CHAPTER 4
CONCLUSION

*The Fault in Our Stars* is a novel which the character as same as character in the real world. It proves that there is relation between psychological and fiction. In other word, literature can be analyzed by psychological approaches. Therefore, I also use Hierarchy of Human Needs of Abraham H. Maslow Theory to find out how her struggle to fulfil her needs based on Abraham Maslow’s hierarchy of need theory.

The main character of this novel is Hazel Graze Lancaster. She is diagnosed with stage IV thyroid cancer when she is thirteen. She has to wear nasal cannula and hold oxygen tank everywhere, because it can help her to breathe normally. Hazel is characterized as a teenager sixteenth years old who depressed because of her cancer and she just spends her time at home. Although Hazel depressed with her condition becomes a girl who got cancer, she very loves her parents. Then, for her performance, she does not care with her performance. Hazel looks does not confident with her performance of her body and fashion. She also becomes a mousy girl, because she had not been joining at school in three years. The support group can change her become different. Although Hazel realizes her lacking, she still tells the truth about her to her new friend, Augustus Waters. August recognizes that Hazel is an energetic girl. Hazel is also a bookworm, it is because her hobby is reading poem or novel and she still continue her study in collage although she gets cancer.
The struggle showed by the character of Hazel Grace in this story is not only performed in her survival to face her stage IV thyroid cancer but also the struggle she has to fulfil her needs until to reach her dream to meet her favorite author, Peter Van Houten. Hazel tried to satisfy her need until she finds her self- indeed. In this case, Hazel believes that she can fulfil her needs based on Maslow’s hierarchy of needs theory. There are five basic needs; those are the physiological needs, the safety needs, the belongingness and love needs, the esteem needs and the self-actualization needs. First is the physiological needs; Hazel fulfilled her needs for breathing normally, sleeping, eating and getting sex. Second is the safety needs; it can be seen from Hazel’s struggle to have good condition to go to Amsterdam. In this case, Hazel’s secure from her cancer with the assistance of daily Phalanxifor, oxygen, and under a doctor’s order. Therefore, the safety needs has already fulfilled. Third is the belongingness and love needs; Hazel gets belonging needs from her parents, friends, and sweetheart, August. Therefore, she also has strong effort to make people around her happy by her loving them. Fourth is the esteem needs; Hazel has esteem from herself that is she thinks very thankful because she realizes that she is a healthiest person among her friends who also diagnosed with cancer. Then, Hazel also has esteem from others that she is being her friends’ inspiration and Hazel’s mom recognizes that her daughter has been a teenager like others. The last is the self-actualization needs; Hazel can reach her dream, she has met with Peter Van Houten in Amsterdam and known about the ending of the An Imperial Affliction story.
From the result of analysis of this novel as it has been explained above, we can see that Hazel Grace character really depicts the hard struggle as a teenager who gets cancer. Although Hazel gets cancer, she proves that she can fulfil her needs. She does not stop in second level of hierarchy of needs which is safety and security, but she still wants to fulfil her other needs for love and belongingness, self-esteem, and self actualization.