

3. THE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Sherlock Holmes

Sherlock Holmes is a fictional detective made by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, a Scottish author and doctor. Holmes, who calls himself a "consulting detective" is known for his logical reasoning acumen, undercover ability, and his skills in using forensic science to solve cases. Holmes was a man who was tall, taller than 180 cm tall, his eyes were piercing, and his hard face seemed alert, steady, and determined.

In the story, the character of Sherlock Holmes is always the same and unchanged in the story. His characteristic is arrogant, knowing everything, articulate, selfish, obsessive and loving truth. Holmes is not only a character that features a beautiful clear deduction, but also, quite surprisingly, as a very sympathetic character. He is the one who can explain everything well.

One day in *The Hound of the Baskervilles* novel, when Watson just woke up he saw Holmes woke up first and sitting at the breakfast table with his back to him. Watson stood on the carpet in front of the fireplace and grabbed the stick's of their guests who had been left overnight. The stick is made of a nice piece of wood and thick, right at the bottom of the stick's head there is a silver plate about an inch wide: "For James Mortimer, M.R.C.S. As Watson was watching the stick, suddenly Holmes spoke, with his deductive ability to know if Watson was looking at the stick belonging to their guest. Watson was shocked at the time.

“Well, Watson, what do you make of it?”

Holmes was sitting with his back to me, and I had given him no sign of my occupation.

“How did you know what I was doing? I believe you have eyes in the back of your head.”

“I have, at least, a well-polished, silver-plated coffee-pot in front of me,” said he. (Doyle, 1986:3)

After hearing the explanation of Holmes, he asked Watson's opinion of the stick. Watson, using the Holmes method, then exposed to Holmes what things could be known through their client's stick. Watson said Dr. Mortimer is a successful old medical expert, very honorable, because the person who knew him gave this stick of appreciation. It is also likely that he was a rural physician who traveled extensively by walking because the stick, even though it was very beautiful, it was so weary with frequent beatings, something that Watson could not have imagined if done by a city doctor. The thick iron coating has worn off, so it's clear he's walking a lot with this stick. And Watson noticed an inscription that read, 'friends at C.C.H.' Watson felt the letter H stands for Hunt-hunting. Maybe it was a local hunting group that got medical help from him, and who gave this little gift in return.

After elaborating all of it, Holmes praised Watson for his deduction. Watson was very pleased with the compliment for knowing the cold and indifferent nature of Holmes, his friend very rarely acting like that.

He had never said as much as before, and I must admit that his words gave me keen pleasure, for I had often been piqued

by his indifference to my admiration and to the attempts which I had made to give publicity his method. (Doyle, 1986:4)

After that Holmes took the stick and inspected it himself. He told Watson that there were actually some wrong indications. Holmes explained to Watson about his mistake in his casual and polite manner.

Interesting, though elementary,” said he as he returned to his favorite corner of the settee. “There are certainly one or two indication upon the stick. It gives us the basis for several deduction.”

“Has anything escaped me?” I asked with some self-importance. “I trust that there is nothing of consequence which I have overlooked?”

“I am afraid, my dear Watson, that most of your conclusions were erroneous. When I said that you stimulated me I meant, to be frank, that in nothing your fallacies I was occasionally guided towards the truth. Not that you are entirely wrong in this instance. The man is certainly a country practitioner. And he walks a good deal.”

“Then I was right.”

“To that extent.”(Doyle, 1986:4-5)

Holmes then explained that according to his observations if this prize probably came from the hospital rather than from a hunting group. And if the initials CC is placed in front of the word hospital then the name 'Charing Cross' would be naturally become extension. Prizes are awarded at the time of Dr. Mortimer resigned from the hospital to open his own practice. Dr. Mortimer is unlikely to be among the staff in the hospital, as only a very well-established

person in the London practice can hold that position, and such a person will not move inland. According to Holmes, if he worked in a hospital and not as a staff, it was obvious he was a surgeon or a general practitioner, little higher than a senior. And he resigned five years ago, it can be seen from the year on his stick. Watson's opinion of a serious and already old family doctor disappeared and was instead a young man who was not yet thirty, cheerful, unambitious, forgetful, and the owner of a pet dog, which I thought was bigger than a terrier but smaller than mastiff. "

Suddenly the bell rang, and the doctor discussed by Holmes and Watson entered the room. Dr. Mortimer brought an old manuscript, when Dr. Mortimer wanted to explain the age of the manuscript, Sherlock Holmes spoke directly. He knew that the manuscript was made in the early eighteenth century and Dr. Mortimer wanted to talk about the manuscript with him.

“You have presented an inch or two it to my examination all the time that you have been talking. It would be a poor expert who could not give the date of a document within a decade or so. You may possibly have read my little monograph upon the subject.”(Doyle, 1986:9-10)

And

“You will observe, Watson, the alternative use of the long sand the short. It is one of several indications which enabled me to fix the date”(Doyle, 1986:10)

The old manuscript contains a statement of the legend of the Baskervilles. The legend tells of the curse of the Baskervilles who had killed the Baskervilles

men's family for centuries. But every time there's a murder, there's always a big creature like a dog but bigger than a dog standing on top of his corpse.

In the 1640s, a bad guy named Hugo Baskerville kidnapped a young woman and stuck her in his castle. When she escaped, he rode out after her. And when his friends went to find Hugo to stop him, they discovered two dead bodies. The girl had died of exhaustion and fear at being ridden down by a creepy madman on the moors (wetlands) at night. But Hugo Baskerville suffered a worse fate: his drinking buddies found him getting his throat torn out by a giant black dog from hell. Supposedly, this demon hound haunts the Baskerville family to this day.

The latest Baskerville, Sir Charles, has also just died under Mysterious Circumstances. Sir Charles was known to be terrified of the Hound, and he was found lying dead just beyond his own driveway with an expression of horror on his face. Doctor Mortimer strongly suspects that the ghost dog—the Hound—had something to do with it.

Doctor Mortimer doesn't want Holmes to investigate; he just wants to know if he should tell this to Sir Henry Baskerville, the new heir. He doesn't want to frighten the guy, but he doesn't want Sir Henry to become devil dog chow, either. Holmes agrees to meet Sir Henry.

When Sir Henry arrives at Holmes's apartment with Doctor Mortimer, he has his own news. Someone has sent him a warning telling him to keep away from the moor. It ran “As you value your life or your reason keep away from the moor.” The letter was taken from pieces of newspaper. After reading the letter,

Holmes convinced Dr. Mortimer if the case they are dealing with is not a supernatural case. Sir Henry asked sharply about what case there was related to him, but Sherlock Holmes then calmed him by answering the question casually.

“You shall share our knowledge before you leave this room, Sir Henry. I promise you that,” said Sherlock Holmes. “We will confine ourselves for the present with your permission to this very interesting document, which must have been put together and posted yesterday evening. Have you yesterday’s *Times*, Watson?”(Doyle, 1986:29)

After Watson gave the newspaper, Holmes then read the newspaper, after reading it, a satisfied look on Holmes's face. Watson and their two clients look puzzled, Holmes then explains that the sender takes the pieces of the word from the *Times* newspaper. Holmes explains that the detection of fonts is one branch of science that must be mastered by a detective, Holmes mastered it and said that only in the *Times* article that has a unique typeface like this.

“But this is my special hobby, and the differences are equally obvious. There is as much different to my eyes between the leaded bourgeois type of a *Times* article and the slovenly print of an evening half-penny paper as there could be between your negro and your Esquimau. The detection types is one of the most elementary branches of knowledge to the special expert in crime, though I confess that once when I was very young I confused the *Leeds Mercury* with the *Western Morning News*. But a *Times* leader is entirely distinctive, and these words could have been taken from nothing else. As it was done yesterday the strong probability was that we should find the words in yesterday’s issue.”(Doyle, 1986:30-31)

They were very impressed with Holmes's ability, but Holmes continued the conversation by asking Sir Henry if there were any peculiarities that had happened to him recently. He said that someone took one of his new brown boots and later on, one of his old black boots went missing. Holmes and Watson also discover a strange-looking man with a big beard following Sir Henry.

After knowing all of that, Holmes forbade Sir Henry to go to Baskervilles Hall, but Sir Henry insisted and eventually they went together. At first Holmes could not join because he had other cases to deal with but he promised to come later. Many things happened when Holmes had not arrived at Baskervilles Hall. The peak incident occurred when Holmes was in Devonshire and was talking to Watson. As they both are talking, suddenly Holmes and Watson hear a horrible scream and rush out to find a corpse with a crushed skull at the bottom of a cliff. They think it's Sir Henry Baskerville, but in fact, it's Selden, a prisoner who escaped from prison, dressed in Sir Henry's clothing. Stapleton comes by and appears visibly shaken to see a dead body that's not Sir Henry. Something strange about Stapleton's reaction to know that the corpse was not Sir Henry, Watson who felt the oddity immediately told Holmes about it but it turned out that Holmes had long suspected Stapleton. Holmes had already investigated him and indeed the evidence was pointing at him.

After the incident, Holmes and Watson went to Baskervilles Hall to inform the residents of the incident. Sir Henry was grateful that the demon dog had killed the victim that night. After telling everything, Holmes devised a plan. He said he wanted to go back to London and leave Sir Henry to come alone to Stapleton's

house for dinner invitation. Sir Henry who did not know Holmes's plan felt it would be safer if he went with them to London but Holmes firmly asked Sir Henry to stay.

“I have a good mind to go to London with you,” said baronet.

“Why should I stay here alone?”

“Because it is your post of duty. Because you gave me your word that you would do as you were told, and I tell you to stay.”

“All right, then I’ll stay.” (Doyle, 1986:134)

Upon returning to London, Holmes prepared all his plans and picked up Inspector Lestrade, because he felt the need for interference by law enforcement officers in this case. Then they take a train and come back to Devonshire to capture their quarry. While on the road, Watson is very upset because his friend Holmes never wants to tell a plan before the execution. He said that it was one of the ugly traits of his friend who likes to give an orders.

One of Sherlock Holmes’s defects—if, indeed, one may call it defect—was that he was exceedingly loath to communicate his full plans to any other person until the instant of their fulfillment. Partly it came no doubt from his own masterful nature, which loved to dominate and surprise those who were around him. Partly also from his professional caution, which urged him never to take any chances. (Doyle, 1986:138-139)

They watched Sir Henry eating dinner at Stapleton's house. They watched him until he walked home alone through the swamp where his entire family had

died. At that time the giant black dog from hell came to kill the nobleman. Holmes and Watson then rushed to kill the dog, and the dog died.

The dead dog's fur had been coated in phosphorus. It was the terrifying sight of the glowing dog that frightened Sir Charles into a heart attack and drove Selden off the cliff to his death. Then they went to check out Stapleton's house. Inside the house, they find Beryl Stapleton tied up and gagged. She leads them to his hiding place in a dangerous bog, but he's not there. They find Sir Henry's black boot sunk in the bog—Stapleton has been using it to train the Hound to follow Sir Henry's scent. Watson suspects that Stapleton lost his footing in the bog and wound up being sucked down, never to be seen again.

Back in London, Holmes ties up the loose ends for Watson: Stapleton was actually the long-lost son of Rodger Baskerville, Sir Charles' brother. Old Rodger had moved to South America many years before and died there. Young Rodger—a.k.a. Stapleton—moved to England with his wife and learned that he was in line to inherit the Baskerville fortune if he could only get rid of Sirs Charles and Henry. He used the legend of the Hound to try to do just that.

So that's it—Stapleton is lying at the bottom of the bog and Holmes and Watson are back in London.

3.2 Dr. John H. Watson

Dr. John H. Watson was Holmes's close friend and Holmes's assistant. He is also the only one who is allowed by Holmes to tell his story. Before Watson married, he stayed with Holmes at their Apartment on Baker Street. Watson was a

middle-sized, strongly built man, square jaw, thick neck, with a moustache. He is a former military doctor who fought in Afghanistan during the second Afghan War.

Watson's character is always the same, he is a patient and sensitive observer and is always curious. He is also brave and always amazed by the ability of his friend.

Sherlock Holmes and Doctor John Watson are hanging around the apartment that they share when Doctor James Mortimer appears to consult Holmes about a very strange matter that occurred in his town of Dartmoor.

Dr. Mortimer tells the story of the great, creepy dog legend which is the curse of the Baskervilles family. He says the big dog is always there in every one of the Baskervilles killed. After telling all his stories to them, Holmes asked Dr. Mortimer to introduce them to the next Baskerville heir, Sir Henry Baskerville.

Watson is a good observer, that's what makes him to be a good narrator. At that time Holmes and Watson had just finished their breakfast, they waited for the guests as well as their clients. Dr. Mortimer came with Sir Henry Baskerville. He was small, alert, hard-faced, and all the other things that showed that he was a gentleman.

Our breakfast table was cleared early, and Holmes waited in his dressing-gown for the promised interview. Our clients were punctual to their appointment, for the clock had just struck ten when Dr. Mortimer was shown up, followed by the young baronet. The latter was small, alert, dark-eyed man about thirty years of age, very sturdily built, with thick black

eyebrows and a strong, pugnacious face. He wore a ruddy-tinted tweed suit and had the weather-beaten appearance of one who has spent most of his time in the open air, and yet there was something in his steady eye and the quiet assurance of his bearing which indicated the gentleman.(Doyle, 1986:27-28)

After meeting Sir Henry, Holmes asked Watson to accompany Sir Henry and Dr. Mortimer to go to Baskerville Hall. Holmes asked Watson to oversee the situation there and give a report to Holmes about what had happened there.

The weeks have passed, Watson always gave a report to Holmes about what happened there. One night Watson noticed a suspicious person in the hills. His attitude is cautious and alert, like a man who is afraid of being followed. After seeing that, Watson was determined to find out who the man was.

Watson went to the hill road that the mysterious man passed. After seeing the hut of his hiding place, Watson holding his weapon and walked into the hut. Watson saw the man in there, but in fact, that man is Holmes. Holmes said his case in London was over and wanted to see Dartmoor and Baskerville Hall himself. All of Watson's reports have also been well studied and Holmes praised Watson for his remarkable diligence and cleverness in handling the case.

“Here are your reports, my dear fellow, and very well thumbed, I assure you. I made excellent arrangements, and they are only delayed one day upon their way. I must compliment you exceedingly upon the zeal and the intelligence which you have shown over an extraordinarily difficult case.”(Doyle, 1986:118)

When they were talking, they heard a scream. Spontaneously they chase the sound and they see a dead corpse. Initially they thought that the corpse was Sir Henry Baskerville, but after they saw his face he was actually Selden. The fleeing criminal was killed. Suddenly came Stapleton, initially he also thought that it was Sir Henry's corpse and was surprised. But after being informed that the corpse was Selden's corpse, he regained his composure. Since there was no other way to deal with the corpse, they closed the corpse and left it until morning.

Something strange about Stapleton's reaction to know that the corpse was not Sir Henry, Watson who felt the oddity immediately told Holmes about it but actually Holmes had long suspected Stapleton. Holmes had already investigated him and indeed the evidence was pointing at him.

Holmes argues that Stapleton might be more careful from now on. Watson wants to capture Stapleton immediately because Watson is a fast-acting man. But Holmes says that they have to be patient because the evidence and facts they have is not enough to catch him.

“My dear Watson, you were born to be a man of action. Your instinct is always to do something energetic. But supposing, for argument’s sake, that we had him arrested to-night, what on earth the better off should we be for that? We could prove nothing against him. There’s the devilish cunning of it! If he were acting through a human agent we could get some evidence, but if we were to drag this great dog to the light of day it would not help us in putting a rope round the neck of its master.”(Doyle, 1986:128)

After collecting all the evidence, Holmes drew up a plan for the capture of Stapleton. Helped by Inspector Lestrade, they managed to thwart the assassination plot against Sir Henry Baskerville. They killed a big dog that had become the terror of the Baskerville's family. Stapleton ran away after knowing his plan failed. They searched for Stapleton in the moor that contained a lot of bog but they just only found Sir Henry's shoes that Stapleton used to have his dog know what that noble smell was. Watson suspects that Stapleton lost his footing in the bog and wound up being sucked down, never to be seen again.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusions

After doing observing and describing the novel, it is provable that the character of Sherlock Holmes is a flat character individualized. This is seen from his character that never changes in every story and which shows that he is the main character is because of he has very important role in every scene and dominant role in the development of stories and conflicts.

Dr. John H. Watson is also a flat character. His role in the story as Holmes's assistant and narrator in the story who telling of his best friend story and himself can easily be seen throughout the story.

4.2 Suggestions

This paper tries to show the personality of Holmes and Watson and how people see it. The personality of Holmes and Watson are analyzed to show that the eccentric nature combined with intelligence and utilized for the community can be the main attraction. Sherlock Holmes became a detective who amazed people with his reasoning skills and felt that he was a different person because of his choice of life and social behavior and Dr. Watson is a quiet person but a great man. Related to Holmes's eccentric social acceptance of societies, people can accept it as long as they can contribute and play a positive role.

I hope to readers will be motivated to read and study about the characters in a novel and know that sometimes having eccentric traits is also can be acceptable to society as long as it provides positive benefits.