

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is introductory section of the research. This includes the background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the research

Detective story is a conventional way of defining or developing a particular kind of situations and focuses on the events which lead for finding a solution for a certain case. The detective story is a pattern of action of development of the situation, a certain group of characters and the relations between them, and also as a setting or type of setting which appropriate to the characters and the actions. (Cawelty, 1976, hal. 80).

Hart once said regarding to the detective story that the form of detective story is a reversal of the sequence of events ; generally the case of murdered case is presented first, and followed by the introduction of the suspects with some clues which are probably needed. It is finished when the detective hero character shows how the crime was committed and the criminal or criminals get arrested.

The development of the literary works makes the literary works as the place to put the ideas by every individual. These ideas expand the previous ideas before and make every literature have the connection to another literary works. According to Jost (Jost, 1974) there are numerous studies every single authors of which may have exercised and influenced on one or more authors of the literature foreign to his own or upon the totality of the literature. Jost also said that one literary movement, they believe engenders another, a work stems from another, a writer gives birth to another. (Jost, 1974). Comparing some literary works means to contemplate analogies and resemblances as the basis of their analyses. Jost divided comparative literature into four basic fields. The first one is to compare the influences of the literary works to the world and the analogies of the literary

works which are compared. The second is the movements and the trend of the literary works, the third is the genres and the form, and the last one is the motives, types and the themes. (Jost, 1974).

As Stenberg states that detective stories have always been popular throughout history. The development of detective story began with Edgar Allan Poe in 1840 was followed by many famous writers of detective story such as Arthur Doyle and Agatha Christie.

There are many novels of detective genre which have been written by the famous writers such as Arthur Doyle and Agatha Christie. In this research, the researcher compares two different works from England. The both of works are conducted in the manner of novel. Both of the writers have one detective character who always appears in the many sequel of the novels. They are Sherlock Holmes in Arthur Doyle's work and Hercule Poirot in Agatha Christie's work. According to Jost an author may have an influence on one more authors of a literature foreign to his own. (Jost, 1974, hal. 34). Between the two writers above, there must be a relation to create such a same detective novels which can be compared. In this research, the writer will compare two different works from England.

First, Agatha Christie's work which is *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* (1920), that work is telling the readers about the Hercule Poirot tries to solve the mystery case of the death of Mrs. Inglethorp. The another work is Doyle's work *Study In Scarlet* (1887), Sherlock Holmes is the main character in the Doyle's work who works as a detective. In this story Holmes was asked by the detective-police to uncover the hidden mystery of the murder case of Enoch J. Drebber.

But here again, although both of the novels have some commons which are the detectives of the both novels were asked to solve the crime problems and to uncover the murder mystery but the novels were written by two different writers with different characters as well as different in constructions of solving the problem between the detective characters in their works. Comparing this detective phenomenon in solving the problem of the main characters is important to be

observed, therefore this research Comparative Study of Detective Story in Doyle's Study in Scarlet and Christie's The Mysterious Affair at Styles is conducted.

The research related with four previous studies. The four previous studies are the first is the research by Haryati Sulistyorini in 2012 entitled Perbandingan Narasi Novel dan Film (Analisis Novel dan Film The Kite Runner karya Khaled Hosseini). The problem of this research is how the comparison of the movie and the novel of The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini through the narration of the novel and the movie such as the plot and the characterization. The results of her research conducted by Hayati that there are most similarities than differences between the novel and the movie which are analyzed by Hayati in her writing through the plot of both literary works.

The second hint is an journal written in 2013 entitled Jenis-Jenis Jawaban Sherlock Holmes Akibat Ilmu Deduksi Analisis Dalam Novel A Study In Scarlet by Rachmad Dio Pratama. It contains of the steps by steps how Holmes solves the problems with deduction method such as mands (guessing correctly), tact (observing), echoic (based on people's opinions), the last is textual instrumental (discovery of suspicious text).

The last study is a research conducted by Mila Lestari in 2015 which entitled Detective Formula In Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes and Tsugumi Ohba And Takeshi Obatha's Death Note The purpose of this study is to reveal the similarities and differences of detective formula between two literary works which are novel Adventure of Sherlock Holmes by Arthur Doyle and Death Note by Takeshi Obatha. The result of this research is that the researcher finds there are some differences such as the situations, partner of action, and between the characters relationship.

The differences between the previous studies above and this research are the object and the question of the problem in this research which are proposed by the writer. The researcher has compared the construction of solving problem between the two detective characters of the two novels Sherlock Holmes in *Study In Scarlet* (1887) and Hercule Poirot in *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* (1920) through the comparison of the construction of the solving problem in the both of novels.

1.2 Statements of Problems

In order to limit and specify the problem, the writer addresses the following research question below :

1. How is the construction of solving problem in the *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* and the *Study of Scarlet* ?
2. What are the similarities and differences of solving problem method which is used by Sherlock Holmes and Hercule Poirot in both of the novels?

1.3 Research Objective

The development of the literary works makes the literary works as the place to put the ideas by every individual. These ideas expand the previous ideas before and make every literature have the connection to another literary works. Sherlock Holmes and Hercule Poirot are ones of the famous fiction characters of the literary works. They appear in some novels of their writers. Based on the explanation above that the literary works have connection to other literary works, thus the problem of the research is about the comparison of the construction of the detective stories as represented in the *Study In Scarlet* and *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* novels. To limit said problem the researcher formulated two research questions below:

1. To figure out the construction of solving problem by two main characters Hercule Poirot in the *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* and Sherlock Holmes in the *Study of Scarlet*

2. To determine the similarities and differences of the solving problem method which is used by Sherlock Holmes and Hercule Poirot in both of the novels

1.4 Research Significance

The results of the research are expected to contribute some information in the literary research to the theoretical and practical uses.

1. Theoretically, the research findings are expected to enrich the comprehension and understanding of comparison analysis, especially about detective works.
2. Practically the research findings will be useful for,

- a. English Lecturers

This study is expected to contribute to the teaching of comparative literature, especially on detective comparisons. Lecturers can use the findings of this study as an additional resource in comparative literature.

- b. The students of English Literature

This research can be used as another reference for the students of English Study Program who want to conduct research on comparative literature particularly based on the theory of plot in the books or novels.

- c. Other readers

This research hopefully usefull for the readers by knowing the plot of the story and gives the particular knowledge about the research.

- d. Other Researcher

This research hopefully can help other researcher who wants to analysis comparison of the way problem solved through the construction of solving problem.

1.5 Definition Operational

1. Comparative Study

Comparative study is one of the critical analysis theory which compares at least two works in order to get essential meaning about the differences and similarities. According to Nazir in Lestari (Lestari, 2013), comparative study is kind of descriptive research in order to find the fundamental answers about causation by analyzing the emergence of a particular phenomenon.

2. Detective Story

Detective story is a kind of literary works which introduce the crime, the investigation and then at the ending the culprit that is revealed. Poe in Cawelty's states that the detective story formula centers upon the detective's investigation and solution of the crime. (Cawelty, 1976, hal. 81).

3. Classical Detective Story

The formula of the classical detective story is a part of detective story. Classical detective stories are known for their distinctive characteristics such as the pattern of action, a certain group of characters and the relation between them, and the setting or type of setting appropriate to the characters and actions. The scientific clues or denouements are a lot within the classical detective story more than detective story in common.

4. Hardboiled Detective Story

The hard-boiled detective story is a part of detective story. Both of classical detective story and hard-boiled detective story have their own characteristics. The classical detective story and hard-boiled detective story move from the introduction of the detective and the presentation of the crime, through the investigation, to a solution and apprehension of the criminal. The difference between them is that the hard-boiled one is more violent than the classical one. The hard-boiled detective embodies the threat of judgement and execution as well as exposure, the pressure against his investigation is invariably more violent than in the classical story. (Cawelty, 1976)