

**A CHARACTER ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER
IN *SHERLOCK HOLMES* MOVIE**

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ABSTRACT

The study in this paper concerns about Sherlock Holmes who becomes the dominant character in his character in Sherlock Holmes movie. Writer tries to analyze the characterization of Sherlock Holmes by collecting the data analysis: finding the correlative theories, watching the movie, and analyzing the data. The qualitative method is being used in this research by the writer. Using of descriptive analyze method by the researcher is done. The writer analyzes the movie by watching it intensively and classifying each conversation. Then, the writer tries to figure out the proofs that able to brace and assist the analysis of the characterization. For the conclusions, researcher finds that Sherlock Holmes has some characterizations. When we see character's analysis from the dominant character, researcher finally found that Sherlock Holmes have some characterization, such as analytical, deductive-reasoning, famous, observant, and profiler.

Keywords: *character analysis, main character, Sherlockholmes*

INTRODUCTION

In movie or films we can see some motions or pictures that reach a wide area or scope such as art, industry and then movie also can reflect specific culture and be able to influence them. Movie or film is considered as a very vital things and popular things from entertainment and it also used to have propaganda and it's considered as a powerful method in every subject, also in education.

A film produced to be watched has several intrinsic elements, such as settings, plots, and the most important are characters. A person who appears, acts, was called to play a role in literature also called Character (J. Paul Hunter, 2002). All film characters support each other and without character, there is no story. With character, the author conveys his purpose to people through thoughts, actions, and words of character. In this study, the author wants to analyze the characterization of the main character Guy Ritchie, Sherlock Holmes, which was released on December 27, 2009 in Indonesia. This film tells the story of the adventures from Mr. Holmes (Sherlock Holmes) being acted by that Downey Jr, Robert with his colleague being acted by Law, Judeas Watson to resolve some cases.

This film tells us how Sherlock Holmes was able to accomplish about mystery from the followers of Blackmagic and serial killers, mentioned the evil Lord Blackwood played by the actor Mark Strong. Blackwood has the ambition in controlling the world by controlling people's fears. He killed five women and was stopped by Holmes when he tried to kill the sixth. The settings taken by this film are based on the condition of the British capital, London, in the 18th Century, where serial killings have been done by Henry Black Wood by performing rituals of killing 5 women in the same way; Watson and Holmes are competing to prevent it.

Holmes learns while hiding about the rituals carried out by Blackwood, the conclusion taken by Holmes is that Blackwood plans to attack the Parliament. Coward was tricked by Holmes so he could find out about his plan to kill the members of the parliament. By finding a machine under the Westminster Palace, the machine's mechanism emits toxic fumes which will kill members of the parliament except the Blackwood and his servants. When Watson and Holmes were facing Blackwood and his followers, Adler instead took the cyanide poison box from the machine and ran away, then pursued by Holmes.

Cowards and Blackwood realize that their plans are a mess; finally Coward was arrested but the Blackwood could escape from being captured. Adler faced Holmes in the tower that was not finished but Blackwood came to interfere. Holmes could deceive Blackwood until he could be hung on a rope at Thames River by the rope around his neck, when Holmes was opening the truth about some tricks that performed by Blackwood, suddenly Blackwood fell and hung his neck. Adler explained that her employer was an intelligent man same like Holmes but more Willy than him, he is professor Moriarty.

When Watson leaves room No. 221B, police gives information that near the Blackwood machines are found dead police officer. Moriarty uses confrontation or that happens between Adler and Blackwood to become attention transfer tools that he can take parts of the equipment in the machine; Holmes faces a new case and a new enemy. After 3

months passed, Holmes' friend, Watson that was very annoyed with Holmes' unusually behavior, wishing that he can leave room No 221b and married with Marry Morstan. Death punishment has been decided for Blackwood, and he wants to meet Holmes before the punishment is done, he warns that there will be a great change that will change the world due to the 3 death that he will happen. Blackwood is decided to die by Watson after having the hanging processes.

Adler visiting Holmes 3 days after Blackwood's death, Adler is his enemy and also a professional thief, he asked for help from Holmes to find a lost man named Reordan. When Adler leave, Holmes follows her and see that Adler meet her secret master which location is situated behind a cart, it's known that Reordan is the key of blackwood's plan as stated by the mysterious man, Holmes know him as a professor that intimidates Adler.

The explosion of blackwood's tomb from the inside out and the discovering of the dead Reordian in the tomb and blackwood's appearance after his death, cause the public panic, Watson and Holmes can find some clues from the body that in reorder's house are experimented that try to combine between magic and knowledge science, after the right battle against blackwood forces, Holmes continued to four orders, markets from a secret magic organization, that become the leader is sir Thomas Rotheram there is a stainless ambassador and coward of a state minister, they all apply to Holmes to stop the blackwood behavior that has stated the son of sir Thomas Rotheram.

Sir Thomas, Stainless and Rotheram on then day killed by a supernatural way by blackwood, so he has the possible to control the order, the first blackwood plan is to conquers UK government then next conquers united states and then finally conquers the world. Commandments which are extended by Howard to catch Holmes are done because the coward is confidentially cooperated with Blackwood. The character of the fiction that is at the end of the 19th century entering the 20th century when Sherlock Holmes on the first time in 1987 the first creation and published, he is a creation character of a doctor who also is a famous writer from Scotland named Arthur Conan Doyle.

In this story mentioned that there is a detective that accept and completes the problem as consultation from clients, who have places in London, logical reasons, intelligence and religion, the ability to combine, skills in science and can complete any things or difficult case make Holmes famous. The author's interest in analysis of the characteristics of Sherlock Holmes because Holmes has an interesting character in thoughts, records and in his social life. The study focus in this research is focused in analyzing the main characters in Sherlock Holmes' film.

Identification of the problem that arises based on background and focus in research is;

how does the character description of the main character in the film listen? The research significance is to explain or identify the main character in the Sherlock Holmes film, whether this research can help the readers and literature to be able to understand more and better again about the main characters of the Sherlock Holmes film.

The methodology that is in the research is an objective research to identify Sherlock Holmes as the main character in the film research methods research methods based on quality or qualitative (qualitative based research) used by the author and also try to use theories in the characteristics to describe main character.

Data analysis technique used by the author in this problem is a technique based on description or analysis to analyze data. Relevant theories are also used by the author to constrain the character in this film. The analysis of the unit is taken from the Sherlock Holmes' film that released in 2009, the instrument from the research is the authors himself by watching the Sherlock Holmes film intensively then carefully confirm the existing dialogue and also capture inside correlations scenes in the film. Research started in 2010 at Literature of English department of Faculty of Adab and Literature UIN SYAHID

Theory from the character theory of structure in literature terms are an imaginately created for fiction works and we need to understand and know him. In literature terms, the character is someone of a figure or character created to make fiction works and we need to know about the character and characterization, because both related to another one. About the character, (Jane Bachman Gordon. 1999) told that: "Telling someone is a character of showing that he has a weird or eccentric personality; to tell you that someone has a character to improve the moral honesty; to say something about someone's character involving discussion about values and its personal behaviors."

(Prof. Dr. Henry Gangdar Dangan; 1993) says, "a figure is a different potential action complex for movements, but the course is not for all kinds of motion, only for special movements that finally can be considered according to another one." In the general use of using on literature, characters mean someone (or animals, objects, or gods unified or anthropometirized) where the action will appear and act, or also created in a piece or work.

Carl E. Bain (1973) stated said that: "In the aggregate the characters that appear in a work are called the *dramatis personae*, but most discussion of characters naturally concentrates on the "leading" characters. The most common term for the leading male character is hero, but the term has connotations of high virtue or someone who is "larger than life", of almost godlike stature; he is the "good guy" which is an opposite from the criminal "bad guy"

J.Paul Hunter (1973) said that: " The prominent woman character is called a female

hero or a heroine. Male and female hero (Hero and Heroine) are regularly more and bigger than common life, they usually better or stronger than people in common as said above by the writer. Nevertheless, in the era of the modern fiction, the dominant character is more and far normal, same with us in common. When some characters occasionally named antihero, because he is not heroic in the form of perfection not because he opposes the hero, but, not so clearly just as a "good person." The term is older and more neutral than the hero for the main character, a term that does not imply the presence or absence of prominent virtues (and which has the added advantage of referring equally to male and female characters), is the protagonist, whose opponent is an antagonist.”

Characters are often described as being flat or round, static or dynamic. In the delineation of character, the author has certain methods at his disposal. Things that related with Physic such as: height, weight, age, and so forth, from this things author can describe about character from the dominant. Through actions, author can develop characters such as: how he reacts to problems, what he does in different situations.

The description of a character through dialogue can also be done by the author, through what being said and through how the character speaks. In other hand, the author can also discuss the characters in making characters in movies, short story or novels through dialogues that they made, we can find out whether it is flat, static or dynamic. Understanding of flat characters: we can say black and white, it's clear the condition of the character published by the author. This flat character is usually written by not increasing social status in a story. Not too important characters or secondary characters, but needed in a story usually have this flat character.

For round characters the characters are announced as changing characters and good developments based on their social status. It is usually made in perfect form. The similarity to the life of the character is possessed by this type of character, in this novel or film, the side of the life is described as a shock and always changed, it is often obtained by readers or viewers that revealed the changing from character mentioned.

Dynamic character can change the whole storyline. While the change may be happen suddenly, but as expected based on the story. Characters that development and change the story are not only round characters but also dynamic characters. As Robert DiYanni said about the character in plays: “They (characters) may remind us in some ways of ourselves; they may appeal to us because they differ from us. They may represent alternative directions we might have taken, alternative decisions we might have made. Although fictional characters cannot be directly equated with actual people, they are usually recognizably human, and as such, subject to the changing conditions of fate and circumstance.”(Robert

DiYanni, 2002).

E. M. Foster explain the different between two kinds of characters as flat character and round character: *“A flat character is one who has one or few dominant traits, who remains essentially consistent or two-dimensional, one who can usually be categorized or described in a sentence or two. These usually minor characters. Round characters tend to be more complex. They are more like real people.”* (carl E bain, 1973)

In (Encyclopedia American: volume 6, 1985) minor characters are characters that only appear a few times or only in a moment or in short duration, while the main character or central character plays an important and always has a dominant role in each conflict that appears. As Larry M. Sutton stated, if the character is someone who interests the readers, with whom the readers are concerned, whom the readers remember, the author has succeeded in effective characterization.(Larry M. Sutton, 1971). Robert DiYanni, 2002) says the way in which the author presents and describes characters is also called characterization

Charles McGraw (1966) also states that an attempt by a writer to generate a character is called character creation, this is done in the hope that it can give readers or viewers the personality feeling of the character and give it a uniqueness, the author can directly or indirect in developing character, by gathering small parts that will eventually become something big.

It is said by (Charles McGraw, 1966) the way to identify characters is also called characterization. Depiction through physical or from behaviour and how he act, normally also called characterization. The characterization can be noticed in five different ways. The first way is by showing the character’s appearance. The second way is by displaying the character’s actions. From those two ways, the character’s physical qualities can give the readers an immediate stimulation. The third way to understand the character is by revealing the character’s thoughts. The readers can get some clues about the character’s inner motivations toward certain actions as the reflection of the individual’s character in the story. The fourth way is by letting the character speak. By knowing the manner of speaking, the tone, the language, the diction, and the statements that are produced the readers can get some ideas about the character of a certain person in the story. The fifth way to know the character is by getting reactions of others. By observing the statements of the others about the character, the readers can see the reactions toward the character.

FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

In this section, the researcher will describe and analyze about characterization of main character (Sherlock Holmes) in solving black magic case by using the second (by showing

the action of the character), third (showing the thought of the character), and fourth (showing the speak of the character) ways of noticing characterization as the writer mentioned above. The *purpose of the individual is the writer wants to explain about the* characterization the central character in Sherlock Holmes film, such as: analytical, famous, and pay attention to tiny details

Data Description of Main Character (Sherlock Holmes') in the Film

No	Characterization	Corpus
1.	Analytical	<p><i>Sherlock Holmes :Head cocked to the left. Partial Deafness in ear.</i></p> <p>First point of attack.</p> <p>Two: throat. Paralyze vocal cords, stop screaming.</p> <p>Three: got to be heavy drinker. Floating rib to the liver.</p> <p>Four: finally, drag the left leg. Fist the patella.</p> <p>Summary prognosis: conscious in 90 seconds.</p> <p>Martial efficacy: quarter of an hour at best.</p> <p>Full faculty of recovery: unlikely.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(00:01:40,634 --> 00:02:05,742)</p> <hr/> <p><i>Sherlock Holmes :First, distract target.</i></p> <p>Then block his blind jab. Counter with cross to left cheek, Discombobulate. Dazed, he'll attempt wild haymaker. Employ elbow block. And body shot. Block thorough left. Weaken that jaw.</p> <p>Now fracture. Break cracked ribs. Traumatized solar plexus. Dislocate jaw entirely. Heel kick to diaphragm.</p> <p>In summary: ears ringing, jaw fractured, three ribs cracked, four broken, diaphragm hemorrhaging.</p> <p>Physical recovery: 6 weeks.</p> <p>Full psychological recovery: 6 months.</p> <p>Capacity to spit at back of head...</p> <p>Neutralized.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">00:17:20,394 --> 00:18:12,004</p>
2.	Deductive reasoning	<p><i>Sherlock Holmes : There was never any magic.</i></p> <p>Only conjuring tricks.</p> <p>The simplest involves paying people off.</p> <p>Like the prison guard who pretended to be obsessed outside your cell.</p> <p>Your reputation and the inmates' fear did the rest.</p>

		<p><i>Others required more elaborate preparations. Like the sandstone slab that covered your tomb. You had it broken before your burial and then put back together using a mild adhesive.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">01:50:42,736 --> 01:53:25,523</p>
3.	Famous	<p><i>Lastrade : And you were supposed to wait for my orders</i></p> <p><i>Holmes : Besides, the girl's parents hired me, not the Yard. Why they thought you would require any assistance is beyond me.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">00:06:14,139 --> 00:06:27,262</p>
		<p><i>Holmes : For the life of me I don't know why it has taken so long for him to introduce us properly.</i></p> <p><i>Mary : The pleasure is mine. It's really is Quite a thrill to meet you, Mr. Holmes.</i></p> <p><i>Mary : I've heard so much about you.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">00:12:19,291 --> 00:12:33,945</p>
4.	Observant	<p><i>Holmes : Watson! Don't! Observe.</i></p> <p><i>Watson : How did you see that?</i></p> <p><i>Holmes : Because I was looking for it.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">00:05:03,271 --> 00:05:17,439</p>
5.	Profiler	<p><i>Holmes : Your student ...It's a boy of eight.</i></p> <p><i>Mary : Charlie is seven, actually.</i></p> <p><i>Holmes : Then he's tall for his age. He Flicked ink at you today.</i></p> <p><i>Mary :Is there ink on my face?</i></p> <p><i>Watson :There is nothing wrong with your Face.</i></p> <p><i>Holmes :There are two drops on your ear, in Fact.India blue is almost Impossible to wash off. Anyway, a very impetuous act by the boy, which you have experienced many times, which is why</i></p>

conscious in 90 seconds.

Martial efficacy: quarter of an hour at best.

Full faculty of recovery: unlikely.

(Sherlock Holmes 2009, 00:01:40,634 --> 00:02:05,742)

From his thoughts above, we can see that Holmes can predict the results by his deeds. He analyzes the actions that he should do to the guardian step by step and predicts the damaging effects of the actions, and the period of guardian to recover from the effect.

He does another amazing analysis while he is in a battle with a big guy. During the battle, he sees a handkerchief when he was hit by the big guy. He knows the owner of the handkerchief by the initial "A" letter on it which refers to Addler, his girlfriend in the past. He sees her and wants to end the battle by saying, "It's over, you won," but the big guy spits on his head. He comes back to the battle and analyzing:



Figure 3

Figure 4

Holmes:

First, distract target.

Then block his blind jab.

Counter with cross to left cheek.

Discombobulate.

Dazed, he'll attempt wild haymaker.

Employ elbow block.

And body shot.

Block thorough left.

Weaken that jaw.

Now fracture.

Break cracked ribs.

Traumatized solar plexus.

Dislocate jaw entirely.

Heel kick to diaphragm.

In summary: ears ringing,

jaw fractured, three ribs

cracked, four broken,

diaphragm hemorrhaging.
 Physical recovery: 6 weeks.
 Full psychological recovery: 6 months.
 Capacity to spit at back of head...
 Neutralized.

(Sherlock Holmes 2009, 00:17:20,394--> 00:18:12,004)

As he does in the first scene of the movie, Holmes does another prediction and decision of the steps he will do to beat his rival in the battle. The dialogue above showing that by his analysis, First Holmes decides to divert the target, second blocking his blind jab, and then he counters the attack, and another acts. After doing those acts, he can resume that his rival's ears will be ringing, his jaw fractured, three ribs cracked, diaphragm hemorrhaging, and he will need 6 weeks to recover his physic and 6 months for full physiological recovery.

Deductive-reasoning

In the matter of reasoning or logic, there are at least three types of logical reasoning, and it can be divided into several parts: 1. deduction, 2. induction, and 3. Abduction.

For the next scene *is the* deductive-reasoning which is made by Holmes. He makes conclusion by explaining the tricks of Blackwood did. In this dialogue and picture, Holmes explains to us that there is no magic. He shows to us that Blackwood just uses some logical tricks in science field as medical, physic, forensic, and chemical. When the movie is end, this is happening where just Blackwood and Holmes are there. This scene is on an unfinished building. Here, Holmes will explain the detail of Blackwood's trick from the first mysterious case. He describes the tools, ways, and the processes of Blackwood's tricks which makes Blackwood is like a witch:



Figure 5



Figure 6

Holmes:

There was never any magic.

Only conjuring tricks.

The simplest involves paying people off.

Like the prison guard who pretended to be obsessed outside your cell.

Your reputation and the inmates' fear did the rest.

Others required more elaborate preparations.

Like the sandstone slab that covered your tomb.

You had it broken before your burial and then put back together using a mild adhesive.

An ancient Egyptian recipe, I believe.

A mixture of egg and honey, besides, it'd be washed away by the rain.

Arranging for your father to drown in his own bathtub required more modern science.

Very clever of Reordan to find a paralytic that was activated by the combination of copper and water and was therefore undetectable once the bath water was drained.

It might have been quite a challenge for me had he not also tested it on some unfortunate amphibian.

The death of Standish was a real mystery until you used the same compound to blow up the wharf.

An odorless, tasteless, flammable liquid gives it a burn with an unusual pink issue.

Did Standish mistake it for rain as he entered the temple?

All it took was a spark.

A simple rigged bullet in his gun.

Ingenious.

Like all great performers, you saved your pièce de résistance for the end

A chemical weapon
 distilled from cyanide
 and refined in the bellies of swine.
 Had it worked, your followers
 in Parliament would have
 watched unharmed as their colleagues
 were dying around them.
 They didn't know that you had
 given them the antidote.
 Instead they would have believed
 it was magic,
 and that you'd harnessed the ultimate power.
 And the world would have followed.
 Fear being the most
 powerful weapon of all.
 You'd better hope that it's
 nothing more than superstition
 and that you performed all the rituals perfectly.
 The devil's due a soul, I'd say.

(Sherlock Holmes 2009, 01:50:42,736--> 01:53:25,523)

Holmes does this deductive-reasoning at the end session of the movie, when he explains all of the tricks which are done by Blackwood. He says that from the first Blackwood never use a magic at all. He explains his analysis in front of the actor, Blackwood himself. Holmes says that the broken sandstone slab is broken using the ancient Egyptian recipe by Blackwood before the burial. Another trick, paralytic could be activated by combining two elements; water and copper which is useful to kill Blackwood's father in the bathtub, this recipe is undetectable when the water drained. Also, Blackwood uses this recipe to kill Standish in the temple.

From the dialogue and some explanations the writer mentioned above, we can conclude Holmes says a fact that Blackwood never uses magic, he only uses some conjuring tricks which correlated to some science fields such as physic, chemical, and math. After Holmes describing the tricks, Blackwood tries to attack him and end by Blackwood is hanged on a ship's chain and dead.

Famous

As a detective who usually solves the cases brilliantly, Holmes becomes a famous person in his town. It is shown in the dialogue between him and inspector Lastrade. The scene happens after he rescued the Blackwood's victim:



Figure 7

Figure 8

Lastrade : And you were supposed to wait for my orders
 Holmes : Besides, the girl's parents hired me, not the Yard. Why they thought you would require any assistance is beyond me.

(*Sherlock Holmes 2009, 00:06:14,139--> 00:06:27,262*)

From the dialogue and pictures above, we can see that Holmes is more famous than the police department itself. The parents of the girl more believe in him to save their daughter.

The writer can conclude that Holmes doesn't need more popularity for himself because he is famous enough to be hired than the police. This "famous" characteristic is shown by Holmes' answer to inspector Lastrade : "*Besides, the girl's parents hired me, not the Yard. Why they thought you would require any assistance is beyond me.*"

Another scene of Holmes' popularity shown below:



Figure 9

From the picture above, it shows that Holmes is a famous person at the time. His picture is displayed in the first page of the newspapers more than once and his name became

the headline on it. As a famous person, Holmes doesn't need more popularity, his expression in the picture shows that he doesn't want to be exposed.

The next dialogue also shows the Holmes' popularities. The dialogue is between Holmes and Mary Morsten (Watson's girlfriend) in their first meeting in a restaurant:



Figure 10

Holmes	: For the life of me I don't know why it has taken so long for him to introduce us properly.
Mary	: The pleasure is mine. It's really is quite a thrill to meet you, Mr. Holmes.
Mary	: I've heard so much about you.

(Sherlock Holmes 2009, 00:12:19,291--> 00:12:33,945)

Holmes always become the trend topic and discussed by people and as a famous person he usually become a headline of the newspaper. When Mary meets Holmes at the restaurant, it shown that Mary feel very excited in meeting him because she likes to read the mystery and detective novels so much. Due to his success in solving all the cases. "*I've heard so much about you*" show about the characteristic.

Observant

Very observant is one characteristic that Sherlock Holmes has. Holmes sees in detail, not only seeing at a glance, he made a detailed note of the things he saw, he looked closely and in detail. in the Red Headed League that he is not just looking but also paying attention in detail, for example he asks how many stairs are at home to Watson and Watson does not know it while Holmes knows, this foresight is the one which helps and supports Holmes in solving various cases, and this character was shown by him since the beginning of the film when Watson is going to hit Blackwood.:



Figure 11

Holmes	: Watson! Don't! Observe.
Watson	: How did you see that?
Holmes	: Because I was looking for it.

00:05:03,271 --> 00:05:17,439

As a detective, being observant is a must to prevent him from a harmful things or accident which may be happened in his investigation. This character is shown when Holmes prohibits his friend (by saying “Observe!”) to hit Blackwood because he sees that Blackwood is holding a thin long-sharp glass drowns to Watson on his hand. This scene shows that Holmes is observing a dangerous thing which may be near Blackwood to harm even to kill them.

Profiler

To investigate someone we have are several profile creation methods we can used, Offender profiling (also known as criminal profiles) and Physiological Profiles are the profile creation methods.

Profiles actions are helpful things in investigations in crime section. A profile of criminal is the offender's profile ,the behavior profile or criminal investigation, the analysis criminal personality profile and the criminal profile.

During his investigation, Holmes usually uses the second method, Physiological Profiling. An expected identification which looking for to identify a mental of a person, personality and emotional.Characterization is also known as Physiological Profiling.

In a diner, Holmes does the Physiological Profiling on Mary, Watson's girlfriend. He analyzes her by herself request to prove the analyzing skill of Holmes:

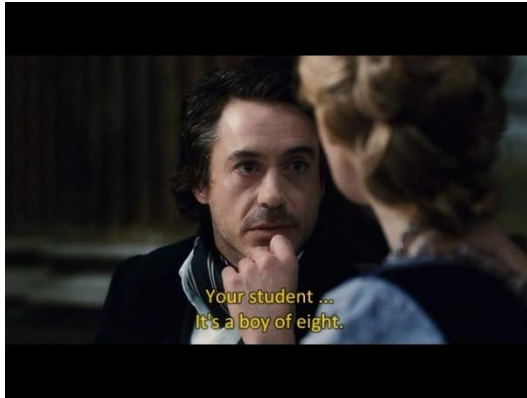


Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14

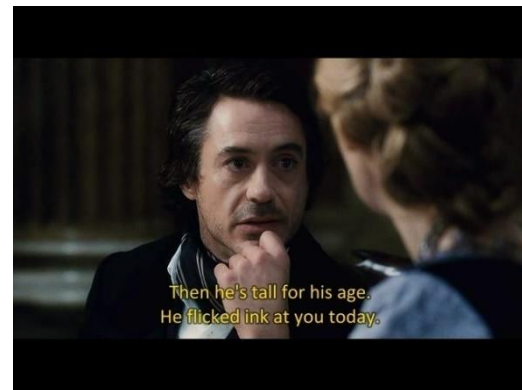


Figure 15

Holmes	:	Your student ... It's a boy of eight.
Mary	:	Charlie is seven, actually.
Holmes	:	Then he's tall for his age. He flicked ink at you today.
Mary	:	Is there ink on my face?
Watson	:	There is nothing wrong with your face.
Holmes	:	There are two drops on your ear, in fact. India blue is almost impossible to Wash off. Anyway, a very impetuous act by the boy, which you have Experienced many times, which is why the lady for whom you work? Lent you that necklace. Pearls, diamonds, flawless ruby, hardly ... the gems of a governess.
Holmes	:	However, that jewels you are not wearing tells us rather more
Watson	:	Holmes!
Holmes	:	You were engaged. The ring has gone, but the lightness of the skin where it once sat suggests
		00:13:58,368 --> 00:14:39,673

Holmes doesn't know Mary at all at the time, but by noticing her appearances, he tries to know her profile. After noticing a while, Holmes says that Mary is a teacher of a seven

year boy, known as Charlie. He knows her profession by seeing a dot of ink on her ears. Also, he mentions the brand of the ink and the possibility to wash it off. He says that Mary was engaged with a person, by seeing the lightness on her finger where the ring was there.

Overall, the writer finds that Holmes is a protagonist character and has static or flat characterization, because they are constant from the beginning to the end of the movie such as analytical, deductive-reasoning, famous, observant, and profiler.

CONCLUSION

The Sherlock Holmes 2009 movie tells about a fiction from Sherlock Holmes' character which is created by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle a Scottish physician and an author. The character was played well by Robert Downey, Jr., an American actor. After watching the movie intensively, the writer concludes that Sherlock Holmes dominated almost the whole story in the movie. From beginning to the end, the writer can say that Holmes never be separated from the story.

The reason of using character analysis in Sherlock Holmes 2009 movie is to show the characterization of Sherlock Holmes, such as analytical, deductive-reasoning, famous, observant, and profiler. Furthermore, the writer has a big expectation that this paper can help everyone who wants to know about Sherlock Holmes' characterization, even his thoughts, attitudes, social life, and his friendship with Dr. John Watson. The writer thinks that knowing the character's characterization will help us to understand the message or the purpose of the author.

In this study, the writer discusses character as one of intrinsic elements of literary works. As the main characters in movie, Sherlock Holmes has strong characterization. Almost all of people who have ever read the novels or watched Sherlock Holmes movies will agree that Holmes is an interesting character. Some suggestion from the writer for people who want to analyze this movie. If the people are interested in analyzing the character deeper, they can use characterization approach. Then, find any evidence which is related to the character's characterization.

Other aspects of this movie also can be analyzed by using other approaches, such as the culture, the technique of movie making, the comparison between this movie and the book version, and the language which is used in the movie. Through this study, the writer suggests for everyone who wants to analyze this movie by any approach to understand the theory used. And also the writer suggests for the writer himself and everyone to keep learning and improving the personal knowledge and skill and never give up to anything.

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