory itself assumes the existence of unconscious internal states that motivate the individual's overt actions, and the psychoanalytic was championed by Sigmund Freud (1859-1939). Further, Gleitman, Gross, & Reisberg (2011, p. 607), stated psychoanalysis is a theory of personality formation and a therapeutic practice that focuses on unconscious conflict and early psychosexual development. In line with that explanation, it can be said that psychoanalysis involves several different terms and ideas related to mind, personality, and medication. Aside from that, psychoanalytic theory can be used to analyze one or more characters in the literature, as well as a tool to explain the behavior and motivation of characters (Hossain, 2017, p. 43). In accordance with that explanation, it can be said that psychoanalysis can also be used as a tool in understanding literature and analyzing the personality and motivation of characters in literary works.

McCrae and Costa (1992) presents the Big Five factors and their traits to represent the structure of human personality that transcends cultural differences (Schultz, 2016, p. 232).

According to Gleitman, et al (2011, p. 593), the dimensions of the Big Five model are openness to experience, conscientiousness, Extraversion (sometimes called extroversion), agreeableness, and neuroticism (sometimes labeled with its positive pole, emotional stability). Further, these five variables became known as the Big Five, and their names are simple to remember since their initials form the acronym OCEAN (Plotnik and Kouyoumdjian, 2010, p.463). In addition, the personality is intrinsically linked to Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory. The neuroticism has a negative relationship with self-actualization because the traits of the neurotic individual are emotional instability, maladjustment, a tendency to experience negative emotions such as fear, sadness, anger, and anxiety (Rafatpanah, Seif, Alborzi, & Khosravani, 2016, p.177).

Furthermore, any self-protection mechanism can be a permanent part of the personality that assumes the characteristics of a drive or need to determine an individual's behavior (Schultz, 2016, p. 141). In other words, the fulfillment of human needs becomes part of a personality that can determine a person's behavior. Further, Maslow (as cited in Schultz, 2016, p. 250), there are five basic needs that composed of physiological needs, safety needs, belongingness and love needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs which are active and direct human behavior. Maslow also explained that such needs are arranged in order from the strongest below to the weakest at the top and lower needs must at least be partially satisfied before higher needs become influential. For instance, hungry individuals have little desire to satiate their greater need for esteem (Schultz,2016, p. 250).

Graphic 1. Maslow's hierarchy of needs (Burger, 2011, p.286)



## Method

Creswell (2012, p. 293) argues that research design is a form of pattern followed by researchers as a set of procedures for collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data through qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods approaches. Leavy (2017, p. 124) states that when doing exploratory or descriptive research, qualitative methodologies are the most often

utilized. In addition, there are several approaches to qualitative research and one of them is document or content analysis (Ary, Jacobs, & Sorensen, 2010, p. 29). Document analysis could be performed on written or text-based artifacts, one of which is a novel (Ary, et al., 2010, p. 442). In line with the statements, this research is designed as a qualitative content analysis and the writer used novel entitled *The Silkworm* (2018) as a studied material. Moreover, the purpose of content analysis is to examine and evaluate recorded information in order to gain insight into human behavior (Ary, et al., 2010, p. 29). In accordance with that, the purpose of this study is to describe the personality and hierarchy of needs of the character Pippa Midgley contained in the novel.

The writer follows the steps of data collection in the form of documents for qualitative research according to Creswell (2012, p. 223). The data collection steps in this research can be summarized in several steps; (1) Identify the types of document that can provide useful information to the research. The primary text in this research is a crime-fiction novel by Robert Galbraith entitled *The Silkworm* (2018). The writer also looked for reliable sources from other secondary texts to gather information. (2) Read the entire novel to examine the accuracy and determine the useful information in order to answer the research questions. (3) Take notes of the important points.

The steps of data analysis in this research referred to Ary, Jacobs, & Sorensen (2010). The first stage of qualitative data analysis is familiarization and organizing of the material to facilitate retrieval (Ary, et al., 2010, p. 481). For the first stage, the writer organized the collected data based on the dialogues, paragraphs, utterances, and sentences that are related to Pippa Midgley, so that the data findings can be familiar and ready to be analyzed. The second stage of qualitative data analysis is the process of coding and reducing which is the core of qualitative analysis and includes the identification of categories and themes and their refinement (Ary, et al., 2010, p. 483). For this stage, the writer codes the data based on problem formulations in the study to identify data findings based on categories, particularly personality and hierarchy of needs in character Pippa Midgley to gain insights from the data.

The last stage is the process in interpreting and representing the data. Ary, et al (2010, p. 490-491) states interpretation is about bringing out the meaning, telling the story, providing an explanation, and developing plausible explanations, then representation involves how the data are presented. For the final stage, the writer interprets the data to provide an explanation and develop an explanation of the data using Big Five model theories McCrae and Costa (1992) to determine the personality of Pippa Midgley's character and using Maslow's (1943) theory to find the needs contained in the character.

## **Results and Discussion**

The personality traits of Pippa Midgley according to Big Five model theory by McCrae & Costa (1992) contains neuroticism, agreeableness, conscientiousness, and extraversion. Further, the findings of personality traits of Pippa Midgley that is gathered by writer be made up of neuroticism (anxiety, vulnerability, angry hostility), agreeableness (tendermindedness and trust), conscientiousness (sloppy), and extraversion (warmth). For more detail see table 1.

Table 1: Personality dimensions of character Pippa Midgley

No	Personality Dimensions	Traits	Number of Data	Percentage
1		Anxiety	3	21%
2	Neuroticism	Vulnerability	2	14%
3		Angry Hostility	3	21%
4		Tendemindedness	2	14%
5	Agreeableness	Trust	1	7%
6	Conscientiousness	Sloppy	2	14%
7	Extraversion	Warmth	1	7%

Furthermore, the findings of hierarchy of human needs based on Maslow's theory (1943) consists of psychological needs, safety needs, belongingness and love need, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs.

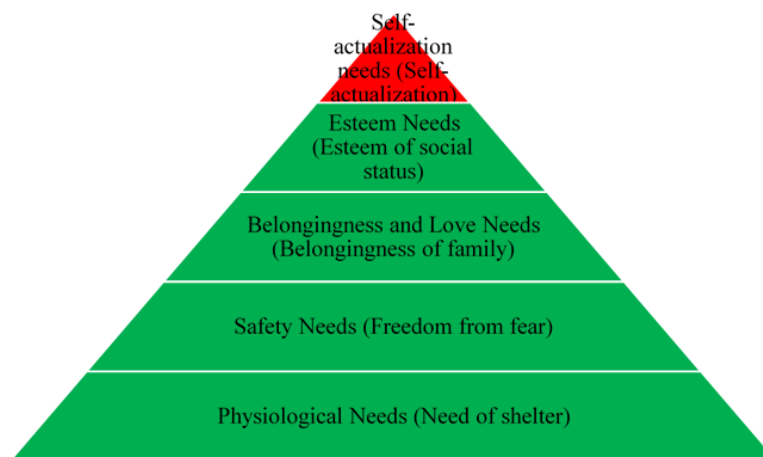


Figure 1: Pyramid of Pippa Midgley's hierachy of needs

### **Personalities of Pippa Midgley**

In this discussion, the writer found that the personality of Pippa Midgley in the novel of *The Silkworm* by Robert Galbraith based on Big Five model theory by McCrae & Costa (1992). In addition, Big Five models can be used as a benchmark to determine the personality dimensions of Pippa Midgley. Furthermore, the writer focused to analyze personality through the utterances and dialogue that have relation to Pippa Midgley's personalities in this discussion.

#### *Neuroticism*

According to Burger (2011, p. 159), individuals with a high level of neuroticism are more irritable when confronted with everyday pressures than those with a low level of this dimension. Thereunto, neurotic individuals are less able to control their emotions or impulses and show a tendency to irrational and careless behavior (Kraczla, 2021, p. 80). Further, Kraczla (2021, p. 80) neuroticism dimension be composed of six formally recognized factors that included of anxiety, angry hostility, depression, impulsiveness, vulnerability, and self-

consciousness. In this dimension, the writer has found that Pippa Midgley had indications that she had personality neuroticism with a total percentage of 57% consisting of anxiety 21%, vulnerability 14%, and angry hostility 21% (see table 1).

#### Anxiety

According to Kraczla (2021, p. 80) anxiety is the tendency to react with tension and fear, nervousness, and a tendency to worry. In line with that, the writer has found this factor is can be viewed in the character of Pippa Midgley. This is seen implicitly when she responds to an action. The anxiety contained in Pippa Midgley was apparent when she had been rounded up by Strike, having previously attempted to attack a private detective named Strike.

**Fresh tears splattered down her cheeks and she dissolved into hysterics. Her scarlet-tipped hands clawed at her hair, her feet drummed on the floor, she rocked backwards and forwards, wailing.** (Galbraith, 2018, p. 324-325).

From the snippet of narration above, the anxiety experienced by Pippa Midgley is described implicitly through "**Fresh tears splattered down her cheeks and she dissolved into hysterics**" which describes that she was unable to mask her anxiety until she cried hysterically. Further, she also experienced tensions implicitly illustrated through "**Her scarlet-tipped hands clawed at her hair, her feet drummed on the floor, she rocked backwards and forwards, wailing**" which describes her condition while in the situation. Moreover, the tension she experienced caused her anxiety to intensify. This can be seen from the behavior she did, like grabbing her hair, her legs being hit on the floor, her body moving back and forth, and wailing. Therefore, it can be said that Pippa Midgley was unable to adapt in that tense situation which making her emotions unstable and culminating her in anxiety.

#### Vulnerability

Sensitivity to stress, inability to cope with stress, tendency to react with feelings of helplessness and panic in difficult situations are traits of vulnerability (Kraczla, 2021, p. 80). Further, Pippa Midgley is a figure who easily panics and cannot cover it through her face. The panic experienced by her was clearly on her face when the conversation between Pippa, Robin, and Kathryn took place. This can be seen through the snippet of narration below that explains Pippa Midgley's behavior while in the middle of that ongoing conversation.

**Pippa was easier to read than Kathryn. Credulous and easily panicked,** she looked at Kathryn, who seemed furious. (Galbraith, 2018, p. 411)

Through the "**Pippa was easier to read than Kathryn. Credulous and easily panicked**", it can be seen that Pippa Midgley is a figure who easily tend to panics. The panic experienced by Pippa Midgley was due to the ongoing fierce conversation between Kathryn Kent and Robin, which made her in a difficult situation. Thereunto, Pippa Midgley's panic also showed her vulnerability in overcoming the pressure experienced by her during the fierce conversation. This makes Pippa Midgley vulnerable to pressure which makes her helpless and leads to the panic she experiences. Thus, it can be said that Pippa Midgley is unable to cope with pressure so she tends to panic easily when in tough situations.

#### Angry hostility

Kraczla (2021, p. 80) angry hostility is individuals who has a tendency to experience anger and irritation. In other words, this factor can make a person temperamental and irritable. This

factor can also cause a person to become irritable in controlling his emotional state. Further, the writer also found a behavior in Pippa Midgley that indicates the factor. This can be seen from the snippet of dialogue below is the conversation that took place between Pippa Midgley, Kathryn Kent, and Robin.

**“She got carried away and didn’t think,”** said Kathryn, with a look of mingled affection and reproof at her protégée. **“Pip’s got temper issues.”** (Galbraith, 2018, p. 413).

From the snippet of the dialogue **"Pip's got temper issues"** spoken by Kathryn to Robin, it explains about Pippa Midgley who does have problems controlling her temperament which causes her to become irritable. Further, on the cut of the dialogue **"She got carried away and didn't think,"** spoken by Kathryn it implies that a person based on excessive emotions can go too far and do things without thinking. This is because Pippa Midgley's temperament problem caused her to attack Strike, who was Robin's boss, with a knife before. Thus, it can be said that Pipa Midgley is a person who is not able to control her emotions so that she becomes a temperamental figure. It is also in line with Burger (2011, p. 159), categorizing the dimensions of neuroticism according to emotional stability and adaptability in individuals, and individuals who are high in those dimensions are more irritable.

### *Agreeableness*

Aside from the dimensions of neuroticism, the writer also found indicators that Pippa Midgley has a personality dimension of agreeableness in her. According to Burger (2011, p. 161) individuals high on the agreeableness dimension are helpful, trusting, and sympathetic. Further, the dimension of agreeableness also be comprised of six components trust, straightforwardness, altruism, compliance, modesty, and tendermindedness (Kraczla, 2021, p. 81). Furthermore, the writer has found that Pippa Midgley had indications that she had personality agreeableness with a total percentage of 21% consisting of tendermindedness 14% and trust 7% (see table 1).

### Tendermindedness

According to Kraczla (2021, p. 81) tendermindedness is sensitivity and sympathy towards others. Pippa Midgley also has sympathy for something so that the characteristics of her tendermindedness appear and become a sensitive individual. On the other hand, she is a temperamental individual so she tends to get angry easily, but she also shows her tendermindedness. Therefore, the writer found an indicator that shows the tendermindedness side of Pippa Midgley's character.

Pippa2011 had written:

**So sorry to hear this Kath. Sending you all the love in the world xxx.** (Galbraith, 2018, p. 68)

The utterance above was a form of condolences written by Pippa Midgley in the comments section on Kathryn's personal blog for the death of Kathryn's beloved sister from breast cancer. Moreover, the comment written by Pippa Midgley above is a manifestation of her sensitivity and sympathy. This is because Pippa Midgley is someone very close to Kathryn

Kent. Likewise, she also knew very well that Kathryn had always accompanied her beloved sister who was battling breast cancer. Therefore, Pippa Midgley was well aware that Kathryn must have felt a very deep sadness. Thus, **“So sorry to hear this Kath. Sending you all the love in the world xxx.”** was a form of sincere condolences from Pippa Midgley for the death of Kathryn's beloved sister, Angela. Therefore, it can be said that the tendermindedness of Pippa Midgley was reflected in the sincere condolences.

### Trust

At this factor, individuals have conviction in the sincere intentions of others towards them (Kraczla, 2021, p. 81). In line with that, Pippa Midgley also has a sense of trust in the sincere intentions of others who want to help her. The help that she obtained through Robin who had shown this intention through her efforts in persuading Kathryn Kent to allow herself to enter Kathryn's flat. Further, one of the things that makes Pippa Midgley feel confident in the intention offered by Robin because Robin tried to be gentle towards Pippa, even though she had previously made an attempted attack on her boss, who named Strike. Furthermore, it can be seen through the snippet of dialogue from an ongoing conversation between Pippa Midgley and Robin that took place at Kathryn's flat door at night below.

“Pippa,” said Robin, making eye contact with the tall girl, **“you know I'm on your side—**there's something I need to tell you both, it's urgent—”

**“Pippa, I wouldn't have come if I didn't think it was really important—”**

“Let **her in,**” Pippa told Kathryn. She sounded scared. (Galbraith, 2018, p. 409)

From the snippet dialogue above, the sincere intentions shown by Robin can be seen implicitly from the way she made eye contact with Pippa Midgley and **“you know I'm on your side—”** which describes that she attempted to beg Pippa Midgley to believe in her. Further, Robin's attempt to show her sincere intentions is illustrated by her remark **“Pippa, I wouldn't have come if I didn't think it was really important—”** which implies that Robin begged Pippa Midgley to believe that the purpose of Robin's arrival was to help her. As a result, Pippa Midgley finally believed the sincere intention shown by Robin. This can be seen through **“Let her in,”** which Pippa Midgley said to Kathryn. This is a manifestation of Pippa Midgley's trust in the sincere intention given by Robin and asks that Kathryn give permission so that Robin can enter. Although Pippa Midgley looked a little scared, Robin's gentle attitude towards her managed to make Pippa Midgley believe in Robin. Thus, it can be said that Pippa Midgley has trust in the sincere intentions of others towards her.

### *Conscientiousness*

According to Burger (2011, p.162) the dimension of conscientiousness measures people ability to exercise self-control and self-discipline. Further, individuals on the high end of this dimension are organized, methodical, and determined, while those on the low end are likely to be sloppy, easily distracted from work, and unreliable (Burger, 2011, p. 162). On the other hand, Pippa Midgley is a sloppy person because she does not have good self-control. She is also systematically unorganized in performing an action that allows her to act out of control. Further, the sloppiness committed by Pippa Midgley can also harm her and others. Furthermore, on the dimension of conscientiousness the writer found that Pippa Midgley was at the lower end of this dimension, especially sloppy with percentage of 14% (see table 1).



### Sloppy

Unstable and aggressive though Pippa seemed, Robin could not help pitying the girl, **who appeared to have given almost no thought to the possible consequences of lunging at a private detective with a blade**. Robin could only assume that she possessed in extreme form the trait that afflicted her own younger brother Martin, who was notorious in their family for the lack of foresight and love of danger that had resulted in more trips to casualty than the rest of his siblings combined. (Galbraith, 2018, p. 325-326)

From the snippet of narration above illustrates that Pippa Midgley was a person who has no deliberation before taking action. This can be seen in "**who appeared to have given almost no thought to the possible consequences of lunging at a private detective with a blade**" which describes that Pippa Midgley did not think about the risks that could be borne by her for attacking Strike who was a detective. As a result, the action that was carried out without deliberation made her successfully rounded up by Strike and made her safety threatened. Because this could be caused the possibility that Strike will report it to the police for an attempted murder case. Thus, it can be said that Pippa Midgley is a sloppy person who has no deliberation before acting so as to make her not think about the risks that he may be able to bear after committing an action.

### *Extraversion*

In this dimension, a person's personality is measured by the way they socialize and interact with others. According to Kraczla (2021, p. 81), The dimension of extraversion is composed of six formally recognized factors: gregariousness, warmth, assertiveness, activity, excitement-seeking, and positive emotions. Furthermore, the writer has found that Pippa Midgley had indications that she had personality of extraversion on warmth with percentage of 7% (see table 1).

### Warmth

According to Kraczla (2021, p. 81) warmth is friendliness and the capacity to maintain close relationship with people. Further, in socializing and interacting with others, the writer found Pippa's personality that show a warmth attitude. This can be seen through the snippet of the dialogue below that was obtained from the conversation that is going on between Strike, Robin, Kathryn, and Pippa Midgley.

"We'll see," retorted Kent, her arms folded as she glared at him from a height  
"**Kath, sit,**" coaxed Pippa, and Kathryn sat reluctantly down between Pippa and Robin on the sofa. (Galbraith, 2018, p. 414)

When Strike, Robin, Kathryn Kent and Pippa Midgley were talking, Pippa Midgley realized that Kathryn Kent felt a little less happy and showed a defensive attitude with Strike's presence. It was seen when Kathryn Kent looked at Strike with her arms folded. Pippa, who realized that the atmosphere of the conversation at this time was a little less pleasant attempted to persuade Kathryn to sit down so that the atmosphere that was happening at the time could improve a little. This is evidenced by "**Kath, sit,**" coaxed Pippa, which suggests that Pippa was persuading Kathryn that she would sit down at the time of this conversation.

Based on the explanations above, it can be concluded that the personality of Pippa Midgley character was high on neuroticism dimension in the number of 57%. This can be seen through her behavior which tends to be anxiety in number of 21%, vulnerability in number of 14%, and angry hostility in number of 21% which are factors in neuroticism. This was because Pippa Midgley was not able to control the emotions contained in her and making her a sloppiness character. As a result, the neuroticism personality contained in character of Pippa Midgley made her less of self-control so that it can harm herself and others.

### ***Hierarchy of Human Needs of Pippa Midgley***

In this section, the writer discusses the hierarchy of human needs in the character of Pippa Midgley based on Maslow's (1943) theory. As previously explained, these needs consist of physiological needs, safety needs, belongingness and love needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. Furthermore, the writer only focuses on analyzing the hierarchy of needs through utterances, narrations, and dialogues related to character of Pippa Midgley on the discussion below.

#### ***Physiological Needs***

According to Maslow in Adiele & Abraham (2013, p. 142), physiological needs include the need to satisfy hunger, thirst, sex, shelter, and other bodily needs. In line with that, it can be said that these are considered to be fundamental necessities associated with physical survival. Further, the writer finds that Pippa Midgley has the fulfillment of her physiological needs namely shelter.

“Yeah, she got back this morning. **Got a friend staying with 'er**. I asked 'er where she'd been, but she wouldn't say,” said the neighbor.

Strike remembered that Jude Graham thought him a journalist.

“Is the friend male or female?”

“**Female,**” she answered regretfully. “**Tall skinny dark girl, she's always hanging around Kath.**”

“That's very helpful, Ms. Graham,” said Strike. “I'll—er—put something through your door later for your trouble.” (Galbraith, 2018, p. 407)

From the snippets of dialogue above shows implicitly about the fulfillment of physiological needs contained in Pippa Midgley. “**Got a friend staying with 'er**” implicitly explains that there is a friend who will be staying with Kathryn Kent. Further, “**Tall skinny dark girl, she's always hanging around Kath**” implicitly describes the character of Pippa Midgley who is always with Kathryn Kent. This also implicitly explains that Pippa Midgley has such closeness with Kathryn Kent that they are always together. In addition, Pippa Midgley's closeness to Kathryn Kent could allow her to stay at a flat owned by Kathryn Kent. Furthermore, the meaning of closeness here refers to the fulfillment of Pippa Midgley's physiological needs, specifically shelter. In the novel *The Silkworm* (2018), it is said that Pippa Midgley is always with Kathryn and stayed in her flat. Thus, it explains that Pippa Midgley fulfills her physiological needs, namely shelter by staying at Kathryn's flat.

### *Safety needs*

According to Maslow, the needs of safety consists of a sense of security, freedom from fear, and anxiety (Schultz, 2011, p. 252). The writer discovered that safety needs is also viewed by the character of Pippa Midgley.

In fact, she needed only three minutes. Softened by Robin's earnestness and air of understanding, and **by the encouragement of the alarmed Pippa to let Strike in and find out the worst**, when he finally knocked Kathryn proceeded to the front door with something close to alacrity. (Galbraith, 2018, p. 414)

The narration above implicitly describes the safety needs in Pippa Midgley. This can be seen from "**by the encouragement of the alarmed Pippa to let Strike in and find out the worst**" which illustrates that Pippa Midgley must meet Strike even though she experienced fear of Strike, and allows Strike to obtain the information he needs. This is because Pippa Midgley was afraid of Strike since she had made a stabbing attempt on him before. As a result, the actions that Pippa Midgley had taken against Strike made her worried about her safety. This is another form of her apology toward Strike for her stabbing attempt and considers the incident to be just a mere sloppiness. Therefore, it can be said that Pippa Midgley's attempt to meet Strike is the fulfillment of her safety needs from fear and anxiety.

### *Belongingness and Love Needs*

Maslow in Adiele & Abraham (2013 p.142), these needs concern the individual's capacity to live in harmony with others and include the need for love, belonging, acceptance, and friendship. Furthermore, the writer found that the needs of belongingness and love are also shown in the character of Pippa Midgley.

"Kath wouldn't tell me but I know she understood. She was d-devastated," said Pippa, her chest heaving. "She's a—she's a wonderful person. You don't know her. **She's been like a m-mother to me.** We met on his writing course and we were like—we became like—" She caught up her breath and whimpered: "He was a bastard. He lied to us about what he was writing, he lied about—about everything—" (Galbraith, 2018, p. 327)

The snippet of dialogue above spoken by Pippa Midgley implicitly describes the needs of belongingness and love which contained in her. In addition, Pippa Midgley lacks the affection of her biological mother because she is no longer wanted by her own mother. The strong reason for this is the choice from within her who chooses to be transwoman. Furthermore, Pippa Midgley found a figure that she considers as a mother. On "**She's been like a m-mother to me**". It is explained that Pippa Midgley has considered Kathryn Kent to be like a mother figure to her. It also implies that Kathryn Kent accepted Pippa Midgley as she is and showed affection like a mother to her. In short, the fulfillment of the needs of belonging and love contained in Pippa Midgley is obtained from the figure of Kathryn Kent, who Pippa Midgley has considered like her own mother.

### *Esteem Needs*

Individuals are need esteem and respect from both themselves and others in the form of feelings of self-worth, status, recognition, and social achievement (Schultz, 2016, p. 253).

Furthermore, the writer found that the need of self-esteem is also viewed in the character of Pippa Midgley.

**"I'll be Pippa on all my documents next year,"** she said.

"Pippa," Strike repeated. "You're the author of 'I'll turn the handle on the fucking rack for you,' are you?"

"Oh," said Robin, on a long drawn-out sigh of comprehension.

"Ooooooh, you're so clever, Mr. Butch," said Pippa in spiteful imitation (Galbraith, 2018, p. 324)

From the snippet of dialogue above it implies that there is a needs of self-esteem contained in Pippa Midgley. In addition, Pippa Midgley's decision to change her identity to transwoman requires recognition from others of her new status. Therefore, she sought to change her name to Pippa Midgley which was previously written Philip Midgley so that she would get social recognition and appreciation of her identity. This can be seen through the cut of dialogue "**I'll be Pippa on all my documents next year,**" that has been spoken by Pippa Midgley. It is implied that the identity stated on all her important documents will change in the next year. Thus, her name will be officially changed to Pippa Midgley on all important documents of her so as to gain social recognition and appretiation regarding her identity. In short, the fulfillment of the needs of self-esteem, that is social recognition in Pippa Midgley is pursued through a change in her identity.

### *Self-actualization*

Self-actualization is the highest need in Maslow's hierarchy, entails the full realization and fulfillment of our potentials, skills, and abilities (Schultz, 2011, p.253). On the other hand, Pippa Midgley has obstacles to fulfillment her self-actualization. Pippa Midgley had such an interest in writing that she chose to join a writing course. By joining Pippa Midgley in writing course, she should be able to actualize herself through her potential as a writer. However, her obstacle in showing her potential in writing was Owen who lied to her to help her in publishing her writing and felt that he was only used by Owen. Further, this can be seen from the snippet of utterance that spoken by Pippa Midgley, that was obtained when Strike asked Pippa Midgley about Owen Quine below.

"He was a—a shit!" shouted Pippa seething with impotent rage. "**He was a user! Pretending to be interested in our work and using us all along,** that l-lying b-bastard...I thought he understood what my life's been about—we used to talk for hours about it and he encouraged me with my life story—he told me he was going to help me get a publishing deal—" (Galbraith, 2018, p. 329)

From the cut of narration "**He was a user! Pretending to be interested in our work and using us all along,**" it is implied that Pippa Midgley felt the potential she had was not considered by Owen Quine because she felt that Owen Quine was merely pretending to be interested in her work. Further, at the piece of narration "**he t-told me he was going to help me get a publishing deal**" describes that she placed high hopes on Owen Quine in helping her to publish her work. Therefore, Pippa Midgley feels frustrated because she feels that she is only used through the potential she has so that she is not able to actualize herself.

The result of this study has shown that the personalities of Pippa Midgley based on Big Five model by McCrae and Costa (1992) portrayed in the novel are neuroticism 57% (anxiety 21%, vulnerability 14%, and angry hostility 21%), agreeableness 21% (tendermindedness 14% and trust 7%), extraversion 7% (warmth 7%), and lower end of conscientiousness 14% (sloppy 14%). In addition, the most dominant trait shown by Pippa Midgley was neuroticism in number of 57%, which consist of anxiety 21%, vulnerability 14%, and angry hostility 21%. Furthermore, the high dimension of neuroticism contained in Pippa Midgley was because the character was portrayed with behavior that tends to be easily worried in responding to actions and tends to get panicked easily in difficult situations. She was also described as a character who had temper issue which made her do careless action; one of which is to attack Strike, the main protagonist.

Furthermore, the writer also has answered second research question by using the theory of hierarchy of human needs by Maslow (1943). The result of this study shows that Pippa Midgley has no barriers to the level of her physiological needs, particularly shelter. At the level of safety needs, Pippa Midgley gained a drag from her fear since she has tried to stabbed Strike with a knife before. Nevertheless, Pippa Midgley got her freedom of fear after she and Kathryn talked about the information needed by Strike. On a level of belongingness and love needs, Pippa Midgley fulfilled through Kathryn Kent as her new mother. At the esteem need level, Pippa Midgley can fulfill through her efforts in changing her identity to all her important documents. At the level of self-actualization, Pippa Midgley got the obstacle to show her potential as a writer. This is because she felt that she had been lied to and taken advantage of by Owen Quine, and felt that her potential was in vain. In addition, it is also related to the neuroticism personality contained in her so that she becomes a vulnerable person so that she cannot appreciate the potential she has.

## **Conclusion**

To sum up, the character of Pippa Midgley experienced obstacle to the fulfillment of self-actualization needs in her because she felt that the skill she has was in vain. Maslow in Schultz (2016, p. 255) stated that individuals who have fulfilled self-actualization appreciate what they already have and do not underestimate what they already have. This is in contrast to the character of Pippa Midgley who thinks that the potential she has is futile. If Pippa Midgley was really determined to show herself as a writer, then she should not be dependent on others and take it independently. This was because Pippa Midgley has a high dimension of neuroticism personality and cannot regulate her emotional stability, so she becomes a vulnerable figure. Further, neuroticism has a negative relationship with self-actualization because the traits of the neurotic individual are emotional instability, maladjustment, a tendency to experience negative emotions such as fear, sadness, anger, and anxiety (Rafatpanah, et al 2016, p.177). Therefore, the fulfillment of self-actualization needs in Pippa Midgley was hampered because the negative emotions of neuroticism made her a vulnerable figure so that she could not appreciate the potential she had.

## References

- Adiele, E. E., & Abraham, N. M. (2013). "Achievement of Abraham Maslow's Needs Hierarchy Theory among Teachers: Implications for Human Resource Management in The Secondary School System in Rivers State.". *Journal of Curriculum and Teaching*, 2(1), 140 - 144. doi:10.5430/jct.v2n1p140
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., & Sorensen, C. K. (2010). *Introduction to Research in Education*. Belmont, CA, USA: Wadsworth.
- Burger, J. M. (2011). *Personality* (8th ed.). Belmont, CA, USA: Wadsworth.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (4th ed.). Boston, MA, USA: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Freud, S. (1913). *Interpretation of Dream* (3rd ed.). (A. A. Brill, Trans.) New York: Macmillan.
- Galbraith, R. (2018). *The Silkworm*. New York: Mulholland Books.
- Gleitman, H., Gross, J., & Reisberg, D. (2011). *Psychology* (8th ed.). New York, USA: W.W Norton & Company, Inc.
- Hossain, M. (2017). "Psychoanalytic Theory used in English Literature: A Descriptive Study". *Global Journal of Human-Social Science: G Linguistics & Education*, 17(1).
- Khaleda, N. (2017). *The Main Character's Hierarchy of Needs In The Girl On The Train Novel*. Faculty of Adab and Humanities, English Letters Department. Jakarta: State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.
- Kraczla, M. (2021). "Personality Profiling According to the Big Five Model by P. T. Costa and R. McCrae: Comparison Analysis of Managers and Specialists". *Regional Formation and Development Studies*, 22(2), 77-91. doi:10.15181/rfds.v22i2.1479
- Leavy, P. (2017). *Research Design: Quantitative, Qualitative, Mixed Methods, Arts-Based, and Community-Based Participatory Research Approaches*. New York: The Guilford Press.
- Maslow, A. H. (1970). *Motivation and personality* (2nd ed.). New York: Harper & Row.
- McCrae, R. R., & Costa, P. T. (2003). *Personality in adulthood: A five-factor theory perspective* (2nd ed.). New York: Guilford.
- Plotnik, R., & Kouyoumdjian, H. (2011). *Introduction to Psychology* (9th ed.). Belmont, CA, USA: Wadsworth.
- Rafatpanah, M., Seif, D., Alborzi, S., & Khosravani, M. (2016). "Prediction of Self-actualization Based on Personality Traits and Self-Awareness among Gifted Students". 4, 174-180. doi:10.13140/RG.2.2.10858.21443
- Schultz, D. P., & Schultz, S. E. (2017). *Theories of Personality* (11th ed.). Boston, MA, USA: Cengage Learning.
- Yunita, W. N. (2017). *Hierarchy of Human Needs of Amir in Khaled Hosseini's The Kite Runner*. Faculty of Humanities, English Letters and Language Department. Malang: Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.