The thesis entitled “Bilbo Baggins’ Self-actualization in J.R.R. Tolkien’s Novel The Hobbit” intended to analyse the development of Bilbo Baggins in reaching self-actualization. This research used descriptive qualitative method to analyse and gather data in order to maintain analysis of the object. The structural approach was used to analyse the general description of main character, conflicts, and setting. Psychological approach was used to analyse the self-actualization of main character. As the result, Bilbo Baggins is described as rich, polite, clever, curious, adventurous, fear, and weak hobbit. His traits were changed within the story from fear and weak hobbit, into brave and strong individual, then later he develops into a leader and saviour figure. Bilbo experiences internal and external conflict against Gandalf, Thorin, Dwarves, Troll, Environment, Stone-Giants, Goblins, Gollum, Wargs, Eagle, Spiders, and Smaug. The setting in this novel is divided into setting of place, time, and social. The setting of place are The Hill and Bag-end, Bywater, Last Homely House, Misty Mountain, Forest, Beorn’s House, Mirkwood, Elvinking’s Palace, Long-Lake, Esgaroth, Ravenhill, Dale, and Lonely Mountain. The setting of time is Morning or Dawn, Wednesday, Night, Late May and Rainy, June and Summer, Evening, Spring, and Autumn. As the setting of social, Bilbo Baggins belongs to high class society from the beginning until the story ends. All of the intrinsic elements influenced one another to help Bilbo Baggins to reclaim their home from dragon. Bilbo Baggins’ self-actualization is triggered by two conditions; curiosity of outside world and helps dwarves to reach self-actualization. Bilbo Baggins starts with the fulfillment of two basic needs, and later, he begins to satisfy other basic needs layer as he embarks the adventure.

Kata Kunci : Psychological Approach, Humanistic, The Hobbit, Tolkien, Literature
BILBO BAGGINS` SELF-ACTUALIZATION IN J.R.R. TOLKIEN`S NOVEL THE HOBBIT

Priambada Aryobimo
(Lecturer : Muhammad Rifqi, SS, M.Pd.)
Bachelor of English - S1, Faculty of Humanity, DINUS University
www.dinus.ac.id
Email : 311201301452@mhs.dinus.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled “Bilbo Baggins` Self-actualization in J.R.R. Tolkien`s Novel The Hobbit” intended to analyse the development of Bilbo Baggins in reaching self-actualization. This research used descriptive qualitative method to analyse and gather data in order to maintain analysis of the object. The structural approach was used to analyse the general description of main character, conflicts, and setting. Psychological approach was used to analyse the self-actualization of main character. As the result, Bilbo Baggins is described as rich, polite, clever, curious, adventurous, fear, and weak hobbit. His traits were changed within the story from fear and weak hobbit, into brave and strong individual, then later he develops into a leader and saviour figure. Bilbo experiences internal and external conflict against Gandalf, Thorin, Dwarves, Troll, Environment, Stone-Giants, Goblins, Gollum, Wargs, Eagle, Spiders, and Smaug. The setting in this novel is divided into setting of place, time, and social. The setting of place are The Hill and Bag-end, Bywater, Last Homely House, Misty Mountain, Forest, Beorn`s House, Mirkwood, Elvinking`s Palace, Long-Lake, Esgaroth, Ravenhill, Dale, and Lonely Mountain. The setting of time is Morning or Dawn, Wednesday, Night, Late May and Rainy, June and Summer, Evening, Spring, and Autumn. As the setting of social, Bilbo Baggins belongs to high class society from the beginning until the story ends. All of the intrinsic elements influenced one another to help Bilbo Baggins reach self-actualization. Bilbo Baggins` self-actualization is triggered by two conditions; curiosity of outside world and helps dwarves to reclaim their home from dragon. Bilbo Baggins start with the fulfilment of two basic needs, and later, he begins to satisfy other basic needs layer as he embarks the adventure.

Keyword : Psychological Approach, Humanistic, The Hobbit, Tolkien, Literature