

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents six topics related to the study. Those topics cover background of research, formulations of research problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of key terms.

### A. Background of study

Literature nowadays has been used as a tool to express what someone feeling into a beautiful play of words, such as figurative language, or connotative meaning that shown in a literary work. Some expert have different opinions about literature, it depends on the time, situation and social condition, so many differences of definition of literature do not changed the meaning of literature itself. Literature is said as medium of expressing ideas. Gyasi defines it in its broad sense as "anything that is written", while Rees sees it in the narrow sense of "writing which expresses and communicates thought, feelings and attitudes towards life"<sup>1</sup>. It means that the literature cannot be separated from daily life and literature is the art of writing that full of expression and idea. Thus, Literature is a product of imagination that comes from the author's mind. So many definitions of literature and different perspectives Still. The expects recognize the fact that literature is imaginative, literature expresses thoughts and feelings, literature deals with life experiences,

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<sup>1</sup> Professor Olaofe Isaac Ade and Oyeniyi Okunoye, *ENG 111 An Introduction to Literature and Literary Critism* (National Open of Nigeria:2008) hal.1

literature uses words in a powerful, effective and yet captivating manner literature promotes recreation and revelation of hidden facts <sup>2</sup>.

In generally, literary work itself can be divided into three kinds which are known as ‘genre’, they are poetry, drama, and prose. Poetry expresses a conversation or interchange that is grounded in the most deeply felt experiences of human being. Drama is literature designed to be performed by actors. Prose is the ordinary form of written language. Actually, there are so many ways to express ideas, especially in movie. But in fact it can simply be said as a literary expression of the human aesthetic by using the language of " beautiful " as a means of expression<sup>3</sup>. Movie can bring expression of feeling including experience, idea, motivation, confidence in the concrete description by using language.

Literature is a source of knowledge. In this capacity as a source of knowledge, works of literature would automatically acts as a ‘teacher of life’. It is no exaggeration, because the other side of literature also serve as a power. Power this case we can interpret as a driver or motivator that comes outside (extrinsic). This power can provide a significant influence on the next journey of our lives. Because of this process, we will find the knowledge and experience as well, without having to pass in a real life journey.

Roberts says literature refers to compositions that tell stories, dramatize situations, express emotions, and analyze and advocate ideas. Before the invention

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid., hal. 3

<sup>3</sup>Asul Wiyanto, *Terampil Bermain Drama* (Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia, 2002) hal. 29

of writing, literary works were necessarily spoken or sung, and were retained only as long as living people performed them.” Taylor (1981:1) says, “ literature, like other arts, is essentially an imaginative act, that is, an act of the writer’s imagination in selecting, ordering and interpreting life-experience.

A character is the representation of a person in a narrative or dramatic work of art such as a novel, play, or film. There are two types of characters’ <sup>4</sup>Flat characters and round characters. Flat characters are static characters who do not change from the beginning to the end of the play. Round characters, in contrast to the flat characters, are dynamic and they grow and develop with the play. Everything about them is revealed in the play. They are usually the main characters of the play. Character is revealed by how a character responds to conflict, by his or her dialogue, and through description. There are main characters and minor characters. This study is about main characters in Sherlock Holmes movie, a young adult movie and in addition will explain about the minor characters. Main characters or mayor a character in a story is generally known as the protagonist and the character who opposes him or her is the antagonist. A protagonist is term used to refer to a figure in literature whose intentions are the primary focuses of a story. Classically protagonist are derived from good will, however, this does not always have to be true. Protagonists cannot exist in a story without opposition from a figure or figures called antagonist. The antagonist in a work of fiction is the character who opposes the hero, of the protagonist. The antagonist, when there is one, provides

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<sup>4</sup> Olaofe Isaac Ade and Oyeniyi Okunoye, *ENG 111 An Introduction to Literature and Literary Criticism* (National Open of Nigeria: 2008) hal. 11

the story conflict. Minor characters are the people in a story who are not the main point of the story (for instance, not the person who the story is happening to), but still interact with or grab the attention of those main characters.

Characterization is one of the elements of fiction. It is a crucial part of making a story compelling. In order to interest and move readers, characters need to seem real. Disposition characteristic of the narrative can be obtained with an overview of the business counts the actions and utterances of the characters (supporting character), in line with its actions words and deeds<sup>5</sup>. A character have to follow a role of character that have written or made by writers. A character in the story should demonstrate total accordance with what has been specified in a story in order to make the role of the resulting line with what is expected of a writer, and also a reader or spectator can look like the real scene. And good characterization make a reader or watcher a strong sense of character's personality. Then, a character is a person who populates a literary work, and author uses characterization to show the character to the reader and watcher. The rule of the character in developing plot can be deferred to be main character and the support character or the major and the minor character.

This study is chosen because the writer is interested in studying characterization. When we are watching movie, we automatically can develop our knowledge and science, especially in characters and characterization of the story. Then, we writer can also get experiences from the object of the study in the'

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<sup>5</sup> Gorys Keraf, *Argumentasi dan Narasi Komposisi Lanjut III* (Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2001) hal. 164

'Sherlock Holmes'' movie. After watching and studying this movie the writer can give some information related the story of movie through attention characters characterization of the story not only that the reader of this research can get more understanding such as human character, the high imagination, and social relationship. Sherlock Holmes is one of the most famous characters in the modern era, and has appeared in movie and series exceeds the other characters, not less than 100 actors have played the character of Sherlock Holmes, which describes the ability to analyze the genius that exceed the average of other human beings. This movie has a very high imagination, as played by a major role in this movie. The main character plays as a detective who has intelligent brain to think and conscientious. The movie of Sherlock Holmes received mostly positive critical reaction because the movie have a highly educated for the people is watched.

The writer intended to a study concerning with the characterization of the main characters of *the 'Sherlock Holmes' Movie*.

## **B. Statement of Research Problem**

The study tries to identify some main questions related to the movie. The characterization of the characters of the 'Sherlock Holmes' movie is elaborated the following question:

1. How are the main characters' physical appearance in the 'Sherlock Holmes' movie?
2. How are the main characters' personality in the 'Sherlock Holmes' movie?

3. How are the main characters' social status in the ''Sherlock Holmes'' movie ?
4. How are the main characters' social relationship in the ''Sherlock Holmes'' movie?

### **C. Objectives of Research**

Every the discussion has a purpose to explain. The purpose of study to know:

1. How the main characters' physical appearance are in the ''Sherlock Holmes'' movie are.
2. How the main characters' personality are in the ''Sherlock Holmes'' movie.
3. How the main characters' social status are in the ''Sherlock Holmes'' movie.
4. How the main characters' social relationship are in the ''Sherlock Holmes'' movie.

Therefore, the writer also wants to apply his ability in the movie by appreciating and more study a work art based on theory of that is got from some other theories.

#### **D. Significance of the Research**

By reading this thesis, the reader can expect that the findings of this thesis can enrich knowledge about character and the study of literature for readers. Furthermore, this study is expected to be as reference for further study about the character. And the most important is that this study is meant to provide a model for those who are doing literary study. Finally the students can develop their science, history and experience from those stated in the movie. The result of the study is expected to give a better understanding of characterization analysis that can be applied in many sciences such as politics instead. This study expected will give many more advantages to who like to analyze characterization and also can used as an example of how importance characterization in social circumstance.

#### **E. Scope and Limitation of the Research**

Actually literature does not mainly refers to drama, but it also covers prose, poetry, fictions. At this study, a movie is chosen as the topic. There are many kinds of movie, however, the writer is more interested in the '*Sherlock Holmes*' movie.

The study is primarily taken within the scope of studying of the characterization of the main character of the '*Sherlock Holmes*' movie in order to make discussion more specific. That is why the writer wants to limit the problems to the main characters characterization of the '*Sherlock Holmes*' movie.

## F. Definition of key terms

To avoid misunderstanding of the study, some terms used need to be defined as follows:

### 1. Character

Someone who appears in a work is called a character.<sup>6</sup> Character is someone who acts, appears, or is referred to as playing a part in a literary work.

A person or another thing that carries out of the event in the fiction till that event can make the story livelier.

### 2. Characterization

“characterization is the way the author describes the story of the characters”<sup>7</sup>. Jones states characterization is depicting of clear images of a person. There are two method of characterization: the dramatic and analytic.

Holman (1986:81) says the characterization is the ability of the author to create the imaginary persons, so that the characters exist for the reader or audience as like life like.

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<sup>6</sup>Jerome Beaty, Alison Booth, and J.Paul Haunter, *The Northern Introduction to Literature shorter eight edition* (London: W.W Northon and company Ltd, 2002) Hal. 1043

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., Hal. 164

### 3. Physical appearance

It is describe about their physical such as how old they are, how they look like, about sex (are the main character man or woman, do the main characters have pale skin, handsome, beautiful, long, short, black, brown or white hair).

### 4. Social status

It is related about social status the main characters educational background and their life. Do the main characters have low, middle or high education? Are the main characters from middle, upper or modern classes?

### 5. Personality

It is describe the main characters'' personality such as: have a character person or discipline, romantic or no, and careless (is not care with the condition around them).

### 6. Social relationship

It is related about the relationship between the main characters and other characters surrounding them. Human being cannot separated by others people, because we cannot stand alone. When a person associated, certainly we must find a new strange a life. But if a person stands their idea and opinion. They will have conflict in society.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter reviews found theories related to the topic of study. The topic cover about literature, characterization, characters, movie, and those thesis used analytical approach as an approach is the basic or the element that is used to appreciate a work of literature.

#### 2.1 Literature

What can we know and feel when we read literary work? We will fly into another world, into a world of imagination, we will see and hear through language. There have been various attempts to define literature. You can define it, for example, as ‘‘imaginative’’ writing in the sense of fiction-writing which is not literally true.<sup>8</sup> Literature is a part of our life. It is divided into three parts: poetry, prose and drama, and these parts are product of society. They are developed according to the development of their respective society and they even become a part of society.

Definition of literature has many differences, some interpret literature is the art of language, literature is the expression of feelings, thoughts, ideas, passion, conviction, or can be an expression. But in fact it can simply be said as a literary expression of the human aesthetic by using the language of " beautiful " as a means

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<sup>8</sup> Terry Eagleton, *Literary Theory An introduction (second edition)*. (The United States: Blackwell publisher Ltd.2003) hal. 1

of expression.<sup>9</sup> There are some things that cause literature it is difficult to define views of literature itself open scientific literature but the literature as an art that is expressed through feelings and thoughts. Literature is not things but a way to comprehend things (Norman N. Holland)<sup>10</sup>. We are strongly impelled to confide to others what we think and feel; hence the literature which directly expresses the thoughts and feelings of the writer. We are intensely interested in men and women, their lives, motives, passions, relationships hence the literature which deals with the great drama of human life and action.<sup>11</sup> Taken to mean only written works, literature was first produced by some of the world's earliest civilizations—those of Ancient Egypt and Sumeria as early as the 4th millennium BC; taken to include spoken or sung texts, it originated even earlier, and some of the first written works may have been based on an already-existing oral tradition. As urban cultures and societies developed, there was a proliferation in the forms of literature. Developments in print technology allowed for literature to be distributed and experienced on an unprecedented scale, which has culminated in the twenty-first century in electronic literature.

In prose fiction of human life as part of a literary work raised the conflict as a strong basic story. Not only prose fiction is often mentioned that it is an art of conflict, meaning that a work of art that always presents a conflict or dispute inside. Why are people interested in seeing a fight that occurred on the highway? Why do

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<sup>9</sup> Asul Wiyanto, *Terampil Bermain Drama* (Jakarta: Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia, 2002) hal. 29

<sup>10</sup> Jerome Beaty, Alison Booth, and J.Paul Haunter, *The Northern Introduction to Literature shorter eight edition*. (London: W.W Northon and company Ltd, 2002) hal. xxviii

<sup>11</sup> William Henry Hudson, *An Introduction to the Study of Literature*. (London: George G. Harrap & CO Ltd, 1963), hal. 11

people like to see violent movies or detective, and so on? Everything was interesting because it contains literature and have conflicts or disputes that act is the basis. Now increasingly clear just how big a role conflict in prose fiction. Not just as a spectacle, but more importantly will contain interest audience or reader to enjoy the story. And that literature which has various kinds of beauty in it.

## **2.2 Character**

The character is one of the important elements of fiction. Characters are elements which can be found in a movie plot and characters are inseparable, because plot is not simply a series of event happened that come out of character to delineate characters. In order word, when we know 'what happened to him or her' and 'how did it work out for them', so we should find out the action of the character in a sequence of events. Before we talk about character itself we should know the meaning of characters itself. Someone who appears in a work is called character. There are usually two types of characters: the flat and round. Flat (simple) characters are static characters who do not change from the beginning to the end of the play.

Flat character is less the representation of human personality than embodiment of single attitude or single attitude or obsession in a character. Foster calls this kind of character flat because we see only one side of him. The simple character can perform many important function in the work of fiction. Simple character in minor role in serious fiction, but will a major part in interior fiction.

Round (complex) characters, in contrast to the flat characters, are dynamic and they grow and develop with the play. Everything about them is revealed in the

play. They are usually the main characters of the play. Analyzing a character is more difficult than analyzing a plot, because character is more complex, variable, and ambiguous. In studying a character, beginning by determining the character's standing traits. The complex or round character is higher in achievement than the simple character. The complexity of character tends to produce life-likeness in the world of fiction. The complex character is in many ways difficult than the simple. There are two kinds of characters.

They are main character and minor (supporting) character. This explanation is based on Aminudin who states that: "The figures are contained in a story have a different role. Someone who has a critically important role in a story called core figures or key figures. While the figure has a role that is not important because the appearance is very serving, supporting the main actors are called supplementary characters or auxiliary character". The characters who include in a story have different roles. A character who has a significant role in a story is certainly called main character. Whereas a character who does not have a significant role because it only has rather frequently performance, serving, supporting the main character is so called minor character or supporting character.

Major characters are typically the protagonist or the antagonist, with sympathetic characters generally being limited to protagonist and certain minor characters. Minor characters primarily function as foils, typically contrast physically

and or in personality with the main character, stereotypes, represent a category of people or pieces of furniture<sup>12</sup>.

In addition, Aminudin explain the character is someone or other objects that carry the events in fiction so that the events can make the story more vivid. A person or another thing that carry out of the event in the fiction till that event can make the story livelier.

Furthermore, Dickinson states that: ‘character is the person who can contribute to a story in several ways’. Character can be defined in different ways, there is no right or wrong. Having character means to have courage and be willing to do the right thing at the right time. Character is not only "moral excellence and firmness" because excellence is an illusion. People with character always do their best and never give up. They have no limits and will not stop supporting what they think is right without a fight.

The writer can say that a character is not always someone but it can be a thing or authors themselves. A story can be told interesting when it depends on the play the characters, because the characters is the key of the way of story life. In this case someone, things although the author can be the character, but they have to play in the story of the movie.

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<sup>12</sup> Dwi Ema Hermaningsih, *Introduction to Literature*. (Tulungagung: Diktat Tidak Diterbitkan, 2014), hal. 21

### 2.3 Characterizations

In the art, character refers to person, particularly portrayed by an actor who appeared in literary work, whether a fictional character or historic figure. Characters are widely considered as an essential element of fictional work especially in novel and play. The process of creating and developing character in a work of fiction is called characterization.

Character is the person that is presented in a drama or narration and the process by which the writer makes character seem real to the reader called characterization. "In a situation like this characterization of the characters will be more clear and more alive than in prose fiction"<sup>13</sup>. That's because in prose fiction figures had only been in the shadow of the reader open to reality. In a scene picture of the characters will be clearer and more fact. There will also be life because of the scenes the characters displayed motion-motion, can see the shape of her body, can be considered movements, can be seen the expression on his face or motion, it can even be heard.

Characterizations or disposition is a technique or ways of showing figures. There are several ways to show character. Analytical way, is how the appearance of characters directly through the author's description. So the author outlines the characteristics of the character directly. Dramatic way, dramatic way in depicting his characters in a way not analyzed directly, but through other things.

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<sup>13</sup> Liberatus Tengsoe Tjahjono, *Sastra Indonesia Pengantar Teori dan Apresiasi* (Nusa Indah, 1998) hal.168

Dramatic ways this can be done in various ways, namely: to describe the reaction of other characters to the main character, etc.<sup>14</sup> . It is how to display the figures are not directly but through the image speech, actions, and comments or ratings actors or characters in a story. In other words the writer can say that the characterization is showing clear imagination of a person or something that has a relationship between literary works in this case a movie and nature of characters. Really, it does not matter who or what the character are, so long as we can identify ourselves with them. Such as how they live where they live, how their relationship with another character and so on.

The writer only analyzes and study about the characterization of the main characters, and the main characters is based on these aspect:

1. Physical appearance of the main characters

It contains the physical of the appearances, related about their age, performance, describe how old they are, how they look like, about sex both men or women is like have pale skin, handsome or beautiful, long, black or brown, etc.

2. Social status of the main characters

This section describes how the main character of life (rich or poor), how education and treasure dignity. And discusses the background of the

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<sup>14</sup> Asul Wiyanto, *Terampil Bermain Drama* (Jakarta: PT Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia, 2002) hal.139

main character, such as: their educational background, their life in middle, high modern classes.

### 3. Social relationship of the main characters.

In this case, the writer wants to discuss the relationship between the main characters and others characters surrounding them (minor character or supporting character).

### 4. Personality of the main characters

It describe the personality of the main character such as: how to create romantic situation, can see good condition to play a role, whether or not are they responsible, neat persons or discipline.

## **2.4 Movie**

A movie or motion picture is a series of still images which, when shown on a screen, creates the illusion of moving images. A film is created by photographing actual scenes with a motion picture camera: by photographing drawing or miniature models using traditional animation techniques: by means of CGI and computer animation: or by a combination of some or all of these techniques and other visual effects. The process of film making is both an art and an industry. Films were originally recorded to plastic film which was shown through a movie projector to large screen.

French theorists are fond of making the differentiation between “film” and “cinema.” The “filmic” is that aspect of the art that concerns its relationship with the world around it: the “cinematic” deals strictly with the esthetics and internal structure of the art. In English, we have a third word for “film” and “cinema” movies which provides a convenient label for the third facet of the phenomenon: its function as an economic commodity.

These three aspects are closely interrelated, of course: one person “movie” is another’s “film”. But in general we use these three names for the art in a way that closely parallels this differentiation: “movies” like popcorn, are to be consumed: “cinema” (at least in American parlance) is high art, redolent of esthetic: “film” is the general term with the fewest connotations. The film is a work of modern art (literary elements in scenario), the film can be assessed with a literary approach. Movies, also known as films, are a type of visual communication which use moving pictures and sound to tell stories or inform (help people to learn). People in every part of the world watch movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. For some people, fun movies can mean movies that make them laugh, while for others it can mean movies that make them cry, or feel afraid. Most movies are made so that they can be shown on big screens at cinemas or movie theatres. After movies are shown on movie screens for a period of time (ranging from a few weeks to several months), movies are shown on pay television or cable television, and sold or rented on DVD disks or videocassette tapes, so that people can watch the movies at home. You can also download or stream movies. Later movies are shown on television stations.

A movie camera or video camera takes pictures very quickly, usually at 25 pictures (frames) every second. When a movie projector, a computer, or a television shows the pictures at that rate, it looks like the things shown in the set of pictures are really moving. Sound is either recorded at the same time, or added later. The sounds in a movie usually include the sounds of people talking (which is called dialogue), music (which is called the "soundtrack"), and sound effects, the sounds of activities that are happening in the movie (such as doors opening or guns being fired).

Movie made with a screenwriter writes a script, which is the story of the movie with words that the actors will say. Then a producer hires people to work on the movie and gets all of the money that will be needed to pay for the actors and the equipment. Producers usually get the money by borrowing it from a bank or by getting investors to lend money to the movie production. Some producers work for a movie studio; other producers are independent (they do not work for a movie studio). Actors and directors read scripts to find out what to say and what to do. The actors memorize the words from the script that they will say in the movie, and learn the actions that the script tells them to do. Then the director tells the actors what to do and a cameraman takes motion pictures of them with a motion picture camera.

When filming has finished, an editor puts the moving pictures together in a way that tells the whole story within a set amount of time. Audio engineers and sound engineers record music and singing and join it with the moving pictures. When the movie is done, many copies of the movie are made by movie labs and put onto movie reels. Then the movie reels are sent to cinemas. An electric machine

called a projector shines a very bright light through the movie, and people sitting in a dark room see it on a big screen. And movie have some genres. A genre is a word for a type of movie or a style of movie. Movies can be fictional (made up), or true, or a mix of the two. Although hundreds of movies are made every year, there are very few that do not follow a small number of set plots, or stories. Some movies mix together two or more genres.

## **2.5 Analytical Approach**

In the literature study, an approach is the basic or the element that is used to appreciate a work of literature. And this thesis uses analytical approach. It is used to analyzing all of the aspect of the intrinsic elements such as a characters, characterization. The meaning of analytical approach is an approach used for finding the idea, the writer's may be type pressing the writer's attitude in representing his idea, intrinsic element and mechanism relation in every intrinsic elements

The implementation of analytical approach will help the reader in understanding the intrinsic elements of literary work. By analytical approach the reader will comprehend the function of every elements in literary work. The basic principles as background of analytical approach are a literary work that's formed by certain elements, every element in literary work that has certain function and relation to each other although they have different characteristic and characteristics of the elements can be understood one by, but finally every elements should be understood as unity.

By analytical approach, the writer to understand and comprehend the literary work needs a suitable approaches and analytical approaches as the data analysis through some steps as follows: by listening statement or dialog of the movie to understanding the context so the writer can get answer from the data. Then with the watching movie, the writer just not listen the dialog or statement, but looked at physical appearance of main character to analyzing others. Determining the component parts of the intrinsic elements with some theory.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter discusses the aspect dealing with the research used to collect the data and analyze the data about the movie. Those aspect are research design, data and data source, data collection.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This study is designed to obtain the answers about the main characters' characterization in the " Sherlock Holmes" movie. The design of this study is library research, where all possible information in and literary review that have relation to the study were collected and takes as source of information. The data were taken from various sources; transcript movie, article, and etc.

The method used in this study was a structural analytical by reviewing literary research to provide research data. The data were carefully examined for intention to analyze the movie descriptively with emphasis on the main character's characterization of the "Sherlock Holmes" movie.

#### **3.2 Data and data source**

The writer get the data from the data sources as the research data in the form of conversational fragments. The writer had chosen "Sherlock Holmes" movie as

the sources data whereas the data for the research comprised all sentences and dialogues among the characters in the movie which were related to the characters' characterization and it could provide much information related to the conflict on characters which is very interesting to be analyzed.

### **3.3 Data collection**

The data of the study were sentences and dialogue from the movie. They have been collected based on the purpose of the study. In brief, the writer had to select carefully the data needed in the ‘’ Sherlock Holmes’’ movie. There were some step done to collect the data of this study. They were:

1. Watching the movie by understanding and analyze every motion or activity.
2. Reading script and dialogs of the ‘’ Sherlock Holmes’’ movie produced.
3. Conducting identification towards all sentences and dialogues in the movie
4. Choosing the data dealing with the problems that will be investigated.

### **3.4 Techniques of data verification**

The researcher needed to explain the techniques used to verify the data. Generally, in qualitative research to check the validity of the data, credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability are used.

Credibility of the data related to the result of data qualitative research by conducting an extension of observation, triangulation, discussion with colleagues, negative case analysis, and member check.

In this study, to check the validity of the data the writer read the dialogues or transcripts many times. This activities convince the readers that the gotten data were valid.

Dependability is the way of the researcher to make the consistency of data found by using such kinds of variation to get the dependability data. One way to make the data was dependable by repeated the working in the same context, with the same method and with the same participants and the similar result would be obtained. Thus to get the dependability of data analyze, the writer reads different dialogs. The selecting and identifying the text, after that classification and analyzing the kinds of dialogs. After the writer got the result of data analyze, writer showed the results of the data that has been analyzed and then decided the conclusion. If researchers did not have data and cannot show substantiation, then dependability doubtful.

### **3.5 Data analysis**

The activity to understand and comprehend the literary work needs a suitable approaches. In this discussion, the writer used a structural analytical approaches as the data analysis.

The data of the study were paragraph and dialogues among characters in the movie. The steps to analyze data are as follows:

1. Listening statement and dialogue of movie
2. Watching the movie by understanding and analyzing the movie.

3. Determining the component parts of the intrinsic elements.
4. Drawing the conclusion based on the data analysis.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS**

This chapter presents the findings and analysis of the data. Before presenting the data, it is initiated by presenting the synopsis and literary analysis of the movie. It is done to know the story of the movie in brief and to picture out the movie itself in terms of characteristic and content. Moreover, in this part, presenting the character of the characters is also needed.

#### **A. Characters**

Related by the characters in the movie, the writer can divided them in to two categories. They are main characters and minor characters. Each is elaborated below.

##### **1. Main characters**

The main character is the first person in movie who is talked in the story from the beginning until the end of story. They are so central in the action of story. After the writer watching and analyzing the movie, the writer finds two main characters

##### **a. Sherlock Holmes**

He is a man who has an elegant personality. Sherlock Holmes is the gay male protagonist. He is a famous detective will intellect brain in handling various cases. Not only a small case which he completed but the case has been the biggest problem in his country. In any case he faces is always a solution in the face of a casus. With intelligent techniques and tricks so extraordinary that everyone saw very amazed.

If a Sherlock does not have a case that should he finished, he will feel bad , because he does not like to just sit at home, go walking, and Sherlock was not also have the desire to have a life partner like Watson (best friends). Sherlock has a brother named Mycroft, but they are both very familiar not like a brother.

Sherlock Holmes is the ever observant, world-renowned detective of 221b Baker Street. For all his assumed genius and intuition he is virtually omniscient in these stories, and Holmes becomes more accessible in the context of his constant posturing and pretension. Holmes lets down his guard and admits of a fragile ego. When challenged at the beginning of the book—Mortimer calls him the second best crime solver in Europe and Holmes lets down his guard and asks who could possibly be the first. By and large, however, Holmes' ego is kept in check by a constant dose of adulation from Watson. Holmes regularly announces some absurd and unsubstantiated conclusion only to mock Watson by revealing the most obvious of clues. In the end, Holmes toys with his associates (and particularly Watson) at least as much as he flouts his enemies, equivocating, misleading, and making fools out of them only to up his own crime solving cachet.

#### **b. Dr. Watson**

The good doctor plays the sidekick to Holmes' self-obsessed hero figure. John Watson is a lowly apprentice and live in friend, who spends most of the book trying to solve a difficult case in his master's stead. Always on hand to stroke Holmes' ego, Watson is nonetheless intent on proving his own mettle by applying Holmes' techniques. Watson's never-ending adulation, which is presumably meant to mirror

our own understanding of the legendary detective, comes through most forcefully at the end of the novel, when Holmes arrives at Devonshire.

## **B. Data presentation and analysis**

This sub heading presents the findings of the study referring to the proposed research problems covering to physical appearance, personality, social status, and social relationship of the main characters.

### **1. Finding on the physical appearance of the main characters**

As stated in the Chapter II that the term of physical appearance of main characters used to describe how old, how the shape of a person's physical, their gender (male or female), how the shape of the body such as hair color (black, brown, or white hair), skin color, beautiful or handsome, tall or short, etc.

In the movie, there are two main characters. Both of them are:

#### **1.2 Sherlock Holmes**

Sherlock is a male that good looking, he have tall body, thin man appearing no more than in his late thirties, with pale skin and dark, curly hair. in categories of handsome man, he have oval face and litle wrinkled, hooked nose. He look is designed to stand out in contrast to John, who is shorter, with straight blonde hair. His eyes can appear to be silver, blue or even green depending on the light fixture. Sherlock's iconic outfit consists of a long trench coat with ban Hogan hat on his head, the collar spiked up (which John calls out for being part of his "cool" image), and a dark blue scarf, it is describe identity of Sherlock Holmes. When in casual

wear, he looked to prefer dark colored dress shirts and pants. Sherlock and John Watson has a personality which was described themselves respectively. Like from how they dressed, wearing clothes, as well as their facial expression. Shirts worn Sherlock had means that he is upper class detective and with a slightly elongated hair style to make it good looking. And John he wears a shirt like not a medical doctor but a doctor who once worked in army

## 2.2 John Watson

The second main character is Dr. John Watson. Watson figure depicted as a doctor who had worked in the British armed forces. Watson has a little character in contrast to Holmes. He is a little temper, think simple, and has a purpose in life as male common that married and lives with his family. He was married to Mary Watson and is arguably the only friend and confidante of Sherlock Holmes. He has a handsome face, have square face, thin lips, straight nose and his eyes is blue make him looked very perfect as a men. His body is shorter than in Sherlock Holmes. The characters of John, he always wear a types of jacket with the name of black parka jacket. He looked as a men that not same with his identity as a doctor.

## 2. Finding on the Personality of the main characters

### 1.2 Sherlock Holmes

Sherlock is someone who does not have a personality as being a romantic, then behaved to his brother, like to respect a brother, a brother to obey the command, etc. he was not at all interested in women, and do not know why, maybe because life is too busy with various jobs. He was too busy with his work, almost

every time he used only to work alone. Behind the figure of Sherlock that looks hard, But besides that Sherlock has a soft heart and also lover, especially his friend John. When John did not know that she was a spy from Magnussen, Sherlock did not want to tell John that John's wife is a villain. As Sherlock does not have the power to reveal the ugliness of his wife, not wanting to see John sad.

Sherlock have bad tempered, unlike John people very gentle and loving toward anyone. It can be supported as the following dialogue:

*Sherlock : Okay. I'll let you know if I notice. Ummmm.. what was I going to say? Oh , yeah. Bye-bye.*

*Mycroft : unwise, brother mine. Oughh.uugh.*

*Sherlock : brother mine.. don't appall me when I'm high.*

*John : Mycroft, don't say another word, just go. He could snap you in two and right now, I'm slightly worried that he might.. don't speak, just leave. O ohh,(with taking his stick and he clears his throat). Eer, Magnussen?*

Description of the context and analysis:

Sherlock tried to evict her from her office. He threatened to break his brother hand if kept canal talking nonsense. Sherlock is a hard work and he is a unique young man with a mind like a 'racing engine'. Without problems to solve, that mind will tear itself to pieces and the more bizarre and baffling the problems the better. Sherlock uses a memory retrieval technique called the "method of loci". He refers

to this system as his "mind palace". John explains this technique as the storing of memories by plotting them on a map of a familiar location, and retrieving those memories by finding the way back to them, so as to theoretically never forget anything. To use this skill, Sherlock requires silence and space to himself to reduce outside interference. It can be supported as the following dialogue:

**Baker Street W1 221B (Sherlock's home)**

*Sherlock : Magnussen. Magnussen is like a shark. It is only way I can describe him. Have you ever been to the shark at the London? Aquarium, John? Stood up close to the glass? Those floating, flat faces, those dead eyes. That's what he is. I've dealt with murderers, psychopaths, terrorist, and serial killers*

Description of the context and analysis:

Sherlock tells how personality Magnussen how intelligence beat everyone thought. Sherlock described like as a big scary shark, then some time there are some people who crossed into the room then check Sherlock. Sherlock and John are there any weapons. Then Magnussen go into Sherlock's office room. When see someone first, it will appear in the brain Sherlock. How someone that has a personality, and the most amazing again Sherlock capable of reading all that is seen in a physical form such as whether the clothes worn a person, and how his size.

Moreover, Sherlock has a manipulative streak, and in multiple instances has used this ability to his advantage. He has a clever trick in dealing with all the cases that he faced. He did not hesitate to take advantage of someone for the sake of the

case. He uses his knowledge of people and their weaknesses to his advantage, such as:

**(In the Magnussen's office is on the top floor, just below private flat (Global CM News).)**

*Sherlock : you see, as long as there's people, there's always a weak*

*spot. John : That was Janine.*

*Sherlock : Yes, of course it was. She is Magnussen's Pa.*

*John : that's the whole point. Did you just get engaged to break into an office?*

*Sherlock : Yeah. Stroke of luck meeting her at your wedding. You can take some of the credit.*

*John : Jesus! Sherlock, she loves you*

*Sherlock : yes. Like I said, human error.*

Description of the concept and analysis

Sherlock utilize girlfriend unloved in handling the case. He pretended to apply Janine that he and John could get into office Magnussen that there are very stringent safeguards and should use the ID to get into the office. He named the Human error. Although he looked to be a cold-hearted intellectual, Sherlock does have a kind, caring side, and although barely shown, it wins over many people.

John and Sherlock share a very unique relationship. Sherlock, clearly, cannot be considered a man with many friends. His attitude and cutting words often ward people away, but with John he makes an effort, and when upsetting him, apologizes. John is intelligent, though not as intelligent as Sherlock, lacking Holmes' observational skills and his unique insight into crime. John however does have great insight in his analysis of relationships, which Sherlock may dismiss especially between Sherlock and Janine.

## 2.2 John Watson

John Watson is typical someone that soft and lovely. Although John Watson is a Sherlock's partner, which Sherlock is a man always bad tempered with everybody especially in a woman and everywhere, wherever, whenever and always together with men, make issue that Sherlock is gay. But different with John. He is a romantic and lovely man. He has a purpose in life as male common that married and lives with his family. He was married to Mary Watson and is arguably the only friend and confidante of Sherlock Holmes. When John known that his wife, Mary have a job that it is John and Sherlock's mortal enemy. John decide to not separate with Mary because John very really loving his wife.

One day in Christmas day, John and Mary talking private in living room. John showed a matches that written like a word A.G.R.A

**Mary** : *Er.. my initials. Everything about who I was is on there.*

*If you love me, don't read in front of me.*

**Sherlock** : *why?*

*Mary : because you won't love me when you've finished and I don't want to see that happen.(Watson sighs)*

*How much do you know already?*

*Sherlock : by your skill set, you are, or were, an intelligent agent, your accent is currently English, but I Suspect you are not. You are on the run from something. You've used your skills to disappear. Magnussen knows your secret, which is why you were going to kill him. And I assume you befriended Janine in order to get close to him.*

#### Description of the concept and analysis

With the dialogs above, the writer gets that John is typical someone goodhearted, and good tempered. He try didn't angry with Mary. While Mary have done howler with John. John not decided whatever, but he just want to know why Mary have done it. Sherlock and John's case is a big cases with Magnussen and they try to do and resolved the case quickly, but it is very difficult to faced. Then other romantic character that john have. He has a good tempered. He never angry and feel bad with someone because he is a peacemaker.

*Sherlock : Okay. I'll let you know if I notice. Ummmm.. what was I going to say? Oh , yeah. Bye-bye.*

*Mycroft : unwise, brother mine. Oughh.uugh.*

*Sherlock : brother mine.. don't appall me when I'm high.*

**John** : *Mycroft, don't say another word, just go. He could snap you in two and right now, I'm slightly worried that he might.. don't speak, just leave. O ohh,(with taking his stick and he clears his throat). Eer, Magnussen?*

Description of the context and analysis:

Sherlock tried to evict her from her office. He threatened to break his brother hand if kept canal talking nonsense. Sherlock is a hard work and he is a unique young man with a mind like a 'racing engine'. In dialogs above John try to advice and separate them from affray. And John say to Mycroft to go out from Sherlock's office, before Sherlock looked very bad mood and want to hit Mycroft.

### **3. Finding on the social status of the main characters**

The social status in this case deals with the main characters educational background and their live. Do the main characters have low, middle, or high education? Are the main character from middle, upper or modern classes?

#### **1.2 Sherlock Holmes**

After the writer watching the movie, the writer has a conclusion that Sherlock Holmes is clear he is a highly educated. He is a consulting detective. It can be provided in the following dialogue:

**Magnussen** : *there's rather a lot. Redbeard. (so many pressure point about Sherlock). Mmm Sorry, sorry, you were probably talking.*

### Description of the concept and analysis

When Magnussen first saw Sherlock, then he read about career and education Sherlock, quite a lot of pressure points that Sherlock had. Sherlock is a graduate of the University of Edinburgh Medical School. A London-based "consulting detective" whose abilities border on the fantastic, Holmes is known for his astute logical reasoning, his ability to adopt almost any disguise and his use of forensic science to solve difficult cases. He is very reliable in resolving cases of unusual by using analysis of outstanding ability, and often also demonstrated its ability to create a new client with the direct analysis of the person or things that just do the clients. This strategy, of course, never fails. Sherlock very smart in handling cases encountered. Like when he wants to get into the office of Magnussen, he had prepared earlier. ID card, he uses his brother's ID card to go there.

*Sherlock : standard keycard for the building. Nicked it yesterday. Only gets us as far as the canteen. Here we go then. If was to use this card on that lift now, what happens? Well, the alarms would go off. Here we go then. If I was to use this card on that lift now, what happen?*

### Description of the concept and analysis

Sherlock tried to explain about the ID card that will be used to enter the Magnussen's office. If anyone else even tries, security is automatically informed. Standard keycard for the building. When someone use the keycard, what happens? Well, the alarms would go off and you would be dragged away by security. Exactly

get to a small room dome where and your head kicked in. if you press a keycard against your mobile phone for long enough, it corrupt the magnetic strip the card stops working. It is a common problem. Never put you keycard with your phone. And then there is a camera at eye height to the right of the door. A live picture of the card user is relayed directly to Magnussen's personal staff in his office. The only people trusted to make a positive ID. At this hour, almost certainly his Pa.

The data above shows that Sherlock have the ability to think critically and extraordinarily intelligent. How he used a trick ability to gain entrance into Magnussen's office. He used his brother's ID card (Mycroft). Because his own brother is a top government official in the country. And then if Id is already detect those who enter. He then uses a trick by utilizing Janine, the woman that he made a relationship, but he does not love. Janine prohibit Sherlock Magnussen to get into office. But the trick sherlock use, by way of pretending to marry Janine. Making it easier for Sherlock to go there. Not only that, he is also willing to take big risks to resolve the case that he was doing. It can provided in the following dialogue.

*(In a building that is very seedy and scary)*

**John** : *we are not going home, we're going to Bart's. I'm calling Molly.*

**Mary** : *Why?*

**John** : *because Sherlock Holmes needs to pee in a jar.*

*(In the Lab)*

**John** : *well, is he clean?*

*Molly : clean? (Molly slapped repeatedly Sherlock). How dare you throw away the beautiful gifts you were born with! And how dare you betray the love of your frinds! Say you are sorry.*

*John : anywhere near this kind of thing again you could have called, you could have talked to me*

*Sherlock : please, do relax. This is all for a case.*

*Mary : what kind of case would need you doing this?*

*Sherlock : I might as well ask you why you have started cycling to work.*

*John : no, we are not playing this game.*

Description of the text and analysis:

Sherlock tried to take way or strategies that can be very mad, because this time the strategy he uses is to use drugs, maybe he used the drug to resolve the case he does. it is a greatest risk which would endanger himself, not only that he was a detective if there is someone who knows that he is using drugs such as drug. So, his bother will bad. And that's the character of a Sherlock Holmes, he had an extraordinary intelligence, so that others find hard to accept the fact or risk Sherlock have design.

## 2.2 John Watson

John Watson is a medical doctor, formerly in the British Army. He was married to Mary Watson and is arguably the only friend and confidante of Sherlock

Holmes. And John is a Doctor who is a genius, and related to education Sherlock can no doubt.

*John : No, I sprained it.*

*Someone : it feels squishy. Is it supposed to feel squishy? Feel that!*

*John : Yeah, it's a sprain. I'm a doctor, I know how to sprain people. Now where is Isaac Whitney?*

*Someone : I don't know! Maybe upstairs.*

*(In a building that is very seedy and scary)*

*John : we are not going home, we're going to Bart's. I'm calling Molly.*

*Mary : Why?*

*John : because Sherlock Holmes needs to pee in a jar.*

*(In the Lab)*

*John : well, is he clean?*

*Molly : clean? (Molly slapped repeatedly Sherlock). How dare you throw away the beautiful gifts you were born with! And how dare you betray the love of your frinds! Say you are sorry.*

*John : anywhere near this kind of thing again you could have called, you could have talked to me*

#### Description of the text and analysis:

John Watson, when he get up in the morning somebody woke and asked for help John Watson to help children who are in trouble medicines. John Watson went to the place where his son was and john find him building a very seedy and full of people who look very bad. From there John also finds Sherlock sleeping on the floor with a face like a man addicted to drugs. John immediately took him to the lab to check Sherlock if he is clean of drugs or whether she was addicted to drugs. And the result was positive Sherlock using illegal drugs on the grounds that he uses to resolve the case. Dialogs above, describe that John's cares to all people to help everyone.

#### **4. Finding on the social relationship of the main characters**

In the part the writer presents data about the relationship between the main character and other characters surrounding them. Human being cannot stand alone in solving a problem. Furthermore, when a person is associated, certainly we must find a new strange a life. But is if a person stands his idea and cannot accept a new life in the society, of course, we will conflict in society.

##### 1.2 Sherlock Holmes

Sherlock and Mycroft Holmes, his older brother, have a rocky relationship at best. However, Mycroft does remark to Sherlock that they have more in common than Sherlock likes to think. There are many examples of this, one being that both of them have exceptional brain power and are able to deduce things quickly. Mycroft has his own way of keeping tabs on Sherlock, having a high level of

governmental security placed on him and John. The two are seen to spend some time with each other, Sherlock having ‘acquired’ one of Mycroft's security cards, and when Mycroft finds out that he uses it, he is more exasperated than angry, despite Sherlock breaching a national security protocol in Mycroft's name. Mycroft later allows Sherlock access to the military base that Sherlock stole his identity to breach. But besides that they cooperate with each other in their work.

*Sherlock : this not what you think. This is for a case.*

*Mycroft : what case could possibly justify this?*

*Sherlock : Magnussen. Charles Augustus Magnussen.*

*Mycroft : that name you think you may have just heard, you were mistaken. If you ever mention hearing that name in this room, in this context, I guarantee you, on behalf of the British Security Services, that materials will be found on your computer hard-drives, resulting in your immediate incarceration. Don't replay. Just look frightened and scuttle. i hope I won't have to threaten you as well.*

*John : well, I think we'd both find that embarrassing.*

*Mycroft : Magnussen is not your business.*

*Sherlock : oh, you mean he's yours?*

*Mycroft : You may consider him under my protection.*

*Sherlock : I consider you under his thumb.*

*Mycroft : if you go against Magnussen, then you will find yourself going against me.*

*Sherlock : Okay. I'll let you know if I notice. Ummmm.. what was I going to say? Oh , yeah. Bye-bye.*

*Mycroft : unwise, brother mine. Oughh.uugh*

Description context and analysis:

Of the conversation above, Mycroft did not want his brother for addressing Magnussen, because Mycroft did not want his brother got into trouble. However, Sherlock who want to settle the case Magnussen want to be involved in.

Then, in the case that Sherlock and Mycroft handle, in this film also involves Janine. Which Janine had a special relationship with Sherlock Holmes. But it Sherlock used only to resolve the case. Janine is a working together Magnussen. Making it easier for Sherlock when won the case, and also easily Sherlock to access paths into the office of Magnussen that very private and secret. Sherlock meets Janine at John and Mary's wedding and later has a short relationship with her. "Sherl", however, as she calls him, was just using Janine in order to get access to her employer's office Charles Augustus Magnussen. In retaliation for this betrayal, Janine sells her story to the newspapers in a "kiss and tell" story lying about their sex life, which they'd never had. They do appear to part on good terms despite this, with Janine visiting him in hospital after he is shot.

Then the last minor characters is Jim Moriarty. Moriarty is the mastermind of all cases, after Moriarty confirmed dead from the series into two, but Jim Moriarty appear in third season. Moriarty appears in numerous flashbacks and imaginary sequences when concerning how Sherlock possibly faked his death. Moriarty was also in Sherlock's mind palace, in solitary confinement and wearing a straitjacket. He taunted Sherlock but when John was mentioned, it gave Sherlock the strength he needed to recover from a serious bullet wound when he was near death. Moriarty's face was later broadcast all over England and spoke the words "Did you miss me?" forcing Sherlock to return from his exile early to work on the case.

***Jim Moriarty : “ Did you miss me?”***

## 2.2 John Watson

John has a good relationship to everyone, especially on Sherlock. Although they both were arguing, but they remain faithful to its friendly relations. John has a caring nature peaceable thereby making everyone who was nearby was happy with it. And John Watson has a special relationship to someone who now has he made as a wife. Although previously not aware that his wife was an accomplice of the enemy so as to make John Watson dropped it.

***Sherlock : I'll be meeting him in three hours. I need a bath.***

***John : it's for a case, you say? What sort of case?***

***Sherlock : to big and dangerous for any sane individual to get involved in.***

*John : you trying to put me off?*

*Sherlock : God, no. trying to recruit you. And stay out of my  
bedroom.*

#### Description of the text

From the above dialogue addressing that Sherlock is believed John to assist in handling the case. And when they were debating the problem cases that make them confused. And John relationship with others is not too portrayed in this film that John in the film is just related to the settlement of the case.

**5. Table of finding characterization of the main characters Sherlock Holmes movie**

<b>Characters</b>	<b>Physical appearance</b>	<b>Personality</b>	<b>Social status</b>	<b>Social relationship</b>
<b>1. Sherlock Holmes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Male</li> <li>• His body is tall</li> <li>• Pale skinned</li> <li>• Handsome men (have oval face and wrinkled, His hair is curly have blue eyes, hooked nose and thin lips)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard working</li> <li>• Perfectionist (realistic, conscientious, principled, high ideals)</li> <li>• Achiever (energetic, optimistic, goal oriented)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High education (study in University of Edinburg )</li> <li>• Modern classes (have a family that higher education, such as his brother, Mycroft. He has</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compact in work (with John. he is a Sherlock's assistant. They always help each other in work. For example when they faced some case. They discuss about the trick that would be used to resolve the case )</li> <li>• Has a bad relationship with his brother, Mycroft.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear a long pea coat jacket black and a dark blue scarf</li> <li>• Wear a ben Hogan hat</li> <li>• Good looking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thinker (curious, analytical, introverted, insightful)</li> <li>• He has bad tempered</li> <li>• Kind caring helpful</li> </ul>	<p>a job as a high position in the British government)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a Consulting detective</li> <li>• A lot of pressure points</li> </ul>	<p>(Sherlock very angry with the brother. Because when he still child, Mycroft always mocked to Sherlock because he is ignorant)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With Janine (a woman that ever make relationship with Sherlock, but the relationship is just a trick that Sherlock used to resolve the case. after that their relationship is crack )</li> </ul>
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<b>2. John Watson</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• male</li> <li>• Shorter</li> <li>• Pale skinned</li> <li>• Handsome men (have square face, grey hair, blue eyes, straight nose, and thin lips)</li> <li>• Wear types of black parka jacket</li> <li>• Good looking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Romantic (sensitive feeling, warm, perceptive)</li> <li>• Peacemaker (good natured, supportive)</li> <li>• Questioner (responsible, trustworthy)</li> <li>• Good tempered</li> <li>• Goodhearted</li> <li>• Polite</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Middle education</li> <li>• Upper class</li> <li>• A medical doctor ( in the British Army)</li> <li>• As an assistant of Sherlock Holmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fraternal (Between friends or people who share the same interest or opinions)</li> <li>• Sherlock as a partner job. Their always help each other. They have good relationship. Sherlock and John not only as a friend but also has been like family to him.</li> <li>• Mary, John's wife. They ever have a little bad relationship, it because Mary help John's enemy.</li> </ul>
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				But finally, the problem is done. And they are back to make good relationship.
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## 6. Discussion

Of the problems that have been discussed by the authors above. They are about the main character, physical appearance, social status, about personality and relationship. The writer finding there are two main character, they are Sherlock and John Watson. The first about physical appearance's main characters. Sherlock Holmes was a man who always look using a black suit, hair crackling brown color and has an ideal body shape is tall and cool. The second character is John Watson. He is a doctor who has a shorter posture whereby the Sherlock has a face that is more handsome than on Sherlock.

Then, about social status. Sherlock has very intelligent brain, as is a detective. Such as defined by Linton (1983:46) that Social status is a set of rights and obligations of a person in the community. People who have a high social status will be placed higher in the structure of society than those with low social status. Sherlock was born of a family who has a higher education, such as his brother Sherlock, Mycroft. He is to have the highest of government positions in his country. And Sherlock is a very famous detective consultants worldwide. He is always faithful to solve cases high class such as Jim Moriarty (consulting criminal). The second character is John. And John Watson is a medical doctor, formerly in the British Army. He was married to Mary Watson and is arguably the only friend and confidante of Sherlock Holmes. And John is a Doctor who is a genius, and related to education Sherlock can no doubt. .

The third about personality. According to Agus (2004:176) personality is a complex psychophysic totality of the individual, so evident in the unique behavior.

Like John also always look neat and respectable, because he is a doctor. John is very gentle, patient, and always caring and help to everyone. He already has a wife named Mary. Although the story behind Mary is an evil. In the film John still trying to be patient and accept all the existing circumstances. Demick and Andreotti (2002:57) make few references to marriage and the family, as if individuals grew up suddenly as adults without any nurturing socialization from parents, sibling, relatives, and extended family, friends, foes, or lovers

The last is about social relationship. Social relationship can defined that an activity that connects the interests of individuals, groups of individuals or between groups that are directly or indirectly. This theory was put forward by Melvin (1983:54) Fleur, explained that informal social relations play an important role in changing one's behavior. As a as someone who has a higher education. The main character, Sherlock is always busy with work are rarely associated with people, he looked more ignorant. Such as the relationship between Sherlock and his brother is not good. They both brothers but always have different opinions and very difficult to unite them to behave well with each other. When Sherlock took a big risk by trying drugs, his friend John and his brother Mycroft. Sherlock strictly prohibited to do as just as it is. Because it would impose a position as a detective. And not only that, it will also make his body damaged or unhealthy. The relationship Janine and Sherlock just to be a friend. But in dealing with the case being Sherlock doing, he used someone like Janine. Janine, he used to make his case strategy revealed.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter present the conclusion of the research and the suggestions for the future research after the researcher analyzes and interprets at the acquired data from the previous chapter. The conclusion is covered from the statement of the research to the next researchers who are interested in conducting the similar research.

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, the writer found some conclusions and then found the answers. The writer had found out that Sherlock Holmes and John Watson are the main character in the story because they give much contribution of the story. Sherlock and John Watson are the main role in the movie, they became the main focus in the movie and also being an actor who makes the watcher interested with the movie. Then, about the characterization, there are four problems or topics that writer have been discussed. They are about physical appearance, social status, social relationship and personality. First about physical appearance, he is Sherlock Holmes. Sherlock is a tall, thin man appearing no more than in his late thirties, with pale skin and dark, curly hair. His look is designed to stand out in contrast to John, who is shorter, with straight blonde hair. His eyes can appear to be silver, blue or even green depending on the light fixture. The second main character is Dr. John Watson. Watson figure depicted as a doctor who had worked in the British armed forces. Watson has a little character in contrast to

Holmes. He is a little temper, think simple, and has a purpose in life as male common that married and lives with his family. He was married to Mary Watson and is arguably the only friend and confidante of Sherlock Holmes. He has a handsome face, his body is shorter than in Sherlock Holmes, John Watson is described as thin as a lath and as brown as a nut. Then about Social status in this case deals with the main characters educational background and their life. The writer has a conclusion that Sherlock Holmes is clear he is a highly educated. He is a consulting detective. Sherlock is a graduate of the University of Edinburgh Medical School. A London-based "consulting detective" whose abilities border on the fantastic, Holmes is known for his astute logical reasoning, his ability to adopt almost any disguise and his use of forensic science to solve difficult cases. And John is a Doctor who is a genius, and related to education Sherlock can no doubt.

The third is about social relationship, as a protagonist. Human being cannot stand alone in solving a problem. Furthermore, when a person is associated, certainly we must find a new strange a life. But is if a person stands his idea and cannot accept a new life in the society, of course, we will conflict in society. Sherlock and Mycroft Holmes, his older brother, have a rocky relationship at best. However, Mycroft does remark to Sherlock that they have more in common than Sherlock likes to think. There are many examples of this, one being that both of them have exceptional brain power and are able to deduce things quickly. Then, in the also case that Sherlock and Mycroft handle, in this film also involves Janine. Which Janine had a special relationship with Sherlock Holmes. But it Sherlock used only to resolve the case. Janine is a working together Magnussen. Making it easier

for Sherlock when won the case, and also easily Sherlock to access paths into the office of Magnussen that very private and secret.

The last, Talking about their personality. Sherlock Holmes is the protagonist. He is a tough character, but behind it he has a very soft heart and goodhearted. John Watson is trustworthy. He has a very loving and caring for the family, especially to his wife.

## **B. Suggestion**

In our lives, we always make contact with many people with their own characters. The fact shows that those characters are potentially influence human behavior. Referring to the findings of the study some suggestions are addressed to the readers and the future researchers. For the readers, it is suggested not to look or to judge the people around us by looking at their physical appearance. We need to see their personality to create good social relationship.