

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. Background of the Research**

A hero is a person who is known for their achievements or braveness. Heroes help us escape from life's harsh realities and motivate us with the strength to face this life and to believe in ourselves. Many people find it easy to relate to heroes in myths because they share a same journey to the one who take in real life. Revealed in various novels or movies, some heroes have characteristics from Campbell's hero journey. The hero must depart from their home, then decided to take a journey, faces some problem and successfully solved it, and have to return from the adventure after the hero solves the conflict his faces.

Hero Journey begins when the main character gets a call of adventure. The hero may want to adventure because it forces him to do it or because there is someone who wants to ask for his help. It was the moment that the main character began his journey. That is departure part. After that the main character faces an obstacle to complete the journey. That is transformation part. In the end the main character was successfully completed his trip and returned home. That is return part.

The researcher wants to discuss a novel using Campbell's hero journey. It called "The Hound of The Baskervilles" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Sir Arthur Ignatius Conan Doyle (22 May 1859 – 7 July 1930) was a British writer best known

for his detective fiction featuring the character Sherlock Holmes. Originally a physician, in 1887 he published *A Study in Scarlet*, the first of four novels about Holmes and Dr. Watson. In addition, Doyle wrote over fifty short stories featuring the famous detective. It is the third of the crime novels written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle featuring the detective Sherlock Holmes. It is set largely on Dart moor in Devon in England's West Country and tells the story of an attempted murder inspired by the legend of a fearsome, diabolical hound of supernatural origin. Sherlock Holmes and his companion Dr. Watson investigate the case. The researchers would like to discuss the novel because it has an interesting story and offers an adventure from its main character. The last is the novel is worthy to be discussed for it has a literature values.

The Hound of the Baskervilles opens with a mini mystery. Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson speculate on the identity of the owner of a cane that has been left in their office by an unknown visitor. Watson with his fabulous powers of observation, Holmes predicts the appearance of James Mortimer, owner of the found object and a convenient entry into the curse of the Baskervilles.

In discussing the novel, the researcher uses archetypal approach since the title of this thesis is about hero journey of the main character. Archetypal is used to explain the literary works related to fantasy story or fiction story. It will express on how a hero reveal the culprit during the journey. There is a journal from Berkati Waruwu student of Putera Batam University. He discusses the novel *The Count of Monte Cristo* By Alexander Dumas used Joseph Campbell's hero journey. The difference from previous research with this research is the genre of the novel and there are also several hero journey theories that are not found in this research but in

previous research it existed. Such as: refusal of the call, supernatural aid, the belly of the whale, atonement with the father, apotheosis, refusal of the return, and master of two worlds. The researcher wants to take his journal as a previous study.

Based on the explanation above the researcher would like to conduct a research with the title “Hero Journey of The Main Character in “The Hound of The Baskervilles” by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle; Archetypal approach”. By using an archetypal approach as explained in advance. The researchers focuses on the three parts of the hero journey of the main character. There are departure, transformation, and return.

## **1.2. Identification of the Research**

Based on the explanation of the background of the research above, the researcher identify there are some problems that can be analyze, it can be see that there are some things or issues can be analyze. As follows:

1. Mini mystery that occurs in the novel The Hound of The Baskervilles.
2. Departure parts of the main character in the novel The Hound of The Baskervilles.
3. Transformation parts of the main character in the novel The Hound of The Baskervilles.
4. Return parts of the main character in the novel The Hound of The Baskervilles.
5. The conflict that occurs in the novel The Hound of The Baskervilles.

### **1.3. Limitation of the Research**

Based on the identification of the research above. The researcher only focuses on hero journey of the main character in the novel *The Hound of The Baskervilles*.

There are the limitations of the problem. As follows:

1. Departure parts of the main character in the novel *The Hound of The Baskervilles*.
2. Transformation parts of the main character in the novel *The Hound of The Baskervilles*.
3. Return parts of the main character in the novel *The Hound of The Baskervilles*.

### **1.4. Formulation of the Research**

Based on the limitation of the research above, the researcher formulated some problems. As follows:

1. What are the departure parts of the main character in the novel *The Hound of The Baskervilles*?
2. What are the transformation parts of the main character in the novel *The Hound of The Baskervilles*?
3. What are the return parts of the main character in the novel *The Hound of The Baskervilles*?

### **1.5. Objective of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the research. The researcher determines the objectives of the research. As follows:

1. To describe the departure parts of the main character in the novel The Hound of The Baskervilles.
2. To describe the transformation parts of the main character in the novel The Hound of The Baskervilles.
3. To describe the return parts of the main character in the novel The Hound of The Baskervilles.

### **1.6. Significance of the Research**

Theoretically, the researcher conducts this research to fulfill all credits to have a graduation. Then, the researchers would like to enhance the knowledge in literature. In addition, the researchers would like to contribute this thesis and hope will be useful in literature research especially in archetypal approach.

Practically, the researcher expects that this thesis will be helpful to readers to understand more about The Hound of The Baskervilles novel. Then, the researcher hopes this thesis will be practical to any researchers who will conduct any research related to archetypal or hero journey approach.

### 1.7. Definition of the Key Terms

1. Archetypal : An approach use to identify things related to hero journey, myth and fantasy things such as magic, talking animal, angels, and others. Archetypal will help researchers to describe a hero journey from departure, transformation, and return according to Joseph Campbell theory (Campbell, 2004).
2. Hero Journey : Hero journey is a journey that is outward, a journey that is literal, but at its essence. The hero journey is a journey inward. It means that it is a journey conducted by hero to complete the mission to build the life (Campbell, 2004).
3. Departure : Departure is the moment when a hero leaves his ordinary world. A hero may leave because of task or a mission. Joseph Campbell mentioned a blunder. Apparently the merest chance reveals an unsuspected world, and the individual is drawn into a relationship with forces that are not rightly understood. It means that a journey exists for reasons (Campbell, 2004).
4. Transformation : The sequence of events happen during the journey conducted by a hero is called transformation. Campbell said once having traversed the threshold, the

hero moves in a dream landscape of curiously fluid, ambiguous forms, where he must survive a succession of trials (Campbell, 2004).

5. Return : Campbell mentioned when the hero quest has been accomplished, through penetration to the source, or through the grace of some male or female, human or animal, personification, the adventurer still must return with his life transmuting trophy. It means that after a hero finished the journey, a hero return to his life (Campbell, 2004).