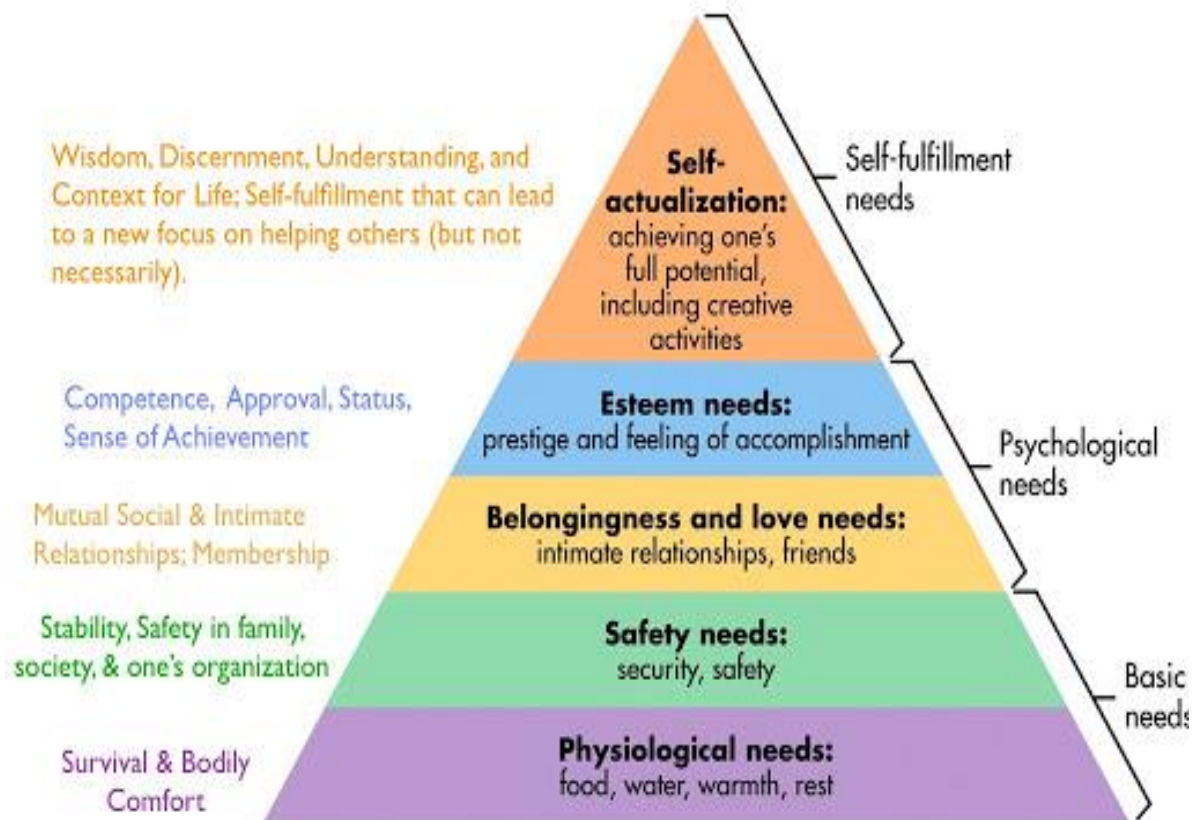


BASIC NEEDS

There is no Model of Basic Needs relating specifically to development. However, for Basic Needs, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs is discussed in mass communication as pyramid which is as following:

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



1. **Physiological needs**: These are the basic animal needs for such things as food, warmth, shelter, sex, water, and other body needs. If a person is hungry or thirsty or his body is chemically unbalanced, all of his energies turn toward remedying these deficiencies, and other needs remain inactive. If one's basic biological needs are not met, one would never be able to **trust** the environment and would be stuck with high neuroticism and anxiety.
2. **Safety needs**: With his physical needs relatively satisfied, the individual's safety needs take over and dominate his behavior. These needs have to do with man's yearning for a predictable, orderly world in which injustice and inconsistency are under control, the familiar frequent, and the unfamiliar rare. This need for consistency, if not satisfied leads to **feelings of doubt and shame** (as opposed to feelings of autonomy or being in control) and lead to high conscientiousness or need for discipline and orderliness.
3. **Belonging needs**: After physiological and safety needs are fulfilled, the third layer of human needs is social. This psychological aspect of Maslow's hierarchy involves emotionally-based relationships in general, such as friendship, sexual intimacy and having a supportive and communicative family. If one finds failure in having such close relationships, one is bedevilled with such negative social emotions like **guilt** and has low extraversion values.
4. **Self-esteem needs**: All humans have a need to be respected, to have self-esteem, self-respect, and to respect others. People need to engage themselves to gain recognition and have an activity or activities that give the person a sense of contribution, to feel accepted and self-valued, be it in a profession or hobby. This need if not satisfied leads to **feelings of inferiority**. Feelings of inferiority in turn may lead to low agreeableness.
5. **Cognitive needs**: Maslow believed that humans have the need to increase their intelligence and thereby chase knowledge. Cognitive needs is the expression of the natural human need to learn, explore, discover and create to get a better understanding of the world around them. This growth need for self-actualization and learning, when not fulfilled leads to **confusion and identity crisis**. Also, this is directly related to need to explore or the openness to experience.

6. **Aesthetic needs**: Based on Maslow's beliefs, it is stated in the hierarchy that humans need beautiful imagery or something new and aesthetically pleasing to continue up towards Self-Actualization. Humans need to refresh themselves in the presence and beauty of nature while carefully absorbing and observing their surroundings to extract the beauty that the world has to offer. This need is a higher level need to relate in a beautiful way with the environment and leads to the beautiful **feeling of intimacy** with nature and everything beautiful.
7. **Self-actualization needs**: Self-actualization is the instinctual need of humans to make the most of their abilities and to strive to be the best they can. This need when fulfilled leads to **feeling of generativist**.
8. **Self-transcendence needs**: Maslow later divided the top of the triangle to add self-transcendence which is also sometimes referred to as spiritual needs. Spiritual Needs are a little different from other needs, accessible from many levels. This need when fulfilled, leads to **feelings of integrity** and take things to another level of being.

(NOTE: 5/6/7/8 points are part of Self-Actualization)

Paper: Development Communication,

BJMC, DSPMU, 23/4/2020

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