**CHAPTER V**

**CONCLUSION**

**5.1. Conclusion**

I find it that Keeva Tee manages her needs and actualization by interacting and doing social activities. She also dedicated herself as a strong woman at the age of fifteen in actualizing society by dedicating her life to sharing with humans. Furthermore, human relationships have always been a human need for survival. Without interaction and communication between people, there is no harmony to get a better life.

I find that if you want to achieve your success, you must do what you want to do by working hard. Success cannot be obtained in a day, but it takes time and a very long process in achieving that success.

This novel also has a moral teaching that I can prove in this research. First, we must have a sense of knowing people and be more respectful to women and not arbitrarily to women. Knowing people can direct our mindset to do something in our environment. We don’t have to start with the ego, even if we make a mistake, of course we will learn some things from that mistake. Second, we must be more concerned in every condition. No matter we are ready or not, we must prepare ourselves to face it. Keeva Tee teaches that caring is the point to gather our spirits and let it prove that we can do something that people consider impossible to do.

The moral value we can get from the term paper. That is if we have to have a sense of knowing people. Knowing people can encourage our mindset to do everything in our environment. We do not have to start with an ego, even if we make mistakes, of course we will learn something from that mistake. Then, we must care about every condition. No matter we are ready or not, we must prepare ourselves to face it.

In the research and fulfillment of Keeva Tee in humanistic psychology, she emphasizes success as hard work tirelessly, always helpful and always eager to learn about minority groups that occur unpleasant treatment. She is always reminded of the importance of trust, family support and good interaction between people, so she can live a balanced life in career, trust and community life. The need she needs has been obtained with the people of Central America.

The writer also uses feminist theory. Feminist theory explores both inequality in gender relations and the constitution of gender. It is best understood as both an intellectual and a normative project. What is commonly understood as feminist theory accompanied the feminist movement in the mid-seventies, though there are key texts from the 19th and early- to mid-20th centuries that represent early feminist thought. Whereas feminist theories first began as an attempt to explain women’s oppression globally, following a grand theoretical approach akin to Marxism, the questions and emphases in the field have undergone some major shifts. Two primary shifts have been (1) from universalizing to particularizing and contextualizing women’s experiences and (2) from conceptualizing men and women as categories and focusing on the category “women” to questioning the content of that category, and moving to the exploration of gendered practices.

Feminist theories can thus be used to explain how institutions operate with normative gendered assumptions and selectively reward or punish gendered practices. Many contemporary feminists look beyond the United States to focus on the effects of transnational economic, political, and cultural linkages on shaping gender.

Psychological content appears in a wide range of literary forms, from poetry to short stories, plays and novels. However, the most explicit reference to the human mind is to be found in psychological novels which deal with individuals' inner experiences, thoughts, feelings, emotions and introspections. The psychological novel is a work of fiction in which the characters' thoughts, motivations and feelings are of greater interest than the external action.