CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the findings and analysis of the data. Before presenting the data, it is initiated by presenting the synopsis and literary analysis of the movie. It is done to know the story of *The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes* in terms of characteristic and content. Moreover, in this part, presenting the character of the characters is also needed.

3.1. Characterization

In this sub chapter, writer will explain about the characterization of the main character in *The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes*, Based on the categories of the characters presented in the previous chapter before, the writer specifies the discussion of the Sherlock Holmes as main characters on the novel chosen.

3.1.1. **Genius**

Based on quote below writer can conclude that Sherlock Holmes is genius

He was still, as ever, deeply attracted by the study of crime, and occupied his immense faculties and extraordinary powers of observation in following out those clues, and clearing up those mysteries which had been abandoned as hopeless by the official police. (Scandal in Bohemia)

That quote was say by Dr Watson as Sherlock Holmes Partner, admit that Sherlock Holmes can solve problem that we can say hopeless, that mean he has something different with the other include police. The way to see something and the way to thinking make him can see something that cannot see by the other.

As proof let's see this attraction of Sherlock Holmes's analysis to his partner Dr. Watson

"It is simplicity itself," said he; "my eyes tell me that on the inside of your left shoe, just where the firelight strikes it, the leather is scored by six almost parallel cuts. Obviously they have been caused by someone who has very carelessly scraped round the edges of the sole in order to remove crusted mud from it. Hence, you see, my double deduction that you had been out in vile weather, and that you had a particularly malignant boot-slitting specimen of the London slavey. As to your practice, if a gentleman walks into my rooms smelling of iodoform, with a black mark of nitrate of silver upon his right forefinger, and a bulge on the right side of his tophat to show where he has secreted his stethoscope, I must be dull, indeed, if I do not pronounce him to be an active member of the medical profession." (Scandal in Bohemia)

Based that quote we can conclude that Sherlock Holmes is very genius, he can see that most of people cannot see and can make deductive based his analysis. it is surprising to the reader then, to see that Holmes is actually a rather believable character: his talent for observation is a plausible kind of genius, and even if some of his deductions hinge on unrealistically convenient points, his ability to notice details that others pass over is no different than that of a good writer or painter. Since his character is defined primarily by his skill.

The quick wit and sharp observational skills of Sherlock Holmes used to analyze and solve the greatest mysteries is legendary. And even though Sherlock Holmes often expressed a need for the sleuthing to stick to the facts, his actions would often demonstrate that he was very reliant on his intuition as well, and clearly saw both logic and intuition as equal partners in solving the mysteries before him.

While it isn't possible to intuit everything in life, there are times when listening to our intuition is both sensible and helpful in reaching conclusions about such things as relationships, connections with others, and the suitability or otherwise of certain life choices. As for being able to work out what makes other people tick, there are some intuitive tricks you can rely upon to help you guess reasonably accurately and your intuition can easily be developed with a little practice and perseverance by following these easy steps.

Not all people has that amazing skill, more over the cleaver agent called Irene Adler admit that Sherlock Holmes is genius man on her letter

My dear Mr. Sherlock Holmes:

"You really did it very well. You took me in completely. Until after the alarm of fire, I had not a suspicion. But then, when I found how I had betrayed myself, I began to think. I had been warned against you months ago. I had been told that if the King employed an agent it would certainly be you. And your address had been given me. Yet, with all this, you made me reveal what you wanted to know. Even after I became suspicious, I found it hard to think evil of such a dear, kind old clergyman. But, you know, I have been trained as an actress myself. Male costume is nothing new to me. I often take advantage of the freedom which it gives. I sent John, the coachman, to watch you, ran up stairs, got into my walking-clothes, as I call them, and came down just as you departed. (Scandal in Bohemia)

Not only way to think, Holmes have thousand way to trick his enemy. To trick cleaver enemy not easy as imagined. Need a good plan, skill to see condition, and mental to do that trick. Holmes have that all and he can synchronize that element so that we can called this amazing detective as master mind or genius.

3.1.2. Self Confidence

A central theme of the story is Holmes's dealing with the consequences of a decision he made after a tragedy occurred in one of his cases. Without consulting anyone, Holmes made a judgment that radically changed the course of his life and in turn, the lives of many other people.

"I have seen those symptoms before," said Holmes, throwing his cigarette into the fire. "Oscillation upon the pavement always means an affaire de coeur. She would like advice, but is not sure that the matter is not too delicate for communication. And yet even here we may discriminate. When a woman has been seriously wronged by a man she no longer oscillates, and the usual symptom is a broken bell wire. Here we may take it that there is a love matter, but that the maiden is not so much angry as perplexed, or grieved. But here she comes in person to resolve our doubts." (Case of Identity)

No doubt that Holmes have high self confidence, Holmes never meet with his client but he brave to make conclusion about his client without asking anything before. Holmes, a man known for his analytic abilities, came to his life-altering conclusion influenced by a torrent of difficult emotions. It came from a narrow perspective that did not take into account the larger picture of his life and the positive impact he had on people. He felt justified to punish himself for a perceived mistake and therefore withheld his gifts from the world.

Another factor in Holmes's decision could have been his egoism. Since he was always the smartest person in the room, perhaps it never occurred to him to ask for help. He could have believed that his abilities were so great that he could not come to a poor decision.

In other scene Holmes talk with his client, how confidence Holmes. With a little praise from his client he proudly said "It is true that I have been generally successful."

"I have heard of you, Mr. Holmes. I heard from Major Prendergast how you saved him in the Tankerville Club scandal."

The highly gifted create structure, generate ideas, and efficiently process information in ways that are qualitatively superior to moderately gifted and average ability individuals. Typically, adult academic and occupational achievements are also superior. Their advanced need to know tends to narrow their self-concept such that consistent, accurate, and valid feedback is more difficult to obtain. The net effect of this is a tendency toward low-self-esteem. We can realize it from Sherlock Holmes; in history he just has some fail when break the case. But with his confidence he can break cases more than his failure.

3.1.3. Detachment

Holmes social relationship is not well enough, but we cannot describe him as sociopath. Many people judge him as sociopath, but if we see deeply about

[&]quot;Ah, of course. He was wrongfully accused of cheating at cards."

[&]quot;He said that you could solve anything."

[&]quot;He said too much."

[&]quot;That you are never beaten."

[&]quot;I have been beaten four times—three times by men, and once by a woman."

[&]quot;But what is that compared with the number of your successes?"

[&]quot;It is true that I have been generally successful."

[&]quot;Then you may be so with me."

[&]quot;I beg that you will draw your chair up to thefire and favour me with some details as to your case." (The Five Orange Pips)

He drank a great deal of brandy, and smoked very heavily, but he would see no society, and did not want any friends, not even his own brother. He didn't mind me; in fact he took a fancy to me, for at the time when he saw me first I was a youngster of twelve or so. (Five Orange Pips)

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Why," said I, glancing up at my companion,
"that was surely the bell. Who could come to-night?
Some friend of yours, perhaps?"
"Except yourself I have none," he answered. "I
do not encourage visitors."
"A client, then?"
"If so, it is a serious case. (Five Orange Pips)
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Based on quote above, I am sure that people think that Sherlock Holmes is an anti social. Holmes said that he did not have friend except Watson, but writer believes that Holmes is not an anti social but he is coldness. First, coldness. Indeed, that seems to mesh with "shallow affect, lack of empathy." But Holmes's coldness is not the coldness of a psychopath. There are several fundamental differences. First, the psychopath is cold because he is incapable of being otherwise hence, the element of lacking guilt or remorse. A psychopath doesn't experience feelings the same way we do. The things that excite us, trouble us, make us happy do virtually nothing for him. In fact, psychopaths are often used in studies of emotion for that precise reason.

All emotions, and that one particularly, were abhorrent to his cold, precise, but admirably balanced mind. (Scandal in Bohemia)

Holmes's coldness is nothing of the sort. It's not that he doesn't experience any emotion. It's that he has trained himself to not let emotions cloud his judgment something that he repeats often to Watson. In *The Sign of Four*,

recall Holmes's reaction to Mary Morstan: "I think she is one of the most charming young ladies I ever met." He does find her charming, then. But that's not all he says. "But love is an emotional thing, and whatever is emotional is opposed to that true cold reason which I place above all things," Holmes continues. Were Sherlock a psychopath, none of those statements would make any sense whatsoever.

What's more, Holmes's coldness lacks the related elements of no empathy, no remorse, and failure to take responsibility. For empathy, we need look no further than his reaction to Watson's wound in "The Three Garridebs," ("You're not hurt, Watson? For God's sake, say that you are not hurt!") or his desire to let certain criminals walk free, if they are largely guiltless in his own judgment. For remorse, consider his guilt at dragging Watson into trouble when the situation is too much (and his apology for startling him into a faint in "The Empty House." Witness: "I owe you a thousand apologies. I had no idea that you would be so affected." A sociopath does not apologize).

3.1.4. Weak in love

Remember about Sherlock Holmes failure, one of his failures that cause by a woman.

"I have been beaten four times—three times by men, and once by a woman." (Five Orange Pips)

Let see more deeply woman who can beat the great detective Sherlock Holmes

And that was how a great scandal threatened to affect the kingdom of Bohemia, and how the best plans of Mr. Sherlock Holmes were

beaten by a woman's wit. He used to make merry over the cleverness of women, but I have not heard him do it of late. And when he speaks of Irene Adler, or when he refers to her photograph, it is always under the honourable title of the woman. (Scandal in Bohemia)

Irene Adler is an opera singer who has had an affair with the former Prince (now the King) of Bohemia. Hurt by the King's rejection in favour of a more politically suitable bride, she threatens blackmail with a photograph taken of the two of them together, a clear sign that they were romantically involved. When Sherlock Holmes is brought on the case, his attempts to recover the photograph ultimately fail.

We know Sherlock Holmes is great detective with high concentration and the most logical guy in story, but those prides can easily become useless in front of Irene Adler.

o woman. I have seldom heard him men-tion her under any other name. In his Sherlock Holmes she is always the eyes she eclipses and predominates the whole of her sex. It was not that he felt any emotion akin to love for Irene Adler. All emotions, and that one particularly, were abhorrent to his cold, precise but admirably balanced mind. He was, I take it, the most perfect reasoning and observing machine that the world has seen, but as a lover he would have placed himself in a false position.... (Scandal in Bohemia)

Holmes preoccupation with work and his experiments are not clues to a substitution for sex, but rather support an argument that Holmes had a low sense of sexual desire. Doyle created Sherlock Holmes as a man of science who focused very clearly on the specific details of life, especially within his adventurous type of work. Doyle did not create his character to be the type of man who would have enjoyed the responsibility of a relationship of the heart. The fact that he never

became involved with a woman shows clearly that Doyle was not interested in having Holmes marry. It is possible, however, that Doyle

Doyle most likely felt that giving Sherlock Holmes sexual desires and relations would also give him a weakness that might interrupt Holmes' work. This argument is not to imply that Holmes didn't have weaknesses. He did spend days doing nothing but lounging on the couch. But this weakness had no effect on his sleuthing. He did not, for instance, see a couch and immediately feel the desire to nap Simply, it would have been difficult for Doyle to insert too many romantic possibilities without jeopardizing his characters' integrity. In the prudish setting of Victorian England, writers were already sparking, within their readers, an introspective interest in sex.

3.1.5. Drug Addict

My own complete happiness, and the home-centred interests which rise up around the man who first finds himself master of his own establishment, were sufficient to absorb all my attention, while Holmes, who loathed every form of society with his whole Bohemian soul, remained in our lodgings in Baker Street, buried among his old books, and alternating from week to week between cocaine and ambition, the drowsiness of the drug, and the fierce energy of his own keen nature (Scandal in Bohemia)

You can really see the difference in the acceptability of cocaine when Conan Doyle wrote these stories as opposed to now. It's so matter of fact that Holmes spends about half his time taking drugs to relieve his boredom, as though cocaine were the same thing as Sudoku or a good crossword puzzle. Something else that's really key about Holmes's drug use is that it signals how far outside of society (as represented by Watson's "home-centred interests") he likes to live: "his whole Bohemian soul" alternates "from week to week between cocaine and ambition."

Cocaine would have been legal in Conan Doyle's day, so the social meaning of taking the drug would be quite different than it is today. At the time, Holmes's drug use might have underlined not only the extreme activity of his brain, but also his generally Bohemian lifestyle. Even so, Watson clearly disapproves of what he sees as Holmes's moral weakness in relation to his drug use and, in later Holmes episodes, Watson gradually persuades his friend to quit.

3.1.6. Smoke Addict

When I read about Sherlock Holmes, I have come to the realization that Holmes is portrayed in two different ways. In the original Sherlock Holmes series 'The Speckled Band', Holmes is a middle aged man, who has a fetish for weird things, such as murders. His job consists of solving the mysteries/crimes the police pass off as unimportant or an accident. He being middle aged gives the impression he's experienced at his job. However, it could also give the impression that he's too old to do his job properly and may miss or forget important details. In addition to that, he lives in 221 Baker Street, London. His idiosyncratic habits are: his smoking of cigars, which he does frequently and that suggests that it's right and not frowned upon, which also tells us he's living in a time smoking was right.

He held out his snuffbox of old gold, with agreat amethyst in the centre of the lid. Its splendour was in such contrast to his homely

ways and simple life that I could not help commenting upon it. (A Case of Identity)

"As a rule," said Holmes, "the more bizarre athing is the less mysterious it proves to be. It is your commonplace, featureless crimes which are really puzzling, just as a commonplace face is the most difficult to identify. But I must be prompt over this matter." "What are you going to do, then?" I asked.
"To smoke," he answered. "It is quite a three pipe problem, and I beg that you won't speak to mefor fifty minutes." (The Red-Headed

He smokes pipes and cigarettes. Even the most casual fan of the Great Detective can picture him with a pipe. However, cigarettes were smoked almost constantly. The show, Sherlock, makes the adjustment by giving him nicotine patches –turning a three pipe problem into a three patch Quote above is enough to knowing that Holmes is heavy smoker, imagine how much tobacco that use to fill three pipe. problem.

Let's see another quote

League)

He had even smoked there. I found the ash of a cigar, which my special knowledge of tobacco ashes enables me to pronounce as an Indian cigar. I have, as you know, devoted some attention to this, and written a little monograph on the ashes of 140 different varieties of pipe, cigar, and cigarette tobacco.

Holmes also know about varieties tobacco, it' normal because In Victorian England tobacco smoking, if not in excess, was regarded not only as a pleasurable habit but also as a therapeutic pastime. In the late Victorian period, smoking a pipe or a cigar was usually a male habit.

Holmes was very fond of smoking for its alleged mind-refreshing effect.

He smoked cigars, cigarettes, and most preferably pipes. Occasionally, he snuffed tobacco from a jewel snuff-box. He kept his cigars in a scuttle or a slipper besides

the fireplace in his apartment at 221B Baker Street. Dr Watson also enjoyed smoking a pipe and occasionally he smoked a cigar, but he never smoked cigarettes. Holmes smoked a pipe when he was in a contemplative mood. However, when he was agitated, he smoked cigarettes and paced the drawing room. He smoked a cigar (most preferably Cuban) usually after a meal in a restaurant, or when drinking brandy.

In recent scholarship Sherlock Holmes appears more than merely a 'master detective'. His personality, behaviour, and addictions have become an interesting area of psychological and psychiatric research. Whether he was or not a drug addict is of little relevance today. However, Sherlock Holmes has become an epitome of a certain strand of masculine culture of late-Victorian England, which is characterised by physical power and hegemonic masculinity, male friendship (comradeship), as well as occasional strident misogyny.

3.1.7. Physical Appearance

Novels aren't a visual medium. They're verbal. Author has words only to establish character. Unlike visual media like screen, stage and comic formats, we can't rely on the audience knowing what a character looks like. We can't insert subtle visual cues to reveal character; all characterization must be revealed explicitly through words on the page.

And because novels aren't visual, because they are read and not seen, it is a character's actions and voice that distinguish them from one another. Physically they could be identical clones, provided that their personalities are

distinguishable. On screen, perfect clones would soon get confusing and visual clues are needed, such as clothing or hair styles, or the other addition.

3.1.7.1. Tall

Holmes is tall, we can see in Watson quote that he describe that Holmes is tall

Sherlock Holmes was pacing up and down the platform, his tall, gaunt figure made even gaunter and taller by his long grey travelling-cloak and close-fitting cloth cap. (The Boscombe Valley Mystery)

From that quote we can conclude that Holmes is tall, more over with his long dress he look taller than usually. In the first Sherlock Holmes story, *A Study in Scarlet*, he is described as being over six feet tall, very lean, with piercing grey eyes, black hair and a thin hawk-like nose.

However, the actual appearances of the detective and the doctor are tied in many respects to the indeterminate matter of their true names. If "Holmes" and "Watson" were aliases, then it is likely that Watson would have changed their physical descriptions as well, to ensure concealment. Whether truly "heavily built" or "thin as a lath,"

3.1.7.2. Thin

Let see both quote below, those quote was said by Holmes partner Dr.

Watson he describe indirect physically of Sherlock Holmes but it is very clearly to understand

All the afternoon he sat in the stalls wrapped in the most perfect happiness, gently waving his long thin fingers in time to the music,

He curled himself up in his chair, with his thin knees drawn up to his hawk-like nose, and there he sat with his eyes closed and his black clay pipe thrusting out like the bill of some strange bird. ."(The Red-Headed League)

Many who knew Dr. Bell would later notice how many of his physical attributed would later become the attributes of Sherlock Holmes himself. Conan Doyle would later recall his memories of Joseph Bell, commenting that he remembered him as thin, high-nosed, eagle faced, with a jerky way of walking and possessing a "high strident voice." Holmes's voice is not mentioned that often in descriptive terms in the stories, but when it is mentioned it too is described as being a high strident voice.

3.1.7.3 Fashionable

Style in clothing is also part of characterization, because we can analyze character based on his style. The most famous wearer of a deerstalker is undoubtedly the fictional character Sherlock Holmes, who is popularly depicted favouring this style of cap. Holmes is never actually described as wearing a deerstalker by name in Arthur Conan Doyle's stories, though. However, most notably in "The Adventure of Silver Blaze," the narrator, Doctor Watson, describes him as wearing "his ear-flapped travelling cap", and in "The Boscombe Valley Mystery", as wearing a "close-fitting cloth cap". As the deerstalker is the most typical cap of the period matching both descriptions, it is not surprising that the original illustrations for the stories by Sidney Paget in Great Britain, and

Frederic Dorr Steele in the United States, along with other illustrators of the period, depicted Holmes as a "deerstalker man", which then became the popular perception of him.

Later, less-informed depictions of Holmes have him wearing this cap in the city failing to take into account the fact that the fashion-conscious Holmes would be loath to commit such a sartorial faux pas; the deerstalker is traditionally a rural outdoorsman's cap. It is not appropriate headgear for the properly dressed urban gentleman. Still, while contemporaneous illustrators portrayed Holmes as wearing a deerstalker in the proper setting for such attire, travelling cross-country or operating in a rural outdoor setting,

It was soon evident to me that he was now preparing for an all-night sitting. He took off his coat and waistcoat, put on a large blue dressing-gown, and then wandered about the room collecting pillows from his bed, and cusions from the sofa and armchairs. With these he constructed a sort of Eastern divan, upon which he perched himself cross-legged, with an ounce of shag-tobacco and a box of matches laid out in front of him. (The Man with the Twisted Lip)

According that quote that Holmes is stylish in fashion, usually people use common dress when traveling, but Holmes wear waistcoat that show he is not common people but he is a detective. The great detective usually wears tweed or a frock coat. Sometimes at home he dons a loose dressing grown and a banian. While investigating in the country his outfit consist a long grey coat and practical deerstalker cap (originally the deerstalker was grey, but in some cartoon and movie adaption it has different color and is even checked). In the city Holmes

wear elegant top hat, he always has his pipe and magnifying glass with him and sometimes, there is a chalk or tape a measure in his pocket.

Personal cleanliness is very important for him, he is always elegantly dressed, citation in *The Hound of Baskervilles* "in his tweed suit and cloth cap he looked like any other tourist upon the moor, and he had contrived, with that catlike love of personal cleanliness which one of his characteristic, that his chin should be as smooth and his linen as perfect as if he were in Baker Street"

For additional

My wants were few and simple, so that in less than the time stated I was in a cab with my valise, rattling away to Paddington Station. Sherlock Holmes was pacing up and down the platform, his tall, gaunt figure made even gaunter and taller by his long grey travelling-cloak and close-fitting cloth cap. (The Boscombe Valley Mystery)

I had called upon my friend Sherlock Holmes upon the second morning after Christmas, with the intention of wishing him the compliments of the season. He was lounging upon the sofa in a purple dressing-gown, a pipe-rack within his reach upon the right, and a pile of crumpled morning papers, evidently newly studied, near at hand. (The Blue Carbuncle)

Let see both different quote, we can realize that Holmes wear different dress color. That mean he has one more dressed in simply he good in stylish. Especially in second quote Holmes use purple dressing gown, that color is so shiny for men. Long describes Holmes's wardrobe as that of "a modern English gentleman. The greatcoat and the deerstalker were key components of any gentleman's wardrobe in England at that time period." The deerstalker is most often made of cloth, often a light or heavy wool tweed, although deerstalkers made of suede, white cotton duck and even blue jeans denim are not unknown.

Remind previous sub chapter we know that Sherlock Holmes is coldness and have drug habit. If we look in reality, someone who has coldness personality and drug addict usually, he has bad effect to public and extremely he do crimes problem. Although we know in Doyle era some addict is legal to consume but remember addict have bad effect to brain and affected in habits. That amazing, this fictional character looks like not affected with his social relation and habit. on the other hand, works in the highest levels of the British government, using his equally remarkable skills to help save people and maintain social stability. He has Sherlock's intellect, but with a sense of social responsibility. I realized more could be done with this older, smarter character.

3.2.1. Interested in Cases

Sherlock Holmes is hunter. He prefers to work alone, but relies on others when it suits him. He never knows the final outcome of what he undertakes, but he presses it home with conviction because he knows that to do otherwise would mean certain disaster. He makes (and re-makes) everything up as he goes along, except his method for making things up as he goes along. This is why most human beings find him so unsatisfactory: because they greatly prefer a predictable mediocrity to an unpredictable genius. With those pride make him interest to cases according Watson explains

He was still, as ever, deeply attracted by the study of crime, and occupied his immense faculties and extraordinary powers of observation in following out those clues, and clearing up those

mysteries which had been abandoned as hopeless by the official police.(Scandal in Bohemia)

Sherlock Holmes can be an eccentric person. He is very hard to be predicted in his way of life. His expertness about crime and other studies are acheived not by a forma education. He learn them from basic living in London. While being a man tha can't be predicted, he sometime also make a good talk when the object entertains him.

On cases in which I have during the last eight years studied the methods of over my notes of the seventy my friend Sherlock Holmes, I find many tragic, some comic, a large number merely strange, but none commonplace; for, working as he did rather for the love of his art than for the acquirement of wealth, he refused to associate himself with any investigation which did not tend towards the unusual, and even the fantastic. (The Adventure of the Speckled Band)

The person with prosocial behavior intends to give benefit to society. In some cases, these people are really helpful. They always give a hand to people nearby. As a result, the society values them more than anyone. The people with prosocial behavior want to help each other based on nothing. This behavior somehow needs to be triggered. For example people not usually seeking for someone who need a help, rather, people will react when he/she found someone nearby that need a help.

As support quote Sherlock Holmes

I can only say, madam, that I shall be happy to devote the same care to your case as I did to that of your friend. As to reward, my profession is its own reward; but you are at liberty to defray whatever expenses I may be put to, at the time which suits you best. And now I beg that you will lay before us everything that may help us in forming an opinion upon the matter (The Adventure of the Speckled Band)

According Holmes said we can interpret that Holmes no need payment to help break cases. His dedication as detective more important than money, this suggests that author created a sense of superiority in the character of Holmes. He rarely takes credit for his work and often allows the police force to take all of the recognition. This humility is a positive personality feature, a device used by Doyle to increase the appeal and sense of "reasonableness" to be found in the characterisation of the English detective.

This explanation above proved that Holmes help people without ask payment because his interesting to cases, it states that the Id is the unconscious needs and desires of a human. Further Freud explained the division of psychics in human by deriving the id, the ego, and the super ego as the agents who influence the behavior of a person that leads to form his/ her character in this case, it is Holmes eccentric character. The id placed in unconscious mind plays the role as impulses to human nature that cares only to accomplish his contentment. It is like a basic foundation of one to do something that he desires utmost Holmes id is crime. Fond of doing chemical experiment and revealing unique cases like murder are the realization of his id.

3.2.2. Love with his Profession

The character of Sherlock Holmes works as a "consulting detective" both for london metropolitan police and for private hire. He is not an official police detective nor does he have any of the powers of one. Apart from few select stories, Holmes appears alongside his trusted companion, Dr. John Watson.

Together, they investigate and solve incredibly elaborate and almost impossible cases, using Holmes incredible skills of deduction, observation, disguise and forensic science

According Watson quote below, he said that Holmes is unofficial detective that help solve people problems

I smiled and shook my head. "I can quite understand your thinking so." I said. "Of course, in your position of unofficial adviser and helper to everybody who is absolutely puzzled, throughout three continents, you are brought in contact with all that is strange and bizarre.(Case of Identity)

Holmes have a self respect as a detective, he help people without ask any price. His existences as detective become his motivation to help people. He was also a detective who relied on facts and evidence rather than chance. Many people have idolized Holmes to be their goal in life, however, it is not an easy task for they are required to have the abilities and instincts of that Holmes inhabited. Holmes enjoyed his job very much and there is no other person that would do his job as well as him.

"You? Who are you? How could you know anything of the matter?""My name is Sherlock Holmes. It is my business to know what other people don't know." (The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle)

His pride as detective really shows that he is very love with his job. Maybe we can interpret him as good people; Sherlock Holmes is an imaginary character and an excellent example of a good detective. He shows that, in three interesting stories, "The Speckled Band, The Dancing Men, and The Red Headed League.

These stories present Holmes as a detective who is very observant, pretty good listener and prepared.

As for the ego, the bridge between the id and the super ego, guides Holmes as a servant of his id and yet it adjusts with the norm of the society, he becomes a consulting detective, a job that he said was invented by himself in this world. He loves the crime and willingly involving himself in the case even though he is not paid off .Although his mind likes the crime, his super ego steers him to be the side of the justice not the one who creates it.