The Impact of Fulfilling Social Needs in Anime *Yagate Kimi ni Naru*

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**Abstract.** This study aims to analyze the impact of social needs between the characters Koito Yuu and Touko Nanami in the anime *Yagate Kimi Ni Naru*. This research uses descriptive analysis method with psychological approach using Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory. The material object of the research is the anime *Yagate Kimi Ni Naru*. The formal object is the impact of social needs between the characters Koito Yuu and Touko Nanami in the anime *Yagate Kimi ni Naru*. Data collection techniques used listening and note-taking techniques. Data analysis was carried out through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Through the research, it was found that the fulfillment of social needs between the character Koito Yuu and the character Touko Nanami had an impact on the birth of behaviors outside the norms that tended to same-sex attraction behavior. The results of the research become a description of psychological symptoms in literary works.

1. **Introduction**

Basically, humans have basic needs that must be met in living their lives. Maslow stated in his theory of the Hierarchy of Needs that human behavior is based on the tendency to achieve a goal in order to satisfy desires and live a better and more satisfying life [1]. Maslow describes five types of needs that must be met by each individual, namely the need for physical survival, the need for security, the need for belonging and affection, the need for appreciation, and the need for self-actualization [2]. The need for belonging and affection or social needs is the need to have friends, partners, and family is the result of the need for love and belonging. Maslow added that the existence of relationships between individuals characterized by mutual respect, trust, and respect is a prerequisite for feeling loved. Social needs are a need for love, affection, which encourages humans to want to establish relationships between individuals, groups, or communities, as well as feelings of belonging or belonging, such as having a life partner, friendship, family. This need is seen by appreciating, supporting, respecting, and trusting, caring for one another [3].

Literary works including anime can be analyzed through a psychological approach because characterizations in literary works show psychological symptoms. This is as expressed by Minderop [4] that "........ despite its imaginative nature, this imaginative literary work can show various psychological problems of its characters". Many human efforts in achieving the needs in their lives are raised as themes in literary works, Anime *Yagate Kimi Ni Naru* is one of them. Nakatani's anime, released in October 2018, depicts the behavior of characters in an effort to fulfill the need for a sense of belonging and affection that tends to give birth to behaviors outside the norm. The characters Koito Yuu and Touko Nanami are two seniors and younger siblings in school. Starting with Koito Yuu's curiosity towards Touko Nanami and then
becoming Touko Nanami’s personal secretary who helped Touko Nanami’s activities and eventually gave birth to an attraction to one another. Based on this, the author will analyze the fulfillment of social needs between and the impact between the character Koito Yuu and the character Touko Nanami in the anime Yagate Kimi Ni Naru.

2. Method
This research uses descriptive analysis method. The descriptive analysis method is to analyze the data that has been collected by describing or describing. The research approach uses a psychological approach with Abraham Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs theory. The psychological approach in literature is the result of the author expressing his soul into the form of work [5]. The material object of research is Anime Yagate Kimi ni Naru by Nio Nakatani which was released in 2018 (13 episodes). The formal object of research is the impact of fulfilling social needs between the characters Koito Yuu and Touko Nanami in the anime Yagate Kimi ni Naru. The data collection technique is by using listening techniques, documentation techniques, and note taking techniques. Data analysis techniques by identifying the behavior and dialogue of Koito Yuu and Touko Nanami characters.

3. Results and Discussion
The fulfillment of social needs between the character Koito Yuu and the character Touko Nanami and their impact in the anime Yagate Kimi Ni Naru illustrated in five data as follows:

Data (1)

"大丈夫、大丈夫だよ。かれが気持ちを伝えてくれたみたいに君もちゃんとそのまま伝えればいい。君はそのままでいいんだよ。"
"It's okay, it's okay. You can tell him how you feel just like he told me how he feels. You're fine just the way you are."

Data (1) depicts Touko Nanami and Koito holding hands when Koito Yuu, who feels insecure about rejecting his declaration of love to Nanami's schoolmate, gives Koito Yuu confidence. Touko Nanami and Koito Yuu's behavior shows a form of social needs by Maslow (1954) that social needs are the need for love and affection.
Data (2)

Figure 2. Koito Yuu pays attention to Touko Nanami (episode 3, minute 16:46)

“ちょっとな間だけだから、おねがい。今日はやさしね。”
“目の前でこんなに呼ばれたら誰だて少ない、やさしくなりますよ。”
"Just for a little while, please. Please be gentle today."
"Who wouldn't be a little gentle if they were called like this right in front of you?"

Data (2) shows Touko Nanami who feels anxious when she is about to give a student council speech then Koito Yuu gives her his shoulder as a way to reduce Touko Nanami's anxiety. and Yuu treats Nanami with kindness and affection. This behavior is included in the form of social needs in accordance with Maslow's theory (1954) that social needs are the need for love and affection.

This behavior is not yet included in the symptoms of sexual deviation, because the two characters provide kindness and affection and actions that make the two characters feel comfortable, according to Maslow, human behavior is more determined by the individual's tendency to achieve goals so that the individual's life is happier and at the same time satisfying.[6]

Data (3)

Figure 3. Touko Nanami's character wants Koito Yuu to always be with her. (Episode 6 minute 17: 11)

“先輩と一緒にいられないなら、私はだれか好きになれるの？嫌だ。本当に寂しくないにも関わらず、誰でも好きにならないてもいいなと弱い、自分も完璧な自分も固定されたくなくせに誰かに一緒に行ったいんだだから私なんで
If I can't be with my seniors, can I like anyone? I don't want to. You're really lonely, but if you're not lonely, you don't have to like anyone, you're weak, you don't want to fix yourself or your perfect self, but you want someone to go with you, so it's me, isn't it? I don't even care that you're a senior after me, Nanami, I've never liked you before and I never will."

"You'll really go by my side."

"I told you, if you need senpai or me, I'll be with you, please tell me what you really want me to do."

Data (3) illustrates the need for social needs where Yuu wants Nanami not to feel lonely because she was abandoned by her brother and forbids Nanami to fall in love with anyone other than him, Touko Nanami feels Koito Yuu's love sincerely. This scene and dialog is a form of social needs because it is in accordance with the theory proposed by Maslow (1954) that social needs are the need for love and affection.

This behavior is included in the symptoms of sexual deviation, because the character Nanami felt traumatized by her Sister, then Koito yuu came to give her attention so that Nanami did not feel alone. The two characters provide actions that make the two characters feel comfortable, this behavior is in accordance with sexual deviation, according to Freud explaining the occurrence of sexual deviation caused by three indicators, namely social dysfunction, trauma and frustration [7].

Data (4)

Data (4) describes before sports activities Nanami invites Koito to go into the warehouse, because they haven't met for a long time they let go of their homesickness as described in data (4). according to Maslow, inter-social or contact needs, including the need for sympathy, comfort, acceptance, emotional contact, closeness, belonging, and integration, are social needs [8]. In this scene, it is included in the form of social needs because of the feeling of emotional contact.

This behavior is included in the symptoms of sexual deviation, because there is direct contact and making out between women. According to differential association theory, there are 8 propositions, namely:
(1) Deviant behavior is the result of a learned process; it is not inherited from parents or influenced by heredity. (2) Deviant behavior can be learned, for example, by the way a person interacts with people around him so that intimate communication is established. (3) The main basic influence is from extreme personal groups. And although it is a secondary influence, mass media, such as television, newspapers, and magazines, also have a significant influence on the formation of one's personality, although only secondary. (4) Deviant techniques, the existence of goals, encouragement, validity from the environment, and deviant attitudes are factors that are learned in the course of deviant behavior. (5) The existence of the same motivation and inspiration for this apparent deviant behavior is successfully learned from the idea of what is good and not good according to others. Norms and values are formed in the environment where socialization takes place, so even if we think something is good, it does not necessarily mean that others think so. (6) If a person experiences deviance, it may be due to breaking a more favorable rule. (7) Depending on the frequency, duration, priority, and intensity, different relationships appear in various ways. (8) The method of picking up abnormal behavior from groups that have similar patterns and systems. This implies that deviant behavior cannot be acquired in a certain way. Every deviant behavior expresses the same needs, but these needs cannot be distinguished among deviant behaviors because deviant behaviors also express the same values and needs."[9] And According to BKKBN, the urge to have sex is what gives rise to sexual behavior. Holding hands, hugging, making out, especially intense making out, and having sex are just a few examples of sexual behavior."[10] This behavior has been included in part 2, namely Deviant behavior can be learned, for example, by the way a person interacts with the people around him so that intimate communication is established as in the picture found in data (4).

Data (5)

Figure 5. Yuu makes out with Touko Nanami
(Episode 12 minute 15:19)

“アイスはとけちゃうますよ”
“ちゃんと自分でたべなさい”
“だって、甘えるって本当にこんな風に甘えられると思ってなくて“
“何?いやらしい想像でもしてた?”
"The ice cream will melt."
"Eat it by yourself."
“I didn't think you could really spoil me like this.”
“What? What? Did you have a dirty imagination?"
Data (5) describes when giving Nanami ice cream looks spoiled to Yuu and starts flirting with Yuu after that they do as in data (5), in this scene including social needs because Yuu starts to feel loved by Nanami. This scene is included in the form of social needs because of the mutual love of the two characters and the sexual deviation of the two characters because of sexual deviation by social indicators. This behavior is included in the symptoms of sexual perversion, because there is direct contact or making out with women. This behavior is in accordance with according to These individuals are homosexuals who do not have the same sexual orientation as other people, according to Wahyuningtias and Wardana [11].

4. Conclusion
Social needs in the film yagate kimi ni naru are depicted in the behavior of characters who love and care for each other, but the expression of affection and belonging between characters gives birth to behaviors outside the norm in the form of conversations and attitudes of Koito Yuu towards Touko Nanami or vice versa which are included in same-sex attraction (lesbian) behavior. Lesbians are women who exclusively have feelings for other women. The issue of social needs and its impact is a description of psychological symptoms in literature.

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References