

**DR. JEKYLL'S STRANGE CASE IN *THE STRANGE CASE OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE* BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON**

**THESIS**



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. Background of the Study

Literature is an expression of reality. Beside that, literature also expresses ideas, motivations, suggestions, reviews, and comparisons in written texts as a response to the feelings of people, community, and era at that time (Sutarjo,2011). It means that most of the realities and important phenomena in human life that are expressed in the literature are the capture of situations and conditions that originate from the feelings and attitudes of writers, educational backgrounds, beliefs, and etc.

Literature, basically is an imaginative action from the author's imagination in choosing, ordering, and interpreting life experiences (Taylor, 1981:1). From the statement above, it can be said that literature is the result of imagination and thought that create the imagination and express it into some of work of art that call as literary work.

There are some part of literary work such as novel, poetry and play. In this thesis the writer choose the novel as the data souce. According to Taylor, Novel is a prose works with a quite long complexity that try to reflect something that expresses the equality of values of human experience. it means that the novel is a long prose that works in a great detail in every description of the situation. The effect of this detail can help the reader to understand what the situation, the feelings of the characters, and the atmosphere that the writer wants to convey. (1981:46)

Novel is a fiction and part of prose, it has many genres such as adventure romance, detective, science fiction, horror, mystery, and etc. In this thesis the writer want to analyze a novel with horror and mystery genre, that is *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* which is written by Robert Louis Stevenson.

*The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* story is about a lawyer in London, Mr. Utterson, who investigates a strange case between his friend, Dr. Henry Jekyll and a bad guy named Mr. Edward Hyde. Dr. Jekyll is one of the names of the main characters in *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* novel by R. L. Stevenson. The novel was first published in 1886 and also considered to be one of the best novels that focuses on a scary event originating from a scientific experiment conducted by Dr. Henry Jekyll.

*The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* was published in Victorian era. It is the time of scientific, economic and social change. *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* is a short novel that conveys three important aspects of the Victorian period, that are the advancement in science, the economic growth, and the awake of socially repressed feelings and behaviours. The novel is considered as a classic novel in Victorian literature, and this novel become famous among the English because of its story about the multiple personalities experienced by Dr. Jekyll. This work is generally related to a rare mental conditions which are generally called “dissociative identity disorder or multiple personality disorder”, where in

the same person there are two or more different personalities. Psychologists often use this story to describe the symptoms of multiple personality disorders. (Roger,2003)

*The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* is talked about two side of human characteristics. The man has two personalities, that are good and bad side. The novel shows the connection of very strong elements of science fiction. Victoria's life gave a very heavy social burden that made them tend to be very dualistic because the burden was focused on prominent members of society such as doctors. This may indicate that the only personality deep within us is an evil and animal personality who knows the moral rules but chooses not to obey them. This also concern the identity of human being.

Identity is important for human being. Identity can show human categories in bad side or good side. However, in *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, the author tries to separate the main character's good and bad sides of personality. Actually, in the reality human just have one personality which is most represented our character. It is true that human has good side and bad side but there are a lot of side which will be represented to our personality, but usually it will not change our identity thoroughly. It is different when someone has two or more personalities and also has another name based on their other personality. It can make the person suffer psychological problem.

In this research the writer uses *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* by Stevenson (by Planet Ebook) as the data source. And the writer



- 2) To describe Dr. Jekyll's strange case in *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* novel.

#### **1.4. Significants of the Study**

With this research, the writer hope to contribute to the development of literary studies, especially for the department of English literature. Hopefully the results of this study can be a reference for other related authors in the future. The writer hopes that this research will increase the knowledge about scientific experiments, discoveries and technology that can affect humans become better or worse. And also this research will help the curiosity of the readers about the strange case of Dr. Jekyll.

#### **1.5. Scope and Limitation**

In order to avoid misunderstandings about this research, the author uses *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* as the data source. And this research will use new criticism as the theory, so that the limitations of this study are focused on the character and characterization of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and also the plot of the story to analyzes Dr. Jekyll's strange case in the novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*.

#### **1.6. Methods of the Study**

In this section, the writer discusses how research is conducted. There are four main sub-sections. Those are : research design, data sources, data collection, and data analysis.

### 1.6.1. Research Designs

The writer used a qualitative descriptive method as a type of research focused on analyzing textual data. The author will analyze based on the novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* by R. L. Stevenson. This type of research is used to explore data. Thus, the data is used to find the character and characterization of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and also the plot of the story to analyzes Dr. Jekyll's strange case in the novel. In addition, this research also uses library research since this study use novel as its data source. So, the study does not observe the participants in the field or laboratory.

### 1.6.2. Data Sources

This study uses a novel named *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* which is written by R. L. Stevenson as a data source. The data can be taken from words, phrases, or sentences. And supporting data comes from reference books, articles, journals, and websites that related to the topic. these data are used as additional sources to help the writer to understand the topic and make the results of the research become accurate.

### 1.6.3. Data Collection

Data is an important part of managing a research, so data must be collected effectively and completely according to the needs of the writer. In collecting data for the research based on qualitative research methods. There are several steps in collecting data, the processes are as follows:





## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

#### 2.1. Theoretical Framework

In this chapter, the writer explains about the theories that are going to be used to analyze the character and characterization of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde as the main character in *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* novel. The novel has a mystery story which is an investigation of some case, scientific experiments and multiple personality or dissociative identity. In analyzing this object, the writer uses new criticism to know the characterization of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, and also the plot of the story to know what the strange case of Dr. Jekyll is.

##### 2.1.1. New Criticism

The emergence of a new theory of criticism was the first in America before structuralism developed (Rokhmansyah: 68). Carter said that new criticism is also known as the name for learning that studies the focus of critical attention on literature itself. Like Russian formalism, new critics develop speculative positions on reading techniques that complement the emergence of literature and the art of modernism. On the other hand, we can call the new criticism a "close reading" of the literature itself.

New criticisms refuse studies that focus on biographical and sociological issues with literary works. New criticism is a theory that focuses



Based on its development, there are two types of character, they are protagonist character and antagonist character. Actually there are several types of character, but the writer only chooses the important type of character that are protagonist and antagonist character. In a story character has many roles and purposes. here the author will explain a little about the protagonist's character and antagonist character

### **1. Protagonist Character**

The term "protagonist" comes from ancient Greek and roughly translates to "one who play the first part". The protagonist is the main character and becomes the dominant character who plays a central role in the action. This character often takes the role of a good person, but this is not an important attribute of the protagonist, so the protagonist does not always have to be a good person. (The Balance Careers)

In the novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, Stevenson put Dr. Jekyll as one of the protagonist character who takes the role of a good person.

### **2. Antagonist Character**

The word "antagonist" comes from the Greek "antagonist" which means a rival, opponent, or competitor. Antagonist character is a character or group of characters that stands opposite the protagonist (main character). This character is usually referred to as a villain (bad person) who fights good people or protagonists character (Literary





Staton (2007:26), stated that plot is a series of events in a story. How certain events affect other events that cannot be ignored, because those events will affect all stories. The plot is very close to the character's existence. If the story has only a few characters, then the plot will be easier, on the contrary a novel that has many characters in the story, then the plot will become more complicated. The plot also helps readers understand novel stories. Clarity of the plot makes the reader easier to understand the story. Usually a good or popular novel uses a simple plot, so the power of a novel also depends on the plot.

Staton (2007:29) was stated that the character is affecting the plot, if the story only has a few in characters, there will be more close and simple story. If we do not know the plot of the story, it will be hard to understand what the story tells about. Like another intrinsic elements, plot also have his own rule. There should be clear, real, and logic, where the beginning, middle, and the end of the story.

Gustav Freytag was the first 19th century German writer and most influential person in creating a framework for analyzing plots. he argues that all plots can be divided into five stages: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution. Freytag initially developed this theory as a way of describing drama plots, but this five-layer "pyramid" could also be used to analyze other types of story plots, including novels, short stories, films, and television shows. (Litcharts.com)







phases or stages, including: Establishing safety, stabilization, and symptom reduction; Confronting, working through, and integrating traumatic memories; and Identity integration and rehabilitation. From the treatment that has been carried out has helped him reduce eleven personalities into three personalities.

The second previous study is the thesis from Doby Subianto, the student of Sanata Dharma University of Yogyakarta entitled Multiple Personality Disorder of the central character in Robert Louis Stevenson's *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*. In his thesis, Doby Subianto focus on the symptoms and what are the moral values that can be adopted from the description of multiple personality disorder, which means he explain about the symptoms of multiple personality disorder that occur in *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* and also he find the moral values that appropriate with the description of multiple personality disorder. In his thesis, he conclude that Dr. Jekyll and his co-heir Mr. Hyde have manifested abnormal behavior. and the result of his analysis show that the central character's behavior exhibits the symptoms of an individual who suffers from multiple personality disorder. And he also describes the moral values that can be adopted from the description of multiple personality disorder, that is "Anyone has to cautions of hisor her evil side, so that it may not take control over and morover destroy us, such as experiences by the protagonist, Dr. Jekyll".

The differences between the writer and the previous study is the first previous study use *A Fractured Mind by Robert B. Oxnam* novel, while the second previous study is use *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* as the object. The first previous study discusses about the effect and the treatment of multiple personality disorder experienced by Robert as the main character in *A Fractured Mind by Robert B. Oxnam* novel. While the second previous study is analyze the symptoms of multiple personality disorder suffered by the central character and what are the moral values that can be adopted from the description of multiple personality disorder, while the writer analyze the character and characterization of Dr. Jekyll and also the writer analyze Dr. Jekyll's strange case. The first previous study use the theory of psychology of literature approach by Wellek and Warren, DSM IV about multiple personality disorders, and the theory of the effects of multiple personality disorder by Eshter Gillerand theory of the treatment by Pierre Janet to overcome research problems. And the second previous previous study use theory of critical approaches and characterization and also use the theory of psychology, while the writer use new criticism theory that focuses on character and characterization of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, and also what Dr. Jekyll strange case is.

## CHAPTER III

### ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer analyze Dr. Jekyll's strange case based on the data from *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*. The writer divides the analysis into two parts. First, the writer analyze the character and characterization of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and the plot of the story. Second, from the plot of the story the writer analyze what Dr. Jekyll's strange case is.

#### 3.1. Character of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

##### 3.1.1. Dr. Jekyll's Character

Dr. Jekyll is a prominent middle-aged doctor who described as a tall and handsome man. He is also extremely wealthy with a fortune well over two million dollars. All that know him describe him as respected and proper person. He is a popular London scientist, he is large, white and handsome man of perhaps fifty. The figure or character of Dr. Jekyll is described by his lawyer in a pleasant dinner when he was there with Dr. Jekyll. In the chapter titled "Dr. Jekyll Was Quite at Ease," the story's anonymous narrator offers a brief physical description of Jekyll that stands in stark contrast to the earlier descriptions provided of Mr. Hyde. It is in this chapter that Dr. Jekyll is introduced to the reader rather than serving as a narrative device in those earlier discussions of Hyde. The lawyer Utterson is remaining late following a small dinner party hosted by Dr. Jekyll. Jekyll, the narrator points out, has asked Utterson to remain behind after the other guests have departed for the



































and embarrassed in discourse; backward in sentiment; lean, long, dusty, dreary, and yet somehow lovable. (Stevenson : 3)

The author also describes the close relationship between Mr. Utterson with his relatives, Richard Enfield. He is a relative and friend who helped Mr. Utterson to solve problems when there are difficulties in his investigation.

Hence, no doubt, the bond that united him to Mr. Richard Enfield, his distant kinsman, the well-known man about town. It was a nut to crack for many, what these two could see in each other, or what subject they could find in common. (Stevenson : 4)

And exposition of the story is begin from the conversation between Mr. Utterson and Mr. Richard Enfield as they trace a passage in the London area related to a door they passed. They talked about the door on the road they passed. Then Mr. Utterson asked about the door, that's where Richard Enfield told of his meeting one night with a horrible man trying to torture a little girl when he was on his way to Dr. Jekyll's house. Actually the evil figure is the other side of Dr. Jekyll.

All at once, I saw two figures: one a little man who was stumping along eastward at a good walk, and the other a girl of maybe eight or ten who was running as hard as she was able down a cross street. Well, sir, the two ran into one another naturally enough at the corner; and then came the horrible part of the thing; for the man trampled calmly over the child's body and left her screaming on the ground. It sounds nothing to hear, but it was hellish to see. It wasn't like a man; it was like some damned Juggernaut. I gave a view-halloa, took to my heels, collared my gentleman, and brought him back to where there was already quite a group about the screaming child. He was perfectly cool and made no resistance, but gave me one look, so ugly that it brought out the sweat on me like running. The people who had turned out were the girl's own family; and

pretty soon, the doctor, for whom she had been sent, put in his appearance. Well, the child was not much the worse, more frightened, according to the Sawbones; and there you might have supposed would be an end to it. (Stevenson :6 )

Mr. Enfield and the daughter's family managed to capture the horrible figure and agreed not to fight the torturer, but they asked for compensation. then the figure of the bad-faced man immediately vanished from behind the door and returned with a check in the name of Dr. Jekyll. With suspicion they still accepted the check. it turns out that the check can be cashed and not a fake check.

‘If you choose to make capital out of this accident,’ said he, ‘I am naturally helpless. No gentleman but wishes to avoid a scene,’ says he. ‘Name your figure.’ Well, we screwed him up to a hundred pounds for the child’s family; he would have clearly liked to stick out; but there was something about the lot of us that meant mischief, and at last he struck. (Stevenson : 7) The next thing was to get the money; and where do you think he carried us but to that place with the door? — whipped out a key, went in, and presently came back with the matter of ten pounds in gold and a cheque for the balance on Coutts’s, drawn payable to bearer and signed with a name that I can’t mention, though it’s one of the points of my story, but it was a name at least very well known and often printed. The figure was stiff; but the signature was good for more than that, if it was only genuine.

Mr. Utterson, Richard Enfield, and the little girl's family don't believe that the bad guy can give them a check of a hundred pounds. They thought that the check was fake. Then how can he get that kind of money? They are still curious and want to immediately check the truth of the check to the Bank.

But he was quite easy and sneering. ‘Set your mind at rest,’ says he, ‘I will stay with you till the banks open and cash the cheque myself.’ So we all set off, the doctor, and the child’s











both; and from an early date, even before the course of my scientific discoveries had begun to suggest the most naked possibility of such a miracle, I had learned to dwell with pleasure, as a beloved day-dream, on the thought of the separation of these elements. (Stevenson:74-75)

Dr. Jekyll says that human are not truly one. But truly two. And he also hazard the guess that humans will eventually be known only as diverse, inappropriate, and independent residents.

“.. that man is not truly one, but truly two. I said two, because the state of my own knowledge does not pass beyond that point. Others will follow , others will outstrip me on the same lines; and I hazard the guess that man will be ultimately known for a mere polty of multifarious, incongruous, and independet denizens. (Stevenson:74)

Actually Dr. Jekyll is very ambitious about what he wants to achieve. He is also quite selfish. This can be seen from how he used himself. Dr. Jekyll conducted an experiment to separate the two personalities, good and evil, from his own body. He is very obsessed with the idea of perfection and happiness. He thinks that men will perfect when they can separate the dark side and the good side of themselves. He said it was natural and common to separate both sides of them.

“And indeed the worst of my faults was a certain impatient gaiety of disposition, such as has made the happiness of many, but such as I found it hard to reconcile with my imperious desire to carry my head high, and wear a more than commonly grave countenance before the public. Hence it came about that I concealed my pleasures; and that when I reached years of reflection. And began to look round me and take stock of my progress and position in the world, I stood already committed to a profound duplicity of life.” (Stevenson:73)

The very strict values and rules of the Victorian era made Dr. Jekyll feels bound by regulations and makes him unable to act freely and comfortably. Dr. Jekyll must behave according to the values of society so that he is considered a good person. However, this actually made Dr. Jekyll wants to find freedom. until he found an idea that could help him fulfill his wild desires by separating himself into two personalities.

Dr. Jekyll considers if he separates the two personalities in him, the evil side and the good side, he will be free from guilt when he commits a crime using Mr. Hyde's body. And he can still be an honorable person when he becomes Dr. Jekyll. So he wants to commit his crime or desire without having to pollute Dr. Jekyll.

“If each, I told myself, could but housed in separate identities, life would be relieved of all that was unbearable; the unjust delivered from the aspirations might go his way, and remorse of this more upright twin; and the just could waste steadfastly and securely on his upward path, doing the good things in which he found his pleasure, and no longer exposed to disgrace and penitence by the hands of this extraneous evil.” (Stevenson:74)

This thought convinced him that he would gain happiness if he could have both sides by separating them only to the good side and only to the evil side. he became obsessed with this idea, so he did a lot of experiments. until one day he managed to make a concoction that transformed him into someone with different characteristics from himself.



The case of Dr. Jekyll is very strange and makes Mr. Utterson was curious to investigate it. Because he felt like something was hidden from his friend. After Mr. Hyde's death, Dr. Jekyll gave a letter from Mr. Hyde to Mr. Utterson. Because Mr. Utterson was unsure if it was really Mr. Hyde's handwriting, Mr. Utterson tried to investigate the writing with someone called Mr. Guest.

“There was a pause, during which Mr. Utterson struggled with himself. ‘Why did you compare the Guest?’ he inquired suddenly.

‘Well, sir,’ returned the clerk, ‘there is a rather singular resemblance; the two hands are in many points identical: only differently sloped’’. (Stevenson:37)

Mr. Guest likens Mr. Hyde's handwriting with a dinner party invitation from Dr. Jekyll. And he said that there were similarities between Mr. Hyde and Dr. Jekyll's handwriting, it's just a differently slope.

A year later Hyde killed Mr. Danver Carew brutally and sadistically by beating a baton to his death. With the help of Mr. Utterson, the police managed to find Hyde's apartment and burn all the files that were there. Then Mr. Utterson asked Dr. Jekyll doesn't have to deal with Hyde anymore. The doctor agreed. He even delivered a goodbye letter from Hyde. But how surprised Mr. Utterson and his Guest (staff) were so aware that the writing in the letter, although slightly altered, was very similar to the writing in the dinner party invitation letter from Dr. Jekyll. Of course Utterson got angry thinking Jekyll was faking a letter from a murderer.







These covered a period of many years, but I observed that the entries ceased nearly a year ago and quite abruptly. Here and there a brief remark was appended to a date, usually no more than a single word: 'double' occurring perhaps six times in a total of several hundred entries; and once very early in the list and followed by several marks of exclamation, 'total failure!!!' All this, though it whetted my curiosity, told me little that was definite. Here were a phial of some tincture, a paper of some salt, and the record of a series of experiments that had led (like too many of Jekyll's investigations) to no end of practical usefulness. (Stevenson:66)

Then, at midnight around 12pm, Dr. Lanyon met a small man who was squatting on the portico pillar. And the little man came as a Dr. Lanyon's visitor. then he showed a potions. The little man started concocting a potions and drink that potions.

"He thanked me with a smiling nod, measured out a few minims of the red tincture and added one of the powders. The mixture, which was at first of a reddish hue, began, in proportion as the crystals melted, to brighten in colour, to effervesce audibly, and to throw off small fumes of vapour. Suddenly and at the same moment, the ebullition ceased and the compound changed to a dark purple, which faded again more slowly to a watery green." (Stevenson:70)

"... He put the glass to his lips and drank at one gulp. A cry followed; he reeled, staggered, clutched at the table and held on, staring with injected eyes, gasping with open mouth; and as I looked there came, I thought, a change — he seemed to swell — his face became suddenly black and the features seemed to melt and alter — and the next moment, I had sprung to my feet and leaped back against the wall, my arm raised to shield me from that prodigy, my mind submerged in terror." (Stevenson:71)

And after the little man drank the concoction, Dr. Lanyon was surprised to see that the person in front of him changed to Dr. Jekyll.





to follow concerns another than myself. Here then, as I lay down the pen and proceed to seal up my confession, I bring the life of that unhappy Henry Jekyll to an end. (Stevenson : (95-96)

The quotation above, explained that Dr. Jekyll did not want to delay too long to end his writing; he felt that he could escape destruction until this moment because of the caution and great luck. he felt very sorry and acknowledged all his mistakes. he felt that he was careless. he stated that this was the time of his true death, and what was to be followed was a concern besides him. Here later, when Dr. Jekyll put down his pen and continued to close his confession and end his unhappy life.

Based on all the explanations the author explained above, it can be ascertained that Dr. Jekyll has a strange case, and the strange case is not only explained by Dr. Jekyll himself, but also through Dr. Jekyll 's friends, like Mr. Utterson and Dr. Lanyon.

## CHAPTER IV

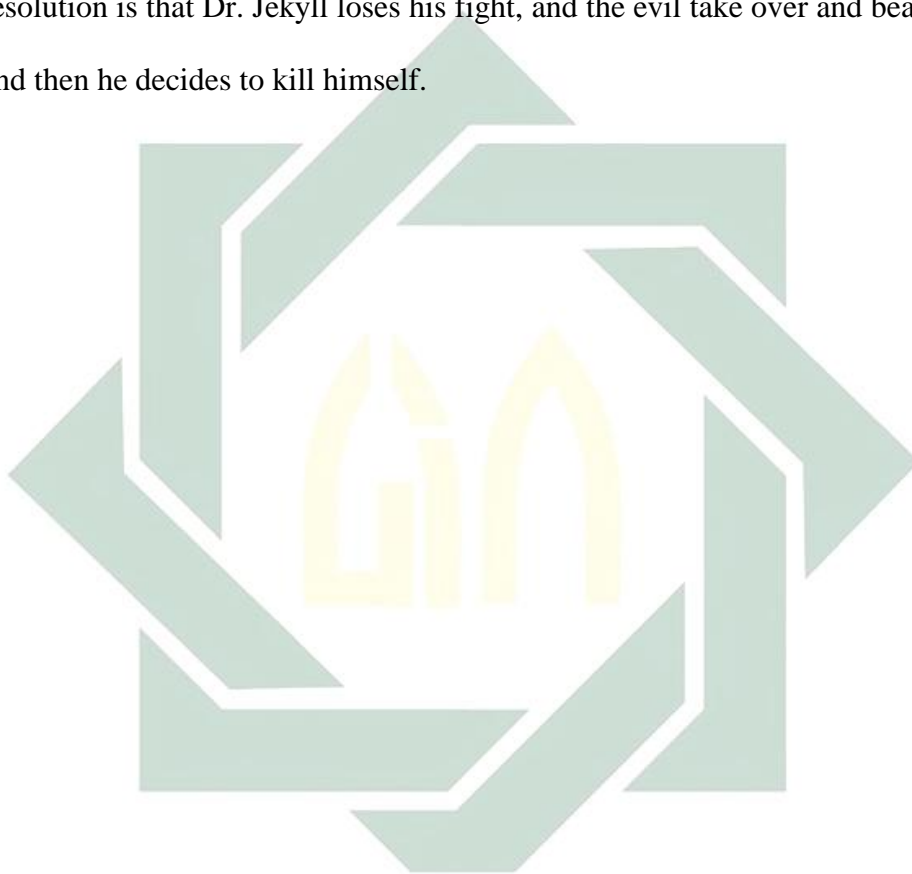
### CONCLUSION

In this study, there are two questions which have to be the main topic discuss. The first is the character and characterization of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, and the second is Dr. Jekyll's strange case in *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*.

The character of Dr. Jekyll described as a large, white and handsome man of fifty. While the character of Mr. Hyde is pale and dwarfish, troglodytic, detestable, and an extraordinary-looking man. The characterization of Dr. Jekyll is snobbish, rich, crazy treasure, generous, wild, liar, respectable, and full of secret. While the characterization of Mr. Hyde described as a wicked man, pure evil, rude, violent, mysterious, and a cruel murderer.

The writer analyzes the strange case of Dr. Jekyll from the plot of the story. There are four part of plot. The first is exposition, the exposition is when Richard Enfield tells about the horrible man trying to torture a little girl when he was on his way to Dr. Jekyll's house. The second part is rising action, the rising action is happen when Mr. Utterson tries to reveal the secret of Dr. Jekyll and his relationship with Mr. Hyde. The third part is climax, the climax is happen when Mr. Utterson come to Dr. Jekyll's house to break the door of the room where Dr. Jekyll locked himself. Then Mr. Utterson and Poole found Mr. Hyde who had killed himself before they entered the room. The fourth part is falling action, the falling action is happen when Dr. Lanyon witnesses

the transformation of Dr. Jekyll become Mr. Hyde. The transformation of Dr. Jekyll was revealed when Dr. Lanyon was invited to dinner party and Dr. Lanyon was given a letter by Dr. Jekyll, which contains that Dr. Jekyll has a concoction that he puts in a box in his cabinet. The last part is resolution. The resolution is that Dr. Jekyll loses his fight, and the evil take over and beat him, and then he decides to kill himself.





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