

## MODEL KEBUTUHAN MANUSIA

ABRAHAM MASLOW (1987) Human Motivations	ALEXANDER LEIGHTON (1959) Essential Striving Sentiments	HADLEY CANTRIL (1965) Patterns of Human Concerns	GROSS (Lewis, 1977)	STEELE (1973)
<i>BASIC NEEDS</i>				
Survival	Physical Security Sexual Satisfaction	Survival		Shelter and security
Safety and Security	Orientation in society	Security, Order		Social contact
Belonging	Securing of love	Identity	Belonging, Participation	Symbolic identification
Esteem	Recognition		Affection, Status, Respect, Power	Growth, Pleasure
Self Actualization		Capacity for choice and freedom	Self-fulfillment	
<i>COGNITIVE NEEDS</i>				
Cognitive	Expressions of love, hostility, spontaneity		Creativity	Growth
Aesthetic			Beauty	Pleasure

### Kebutuhan Dasar Manusia

**Physiological Needs:** the basic human need is for survival : needs life-sustaining inputs of oxygen, food, and water. also needs to be able to sleep and to move around a territory to obtain the basic necessities of life.

**Safety/Security Needs:** There is a need for harm-avoidance among all higher species of animals, etc.

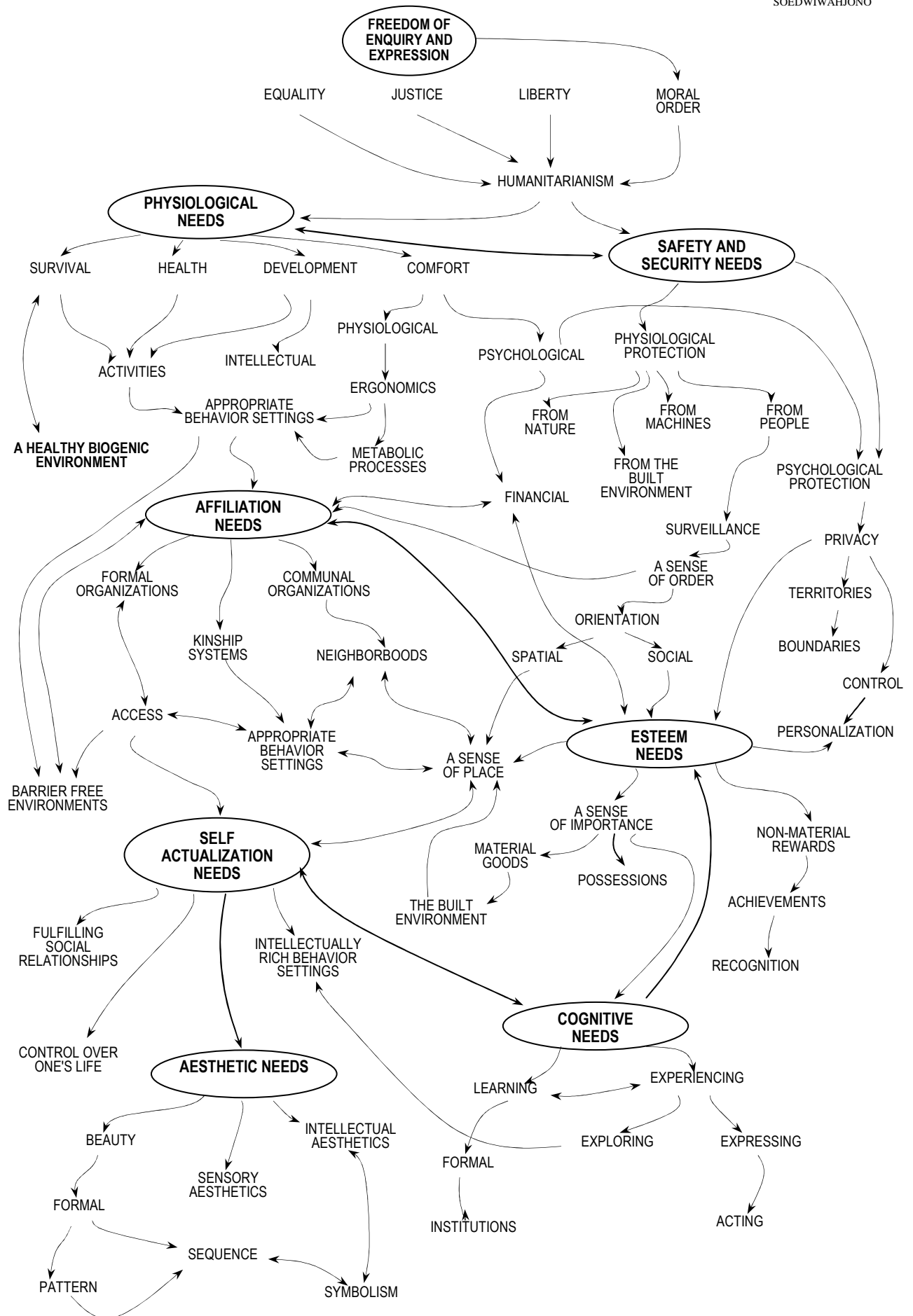
**Affiliation Needs:** All individuals needs to know who they are and to recognize themselves as distinct human beings-as having distinct identities.

**Esteem Needs:** All people need to have a stable, firmly based, usually high evaluation of themselves (competence, confidence, independence, and freedom of self expression).

**Self-Actualizing Needs:** "individuation", the process of striving toward individuality and self-realization

**Cognitive Needs:** One has to have some understanding of the world in order to survive in it in other than in a purely externally nurtured / cared for / cultivated state.

**Aesthetic Needs:** People have two sets of aesthetic needs: for beauty and for self-expression.



# HIRARKI KEBUTUHAN MANUSIA DAN "DESIGN CONCERN"

Sumber: John Lang, *Urban Design: The American Experience*, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1994