#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter present background of research, statement of problem, purpose and significances of research, and definition of key terms. The background of research deals with explanation of the object, theory used, and subject of research. Statement of problem deals with formula of research question based on background of research. Purpose and significances of research is deal with the purpose and significances of making research. The last, definition of key terms defines the terms used in this research.

# 1.1 Research Background

The evolution of detective fiction was arise clearly articulated by Edgar Allan Poe in the 1840s, but it was not until the end of the nineteenth century that it became a widely popular genre. Its heyday was ushered in by the enormous success of Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes stories, and it thrived in the first four decades of the twentieth century. The detective genre refers to modern criminal stories set during World War II. Since World War II, detective story has some elements there are mystery, stories of adventure, melodrama, the spy story, the police procedural tale, the gangster saga, and defender (Cawelti, 1976). During the twentieth century as the golden age of detective fiction, were born a few creators following such as Agatha Christie, Dorothy Sayers, John Dickson Carr, Josephine Tey, Ngaio Marsh, and Michael Innes.

Detective fiction becoming the new modern version of crime stories. Haycraft argued (1941) yet the story burely a development of the modern age. It is because the theme of detective stories is a modern crime where every crime or cases is solved by using knowledge. It is a reason the popularity of detective fiction over the twentieth century, no wonder detective stories can be categorized as a part of popular literature. By following a general pattern, such as criminal action in the story that represented an antagonist as well as detective is protagonist. (Adi, 2011, p. 20) as Adi argues that a work called as a popular literary work because the theme, manner of presentation and writing follow a general pattern.

Detective fiction is a story with a crime theme and a detective character who uses logical invention to solve a crime and mystery. Vivid case of classical detective is a crime, they generally face a fait accompli while crime has left behind its mysterious clues. Cawelti states (1976) Detective story is the sub-genre of mystery genre that the plot revolves around the investigation and solving a crime that its crime usually about the murder. The crime must be a major one with the potential for complex ramifications, but the victim cannot really be mourned or the possible complexities of the situation allowed to draw our attention away from the detective and his investigation. Without exaggeration one can say that crime and literature have been in it together from the beginning. Because, literature has focused among other things, on human lives, souls and minds.

Classic means traditional, as detective fiction on early twentieth century used a murder as a crime. Detective itself basically used analogy; an attempt to

solve mystery through logic and reasoning. The successful of detective fiction is need to be mystify, how to provoke the readers curiosity by its mystery. However, detective itself must be use scheme to face any cases, on how is the way of his act. (Cawelti, 1976, p. 107) The heart of the classical story is the examination of clues and the questioning of suspects. Even though suspect in detective fiction possess three traditional motives which are jealousy, revenge, and profit based by psychological and cultural needs.

In the context of structuralism, one of the most popular literary studies is formula. The term "formula" refers to specific characteristics of popular literary works' structure. In another definition, a formula is a structure or element that constructs a genre and then distinguishes one genre from the others. The formula of the classical detective story can be described as a conventional way of defining and developing particular kind of situation or situations, a pattern of action or development of situation, a certain group of characters and the relation between them, and a setting or type of setting appropriate to the characters and action (Cawelti, 1976). This formula can be called as a narrative structure or story pattern. It purposes that the classical detective formula is the way in treating some specific elements that contained in detective story.

At the golden age of detective fiction. During that period, there is a number of detective story writers emerged, one of them is Agatha Christie. Agatha Christie known as a detective story writer with 66 detective novels and 14 short story collections. Seeing the successful of Agatha Christie that proven by her works. Agatha Christie has deservedly earned the title of Queen of the

Detective Story, not only through her sustained productivity over six decades, but through the remarkable ingenuity of her structures of detection and mystification (Cawelti, 1976, p. 111). Thus, researcher have decided to choose an object in novel entitled *Lord Edgware Dies* which is one of her works were officially published in United Kingdom by The Collins Crime Club, September 1933.

The considering for researcher to choose novel Lord Edgware Dies as an object of this research, because the works was written by Agatha Christie on her early carrier, one year before her works entitled Murder on the Orient Express the most popular one. Yet, Lord Edgware Dies gives a value regarding the suspect and victim are focus as a one person. Using first point of view of Captain Hasting as Hercule Poirot's partner, Poirot as detective character classically using his logical reasoning between character's behave by a lack of empathy. As usual Christie who put her fictional detective character into the brilliant case, on how suspects of each suspect is straight show a biases clue which the proofs are hard to solved. However, the characters of each character which are explained as an actor also make it possible for the reader to understand the position of each character, but it will be difficult for detectives to analyze the actors' gestures. Christie is able to make the reader participate in investigating the characters to find out for themselves with all the details given regarding the murders that occurred. Therefore, in this novel the researcher needs to examine suit to the scheme of detective's investigations through several characters motive involved in the case. Likewise, it is assisted by analyzing through Cawelti's classical detective formula.

Thus, the classical detective formula is described as a conventional way of defining and developing certain types of situations, patterns of actions or developments in the situation, groups of certain figures and relationships between them, and arrangements or types of arrangements that are in accordance with characters and actions. In this research, researcher using classical detective formulated by Cawelti in Christie's novel *Lord Edgware Dies*. After understanding Cawelti's theory of classical detective. First, researcher needs to analyze the pattern that appear in novel based formula arranged by Cawelti; situations, patterns of action, figures and relations, and settings (places) in his book titled *Adventure*, *Mystery and Romance*. After analyzing classical detective formula constructed in novel. Researcher identifies detection used in novel. Detection defines as the action or process of identifying the presence of something concealed.

In this research there are common chosen previous studies to support references in this research. For the first previous study is written by Yohanes Ivan Christianto Hidayat in 2004 for the titled *The Classical Detective Formula of Agatha Christie's The A.B.C Murders*. The analysis focuses on how classical detective formula used in *The A.B.C Murders* novel. This first previous studies by using analysis of John G. Cawelti's theory about the classical detective formula in his book titled *Adventure, Mystery and Romance*. Through a detailed discussion of the situation, pattern of actions, characters and relationships and setting which is formulated by Cawelti, this thesis proves that the novel has a unified plot of the classical detective story.

The second previous studies were written by Nenden Paxi Damar Juliani in 2017 titled *Woman Characters in Detective Formula in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Seven Stories of The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes*. The detailed discussion on how the woman characters support Holmes's detection in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's seven stories in *The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes* stories. This research takes the theory of John G. Cawelti in *Adventure, Mystery, and Romance* about the classical detective formula constructed by situation, pattern of action, characters and relationship, setting, and the existence of woman character in detective story.

The third previous studies have been done by Priscilla Henriette in 2017 for her thesis titled *Analysis of the Element of Plot of Agatha Christie 's Murder on The Orient Express*. This research analysis focuses on the story's plot which is consist of three elements: suspense, surprise and artistic unity. The result showed that there are 10<sup>th</sup> suspense which is interrelated so it builds a good artistic unity. This tension makes the reader more interested in reading the novel. The success of this novel makes popular especially to the detective fiction character named Hercule Poirot.

This previous study written by Damar (2016) the titled is "Woman Characters in Detective Formula in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Seven Stories of The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes". It is focus on the detective formulas in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Seven Stories of "The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes" and contain detection in those seven stories. This previous research assisted

researchers in developing content in the field of formula and analyzing how the detection in detective formula works.

This last previous study taken from journal Scholar entitled "Cerebral Analysis of Sherlock Holmes in Detection" (2012). That has been done by Kayalvizhi. This article examines the prominent detection methods used by Sherlock Holmes with his mental effort which plays the key role in the detection of truth. As a result, the detective techniques of Sherlock Holmes, which involve his brain, are studied. In this article, researcher finds an accurate theory of detection that help to rateables this research of the classical detective formula.

Seeing the background and previous studies above, as they have a role to support this research about formula is the most important thing to build in popular literary works. Nevertheless, the researcher emerges novelty that focus to detection on how the scheme action to discovering the truth in detective presented through the element of formula classical detective contained in the body of this novel *Lord Edgware Dies* by Agatha Christie.

### 1.2 Statement of Problems

This research specifically discusses about classical detective formula and the detective's sceme in Agatha Christie's *Lord Edgware Dies*. The researcher formulates the questions as follows:

- 1. What is the classical detective formula constructed in Agatha Christie's Lord Edgware Dies?
- 2. What is detection categorized in Agatha Christie's Lord Edgware Dies?

# 1.3 Research Purposes

Dealing with the research purposes, this research has two objectives gained by the researcher as follows:

- To identify the classical detective formula constructed in Agatha Christie's
   Lord Edgware Dies
- 2. To identify detection categorized in Agatha Christie's Lord Edgware Dies

# 1.4 Research Significances

This research was conducted to obtain a benefit. It is purposing this research can provide benefits both theoretically and practically.

# 1. Theoretically

This research expected to give contribution to academic literature fields about literary works studies aimed to formula especially classical detective in novel and to find out how its theory applied in analysis of classical detective formula in novel *Lord Edgware Dies*.

### 2. Practically

This research is expected to be able to contribute in academic field of literature. Only a few researchers have conducted research on this object especially novel *Lord Edgware Dies* and with this research, it is hoped that it can help other researchers in further research to find out how to analyse literary works of information about detective genre through classical detective formula for those who intend to continue this research by adding some evidences related.

# 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

In definition of key terms, the researcher provides the explanation that related to the key terms used in this research:

### 1. Structuralism

Structuralism theory views according to Teeuw Structuralism theory views, understands and analyze literary works based the structure of the literary work itself. Literary works are seen as autonomous things, independent, have no authors, reality and the readers (Teeuw, 1984). This means that literary works are treated objectively in this theory, with no regard for other external elements.

### 2. Formula

Formula is the study of structuralism in popular literature. In the world of literature, formula can be equated with elements that generalizing the characteristic of large groups of individual works from certain combination of cultural materials and story patterns (Cawelti, 1976:7). In simple words, it means that formula is the study about the elements that determines what kind genre that work included. Formula in popular literature means plots and conventions related to culture. The formula as a plot in popular literature has a same form. A love story will have a same formula form with another love story, as well as stories that have the same type will certainly have a similar formula as well. Cultural conventions as formula in the adoption of the culture of society that influences the writing of popular literature.

# 3. Classical Detective Story

Detective story is the sub-genre of mystery genre that the plot revolves around the investigation and solving a crime that its crime usually about the murder (Cawelti, 1976: 80). It means that detective story serves collection of crime mystery signs that have to be revealed through the investigation. In detective story, contain the cleverness of the villain to cover their case then revealed by the character that the role as a detective.

### 4. Formula of Classical Detective

Cawelti explains that classic detective story formula can be described as a conventional way of defining and developing certain types of situations or conditions, patterns of actions or developments in the situation, groups of certain figures and relationships between them, and arrangements or types of arrangements that are in accordance with characters and actions. Based on the example of the analysis of Edgar Alan Poe's work in the Cawelti book, four formulas were found in classic detective stories, namely situations, patterns of action, figures and relations, settings (places).

### a. Situation

In Classical detective story, Cawelti explains that the situation begin with unsolved crimes or cases are difficult to be solved, then move slowly into the explanation of its mystery.

#### b. Pattern of action

The pattern of action formula divides into six main phases, there are introduction of the detective, crime and clues, investigation, announcement of the solutions, solutions, and the last is denouement.

# c. Characters and relationship

Poe in Cawelti defines that classic detective stories require four main roles, namely, victims, criminals, detectives, and parties that cannot solve the problem.

# d. Setting

In classical detective stories, the existing setting is taken in isolated place (closed) in a wider place, for example in an apartment in the middle of the city (Cawelti, 1976: 96-97).

#### 5. Detection

Detection defines as the action or process of identifying the presence of something concealed (Cambridge Dictionary). That explanation is in line with the function of detection in the field of detective stories as Christie (Cawelti, 1976, pp. 111-112) describes how the detective's scheme is what makes detection work in detective stories to get at effective planning.