

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **5.1. Conclusion**

Based on the research analysis and findings in the fourth chapter, the researcher concludes that the main character has conducted his journey well as found in Departure, Transformation, and Return of the main character. He has completed his journey until he achieves his ultimate boon and finally solved the problem that occurs in the Baskervilles hall.

In the departure part, Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson embarked on their trip with the arrival of a guest from Devonshire namely Dr. Mortimer. He asks Sherlock Holmes to reveal the incident for the death of Sir Charles Baskervilles. He tells that Sir Charles Baskervilles died from being attacked by a ghost dog, he afraid it will be going back to Sir Henry Baskervilles who is the last descendant of the baskervilles family. At the first time Sherlock Holmes is not interested about the story that Dr. Mortimer said because he thinks Dr. Mortimer just making up the story. After Dr. Mortimer provide valid news about the incident, Sherlock Holmes ultimately interested about it and want to take the case.

After Sherlock Holmes agreed to take this case, Holmes, Watson, Mortimer, and Henry went to station to go to Devonshire. When they are arrived at the station, Holmes want to stay in London because there are other cases that he wanted to finished, while Watson went to Devonshire to handle this case and send a report to

Sherlock Holmes. After Watson, Henry, and Mortimer arrived at Devonshire, they hop in the horse carriage and move forward to the baskervilles hall.

In the transformation part, Watson arrived in baskervilles hall and greeted by Barrymore, he is the waiter of baskervilles family. After day by day passed, Watson is a bit confused and overwhelmed. He has to consider all the suspects and write a report to Sherlock Holmes. A lot of things happen; Sir Henry proposes to Mrs. Stapleton but failed, A criminal who is living at the swamp and being taken care of by Barrymore but died before Watson and Henry successfully catch him, he died because of the ghost dog, and Watson saw someone who he know at the swamp and he is Sherlock Holmes, he has been there to watched the entire event that occurs in the Devonshire.

There is a woman who helps Watson and Sherlock Holmes gain some information about the death of Sir Charles Baskervilles. She is Mrs. Laura Lyons, she plays the role of the wise one who can help them. After they get enough information about who was responsible for the death of Sir Charles Baskervilles, they set a trap to catch the killer. Holmes, Watson, and Lestrade went to merripit house and hide at the swamp waiting Henry to walking home from merripit house to Baskervilles hall. When Henry walking through the swamp the killer is running to Henry and wants to kill him, it almost gets to him but Holmes and Watson both shoot the killer at the same time.

The killer has been killed and it is a dog. It is not a ghost dog they heard from people who believed about the hound of the baskervilles. The dog is smeared by phosphorus that is why it looks like a ghost dog because the dog is glowing in the

night. After that Holmes, Watson, and Lestrade running through to the merripit house to catch the suspect who responsible of the this problem and also the death of Sir Charles Baskervilles, but they are failed to catch him because he was drowned by the mud in the grimpen mire.

In the return part, Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson return to London after they solved the case in Devonshire along with Sir Henry and Dr. Mortimer. Holmes and Watson talk about the events they have been through in Devonshire. Then Holmes invites Watson to forget a moment about the case they have been solved and go have some refreshing holiday.

Even though some stages are not found, the novel is still called a hero journey novel because the main character has conducted a journey. He moves from his ordinary place, goes to Devonshire, then solved his case, and he returns to his place.

## **5.2. Suggestion**

There are some suggestions to readers about the novel *The Hound of The Baskervilles*. Basically, the novel is not all about the journey of the main character, but it delivers some moral message which is useful in life. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle narrates the plot perfectly with a motivation sentence. For example, at second paragraph chapter 13 pages 226 there is a quote said “Evil indeed is the man who has not one woman to mourn him”. It means the real evil person is the person who does not have a women crying over them.

The researcher of this thesis also hopes that it is useful to anyone who studies literature in the future. It is a big hope that this research would be reference to anybody who learns the same novel or who conducts a research related to Joseph Campbell's theory.