

THE DOMINANT ID OF THE CHARACTER STAPLETON AS PORTRAYED IN THE NOVEL “THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES” BY SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

Allan Budi Lesmana*, Afriana**

*Student of English Department, Putera Batam University

**Lecturer of English Department, Putera Batam University

e-mail: allanbudilesmana@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research is an application of Freud’s psychoanalysis theory into the novel “The Hound of the Baskervilles” by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. The aim of the research is to find out the dominant id of the antagonist character named Stapleton and to reveal the cause of this character in threatening the Baskervilles family. The researcher uses psychological approach by Sigmund Freud or the theory of id, ego and superego. The researcher analyses and gives explanation about the dominant id of Stapleton character and reveals the motif of the character in threatening the Baskervilles. The researcher conducts a qualitative research. The data are obtained in the form of quotations from the novel “The Hound of the Baskervilles” by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. The method of collecting data used is document study. The researcher uses content analysis as the method of analyzing data. The data are presented qualitatively and descriptively. The finding of the research shows that the id of Stapleton character is dominant because everything that Stapleton had done was only to fulfil his bad desire, his terrible wish captured the evidence that the id of this character was dominant and the motif of this character in threatening the Baskervilles is to obtain the riches and valuable estate of the Baskervilles.

Keywords: *character, dominant id, Stapleton, The Hound of the Baskervilles*

BACKGROUND OF THE RESEARCH

Analysis of literature is important to be applied regarding to the rapidly development of it. In literary research, the researcher not only carry out the pure research, but also participates to spread the knowledge of literature, to pay attention to the detail of literature, to interpret and explain the text in literature, and to reveal the background of social culture behind the literary work. Thus, the researcher decides to conduct a literary research in order to stay on the development of literature. One genre of literature that can be analyze because it expresses the author feelings experiences, and ideas by using story-telling method is prose or narrative approach. It means that prose is characters, primarily creative, used event and situation invent by the authors.

The researcher was interested to analyze “The Hound of the Baskervilles” not only because of the interesting story, but also the

mystery within. Moreover, the limited narration by the view point character supported the mysterious cases occurred in the story. When the researcher finished in reading this novel, the researcher found the villain of the story was the character named Stapleton, a naturalist who lived around the Baskervilles Hall. The researcher discovered that this character was great and really as smart and svelte as Sherlock Holmes. He once managed to defeat Sherlock Holmes with a landslide. It means that the character Stapleton may be the proper rival for Sherlock Holmes. Regarding to the hard effort of Sherlock Holmes to reveal the real villain in the story, the researcher understood that this character had a scheming mind. As people know that every man was unique, however it can be analyzed through applying approach. Thus, the researcher wanted to analyze this character deeply through psychological approach.

Psychological approach is the psychological critic that view works through psychology. In this research, the researcher applies Freudian psychology to work. By using the theory of Sigmund Freud, the researcher wants to reveal about the (three) psychic zones, including the superego, the id, and the ego. Id is the libido or bad desire which is lawless, asocial and amoral. The ego is the psychic agent which protects individual from id, based on rational thinking. The superego is psychic agent that protects society which related to the norms that stir people in society. The researcher decides to use Freudian psychology because the researcher wants to know the influences of character's psyche regarding to the id, ego, and superego of the character.

In relation with the theory, there are some problems which could be analyzed in the

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Psychoanalytic theory related to the function and development of the human psyche. This science is a part of psychology and makes a major contribution to human psyche during this time (Minderop, 2010:11).

In relation to the literature, Freud believes that psychoanalysis and literature go hand in hand and furnish and enrich each other.

According to Freud, psychoanalysis and literature is related each other, besides as the people's entertainment. It means that the psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud gives a lot of contribution and inspiration to the observers' of psychology of literature.

Freudian critics steer toward the sexual implications of symbols and imagery, since Freud theorized that all human behaviour derives from libido or sexual energy. According to Freud, behaviour is the result of conflicts and reconciliations among the three systems. The three systems are the id, the ego, and the superego. Id is located at unconscious mind, Ego is placed between conscious and unconscious mind, and Superego is sited a part at conscious and the other part at unconscious mind. Id is all about bad desires in human mind, ego is mediator between id desires and superego's restriction, and superego is supervisor of id and ego acts related to the norms.

Freud states that human is arranged by a number of static sexual energy or libido.

novel ("The Hound of the Baskervilles" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle) related to the psychoanalysis. The first problem is dominant id of Stapleton character. Since Stapleton was the main villain of the story, the researcher assumed that id appears dominantly in this character. The second problem is the motif behind Stapleton's plan to threaten the Baskervilles heir. It means that the researcher would like to reveal the impulses in this character; the needs that he would like to be fulfilled. Furthermore, the researcher makes the research with title "The Dominant Id of the Character Stapleton as Portrayed in the Novel ("The Hound of the Baskervilles" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle; Psychological Approach").

Libido is power which emerges through the instinct, or the static sexual energy, in many ways it is like a sense of hungry (Freud, 2009:348). Libido causes a painful tension and need to be released through the pleasure principle. Therefore, the id is related to the pleasure principle. It means that id is leaning the pleasure and shunning the sorrow. Freud defines pleasure is a tool to decrease the mental outfit, and sorrow is device to increase it.

While the id is approved by principal of pleasure, ego by the principal of reality, the superego discussed by principle of morality. Id will make people behave as demons, superego will make people behave as angels or creatures that have absolute social suitability. It remains for the ego to restore human health with a balance between these opposed forces. (Guerin, et al., 2005:158 in Hartati, 2016:29). In proportion to Guerin, et al., Minderop (2010:22) states that the superego refers to morality in personality. Superego same as the 'conscience' that recognize the good and bad value. The superego does not consider the reality because it does not struggle with realistic things. Thus, superego is the physic agent which protect the society. It is related to the norms that stir people in society. Superego works based on the morality principle. The superego, ego, and the id are the members of physic zones in human

psyche which affected on the human

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is a qualitative type. Research, which is intended to express hidden values in the story and use researchers as instruments (Sugioarto, 2015: 8). The object of research is a problem examined by researchers. According to Sugiyono (2009: 38) research objects are attributes or characters of people, objects or activities with certain varieties and determined by researchers to be analyzed and concluded. This means the purpose of the study. Scientific goals with specific purposes and uses to obtain data and contain certain measurements. The object of this research is the novel entitled ("The Hound of the Baskervilles" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle which published in 1902). The researcher decides to choose this novel because Doyle revived the character of Sherlock Holmes after his death through this novel. Besides, this is the story of Sherlock Holmes which considered as the most mysterious and supernatural investigation.

In "The Hound of the Baskervilles", Holmes was challenged to keep the logic in spite all of the facts that appear as indigestible. The story was about a generation of old noble family in Devonshire threatened by an ancient curse, made one by one of its heirs died horribly. Sir Charles Baskerville was the latest victim, and his new offspring coming from North America, Sir Henry Baskerville, was the last heir of the family whose existence was also threatened.

Researchers use document studies to collect data. Document study means that data is collected from papers, images, and immediately (Sugiyono, 2009: 240). "This activity collects scientific data or information such as theories, methods, or approaches from books, journals, and other documents." In other words, this method focuses on interpreting written materials based on context (Sugianto, 2015: 12). This means that the study of documents is a text-based data collection method for analyzing context.

The steps used in collecting data of this research are among others:

1. Reading comprehension of the novel "The Hound of the Baskervilles" novel by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

character.

2. Highlighting the appearance of the character Stapleton.
3. Finding the quotations which indicate the dominant id in the character Stapleton.

In analyzing the data, the researcher uses content analysis. Moleong (1997:220) in Rosita (2017:29) "states that content analysis is the technique that used to draw a conclusion in the attempt to find the messages and characteristics, and conducted objectively and systematically". Thus, the content of the data to be analyzed are taken from the text in the novel.

The detail activities in analyzing the data are as follows:

1. Applying the data collected into the theory used. In this part, the researcher links up the quotations which indicate the dominant id of the character Stapleton into the theory of Sigmund Freud.
2. Re-examining the data in order to set the accurate data. It means that the researcher sorting every quotation found in the novel "The Hound of the Baskervilles" which has been linked into the theory of Sigmund Freud to provide the proper data.
3. Making and discussing the research finding according to the questions in the formulation of the problem. It means that this section particularly answers the research question.
4. Drawing conclusion based on the research finding and discussion. Therefore, when the data has been analyzed and then concluded, the research obtains the appropriate results.

According to Sugiyono (2014: 249), the most common form of displaying data for qualitative research is using text. So, the results of the study are presented with qualitative-descriptive methods. This method presents the results of data analysis using words or sentences (Sudaryanto, 2015: 145). The data is reported qualitatively, meaning that the research is conveyed by using forms of words or paragraphs to deliver research, and descriptively generates and describes the reader about research. The researcher chose this method because the researcher used sentences and paragraphs to explain clearly the results of the study. Therefore, to give a high understanding, the qualitative-descriptive

method is suitable to presenting the research

DISCUSSION

Dominant Id in the Character Stapleton as Portrayed in the Novel "The Hound of the Baskervilles" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

After reading the novel and doing the preliminary analysis, the researcher obtains the antagonist character or the villain of the story. The bad character is Mr. Jack Stapleton. In this section, the researcher would like to conduct the id dominant analysis of Stapleton character by applying the theory of Sigmund Freud. The very first appearance of Mr. Jack Stapleton found in the Chapter 4 of the novel entitled *Sir Henry Baskerville*. In this scene, Stapleton emerged in disguise identity as a mysterious stranger:

"At that moment I saw a thick black beard and a pair of sharp eyes pierced us through the cabin side window. As soon as the trapdoor passed, something screamed at the driver, and the taxi raced on Regent Street. Holmes looked around eagerly, but no blanks were seen. Then he ran after the wilderness in the middle of the traffic, but at first it was too big, and the taxi disappeared from view...

" (Doyle, 1902:61)

The quote introduces one of the confusing instructions in this book; mysterious stranger. In particular, the appearance of the mysterious stranger highlights one of the more common themes in the story: covert identity. When detectives find their men, they can't help but wonder if the black beard is fake. The man's escape made sure that for now, they would not know his identity, or whether his beard was disguised. At the same time, his identity and intentions were confused when detectives wondered if the person was a friend or an enemy. In this case, an erroneous or uncertain identity added to building tension and the tone of mystery in the novel. Thus, mistaken and veiled identities play a big role in the novel. In relation with the theory of psychoanalytic, Freud found that id has a big power role in a personal because he also tried to get achieve goals in every way that give an incentive to incentivize desire in a person.. The villain would continually disguise his

result.

own and other people's identity. Stacking up to the opening of the last mask, or the disclosure of true identity, creates a lot of tension in the story. Conflict between people identity that is incomprehensible, mysterious, or supernatural and which is more realistic and logical, encourages a novel plot. The next appearance of Stapletons provided more questions. When Stapleton first met Watson, he asked everything kinds of questions: about Sir Henry, about Holmes, and about the case. However, Watson was able to be cautious and careful. It was proven by the quotation below which show the answer of Watson for the questions of Stapleton:

"I assure you that I am simply here upon a visit to my friend, Sir Henry, and that I need no help of any kind."

"Excellent!" said Stapleton. **"You are perfectly right to be wary and discreet. I am justly reproved for what I feel was an unjustifiable intrusion, and I promise you that I will not mention the matter again..."** (Doyle, 1902:108)

In this section, the researcher caught two sides of Stapleton's mean. On one hand, the reader of this novel was should believe that Mr. Stapleton can be trusted, and his actions make him look like someone who really cares and a character who is not suspicious. On the other hand, his curiosity could be suspicious because he wanted to know how Holmes' view about the case was a kind of his strategy to identify Holmes' scheme and then it would be very useful for his own trick. It was related to Freud theory who states that human characters is dynamic cause of circumstanc that affect they. Therefore, they have a desire to change in their lives. Humans also trying to fulfill they to needs and desire, both spiritual and physical. As such, it made humans change as well as the explanation above, which seemed to give Stapleton details to reach his goal.. There was a clue presented in the novel which the researcher learns of Stapleton's deep passions. The researcher got a sight of Sir Henry's romantic life with Beryl, but Stapleton's disapproval of their relationship seemed stronger and clear out:

“It was Stapleton with his butterfly-net. He was very much closer to the pair than I was, and he appeared to be moving in their direction. At this instant Sir Henry suddenly drew Miss Stapleton to his side. His arm was round her, but it seemed to me that she was straining away from him with her face averted. He stooped his head to hers, and she raised one hand as if in protest. Next moment I saw them spring apart and turn hurriedly round. **Stapleton was the cause of the interruption.** He was running wildly towards them, his absurd net dangling behind him. He gesticulated and almost danced with excitement in front of the lovers. What the scene meant I could not imagine, but it seemed to me that **Stapleton was abusing Sir Henry,** who offered explanations, which became more angry as the other refused to accept them. The lady stood by in haughty silence. Finally **Stapleton turned upon his heel and beckoned in a peremptory way to his sister,** who, after an irresolute glance at Sir Henry, walked off by the side of her brother. **The naturalist’s angry gestures showed that the lady was included in his displeasure...**” (Doyle, 1902:141-42)

In this case, the relation of this situation with psychoanalytic theory was about unconscious mind. Freud said the almost humans behaviors are influenced by physical energy unconscious and unconscious used by the main to take an action. Based on the quote above, the action of Stapleton was affected by his unconscious mind. Stapleton had a plan to get Sir Henry’s attraction by using Miss Stapleton, but he could not control his jealousy when Henry and Beryl became closer each other. This jealousy was caused by his id impulses from his unconscious mind. As stated by the theory that id was becoming the very important side of human birth, where it will work well if humans can control it. Humans give the ego the opportunity to take controlled id, but sometime the id become stronger in unconscious and conscious process. As explained in quotes, Stapleton inconvenience shows his jealousy towards Sir Henry because he was attracted with Miss Stapleton, who was actually Stapleton’s wife; not his sister. The quotation

below was the revelation of the entire mystery:

“This is most important,” said he when I had concluded. “It fills up a gap which I had been unable to bridge, in this most complex affair. **You are aware, perhaps, that a close intimacy exists between this lady and the man Stapleton?**”

“I did not know of a close intimacy.”

“There can be no doubt about the matter. They meet, they write, there is a complete understanding between them. Now, this puts a very powerful weapon into our hands. **If I could only use it to detach his wife—**”

“His wife?”

“I am giving you some information now, in return for all that you have given me.

The lady who has passed here as Miss Stapleton is in reality his wife...” (Doyle, 1902:207-208)

As Freud said, humans have the desire to fulfill their needs, because in the human mind there is always a feeling of dissatisfaction before reach they desires. They always trying to achieves it same as Stapleton in the quote above that tried everything to get his goal; even cheating. Id can mostly affect someone that want to make thyself a famous person to get the declare of other. In this sense, Stapleton tried to obtain the attention of Laura Lyons. He then used the lady to reach his first goal; to kill Sir Charles Baskerville. During his efforts, Stapleton had stated some hoax information about his life, especially his status. He declared himself as a single man, and the lady who stayed with him was his sister. By this condition, Stapleton can do everything he wanted since he stood as a free man. When the story of the novel arrived in the section when the real villain was finally revealed, the researcher took this important quotation:

“All my unspoken instincts, my vague suspicions, suddenly took shape and centred upon the naturalist. **In that impassive, colourless man, with his straw hat and his butterfly-net, I seemed to see something terrible—a creature of infinite patience and craft, with a smiling face and a murderous heart...**” (Doyle, 1902:208)

Physical features of criminals on this story does not many she personal or behavior. As a result, villain is a worthy rival of Holmes's talent, because she hid his crime under the soft surface. rights is reflected in their

clothing and behavior, as well as their intelligence and education. People don't get a chance to evaluate the difference between a villain's habit and his appearance. Although Conan Doyle openly expressed his dislike of big mystery story, or did not give the reader everything they needed to know, Doyle issued the killer's identity with very little appearance. Like Watson, readers were amazed by Holmes's announcement that Stapleton and his sister were married and Stapleton was actually a Baskerville. Doyle does not provide a very convincing picture of a wolf in sheep's clothing, so readers only need to accept Watson's belief in Holmes's intuition. In the other quotation, when Holmes and Watson discussed about Stapleton, Holmes announced a surprising fact that Stapleton was a murderer. It was stated in the following quotation:

“One final question, Holmes, ”I said, when I got up. ”Surely there is no need for secrecy between you and me. What does all that mean? What did he pursue? ”Holmes's voice sank when he answered:

--

“It was murder, Watson - deliberate, cold-blooded, intentional murder. Don't ask me about special things. My net approached him, even as he was above Sir Henry, and with your help he was almost in my hands. There is only one danger that can threaten us. He must attack before we are ready to do it. One more day - at most two - and I have finished my case, but until then keep your responsibility as close as a mother who likes to pay attention to her sick child. Your mission today has justified itself, but I almost hope you don't leave the side. Hear...” (Doyle, 1902:211)

In this part, researchers learned who Stapleton was the culprit and all speculation were useless because people do not have key informations, Stapleton identity and marital status. This allows the mystery to move faster. Because Holmes knew what he was doing, how to get information from people, and how to collect clues, events followed one by one and insults came at the right step. If the collection of Watson's instructions allows the reader a the chance to participate, Holmes's strict detection builds tension even after the mystery is solved about what Holmes will do to capture the villain. Usually, humans natures are determined by rational and irrational forces because human

thought always wants to be filled with desires in it, as explained in Stapleton's id as in the quote above. According to Freud, the id in humans iare governed by the principle of pleasure which encourages people to fulfill their desires which can be same from the behavior of human that wants to satisfy her desire for some want.. In this case, everything that Stapleton had done was only to fulfil his bad desire. The terrible wish of Stapleton captured the evidence that the id of this character was dominant. He did not think any matter except his own satisfaction; even he would become a murderer to reach his goal.

In "A Retrospection," Holmes provides all the comfort needs and synopsis of the whole story. He tied all loose ends and even claimed to have known from the beginning that Stapleton was to blame. Henry and Beryl never married and lived happily ever after, and it was not even clear whether Stapleton really died. Since this chapter revealed the reality of the Baskerville case, the researcher collected some quotations which showed about the neat plan of Stapleton; and also illustrated his scheming mind. As stated in the quotation below when Stapleton arranged to kill Sir Charles Baskerville:

“The baronet himself told him about the family hound, and so prepared the way for his own death. **Stapleton**, as I will continue to call him, **knew that the old man's heart was weak and that a shock would kill him**. So much he had learned from Dr. Mortimer. He had heard also that Sir Charles was superstitious and had taken this grim legend very seriously. **His ingenious mind instantly suggested a way by which the baronet could be done to death, and yet it would be hardly possible to bring home the guilt to the real murderer....**” (Doyle, 1902:266)

In the obstacle of psychoanalytic theory, the id asked to fulfil human deep needs, desires and feelings and went in constant search of pleasure. Id had strong role in a

persons cause they always try to be achieve goals in many ways that give impetus to someone's incentive. With respect to quotations

, the researcher got that the id of Stapleton had strong role in his mind. Stapleton bravery to kill Sir Charles was caused by the pressure of his desire to reach his goal. In many ways, the desire gave him courageousness to take life of someone. In the other quotation, the researcher found the other evidence of Stapleton genius as stated in the following quotation:

“He found a way out of his difficulties through the chance that Sir Charles, who had conceived a friendship for him, made him the minister of his charity in the case of this unfortunate woman, Mrs. Laura Lyons. By representing himself as a single man he acquired complete influence over her, and he gave her to understand that in the event of her obtaining a divorce from her husband he would marry her. His plans were suddenly brought to a head by his knowledge that Sir Charles was about to leave the Hall on the advice of Dr. Mortimer, with whose opinion he himself pretended to coincide. He must act at once, or his victim might get beyond his power. He therefore put pressure upon Mrs. Lyons to write this letter, imploring the old man to give her an interview on the evening before his departure for London. He then, by a specious argument, prevented her from going, and so had the chance for which he had waited...” (Doyle, 1902:267-268)

According to Freud, everything energy come from the id. Instinct resided in (id). It denoted that the energy and murderer instinct of Stapleton leaved in his id. Energy increase as pain increased, pleas results that the big energy and energy was reduce from need the organism returns to a balanced energy and satisfice. It signified that as long as Stapleton did not get his wish, the tension of the id caused a pain in his mind. The satisfaction found in a tension discharged and released a tension was experienced as pleasure. Thus, Stapleton needed to free his tension and satisfy his need to get his pleasure. Since the aim the id was to deduct tension, minim

discomfort, increase place by gratify inner desire and impulse, therefore Stapleton was obedient to the wish of his id. The energy of (id) or the libido was the motivating force the power all of humans, behaviours and feeling. Hence, the id or the libido influenced Stapleton thought, feeling and behaviour. Actually, Stapleton had a brilliant thought, but since he could not control his id, he then used his genius to arrange an evil plan. His feeling had been mastered by the tension of his libido, thus he could not excuse anything to control his id and his goal was only to get his own satisfaction. Since his thought and feeling had been controlled by his id, then his behaviour also affected, even in disguise. In the following quotation, the researcher found the influence of Stapleton towards Mrs. Beryl Stapleton:

“It only remains to indicate the part which she had played throughout. There can be no doubt that Stapleton exercised an influence over her which may have been love or may have been fear, or very possibly both, since they are by no means incompatible emotions. It was, at least, absolutely effective. At his command she consented to pass as his sister, though he found the limits of his power over her when he endeavoured to make her the direct accessory to murder. She was ready to warn Sir Henry so far as she could without implicating her husband, and again and again she tried to do so. **Stapleton himself seems to have been capable of jealousy, and when he saw the baronet paying court to the lady, even though it was part of his own plan, still he could not help interrupting with a passionate outburst which revealed the fiery soul which his self-contained manner so cleverly concealed...”** (Doyle, 1902:276-277)

According to Freud, the id was located at the unconscious mind. Not consciousness or appearance of irrational order, the id was characterized by a marvellous and formless energy. The jealousy of Stapleton came from his unconscious mind. Even though it was part of his own plan, Stapleton like to has jealous when he show the baronet pay court to the woman. Therefore, the

jealousy appeared unconsciously. Even though his manner so cleverly concealed his own plan, however he could not help

Motif of Stapleton in Threatening the Baskervilles as Stated in the Novel (The Hound of the Baskervilles) (by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle)

The motif means the temptation or desirability which drags someone in doing something. Thus, in this section the researcher would like to know the lure of Stapleton character in threatening the Baskervilles and its generation; it could be something valuable for him or he desires to get benefit from his action. The researcher needs to comprehend the whole story with the purpose of finding the motif. In the novel, the researcher found that the Baskervilles family had a large amount of wealth. As stated in the following quotation, the riches of Baskervilles were said:

“The residue everything went to Sir Henry.”

“And how much was the residue?”

“Seven hundred and forty thousand pounds.”

Holmes raised his eyebrows in surprise.

“I had no idea that so gigantic a sum was involved,” said he.

“Charles had the reputation of being rich and famous, but we do not know how very rich he was until we come to examine his securities. **The total value of the estate was close on to a million...**” (Doyle, 1902:73)

As said by the quotation above, all value of the Baskervilles estate has been closed on to a million. If someone had a million of riches in the 19th century, it would be a fantastic amount. Therefore, the sum of the wealth of the Baskervilles was a very interesting subject to be obtained. In the end of the story, the researcher found the correlation between the amounts of Baskerville’s riches with the motif of Stapleton in threatening them. The quotation in Chapter 15 of the novel revealed the main purpose of Stapleton.

“We now arrive at the part of his life that has proven very interesting to us. The person apparently had carried out an investigation and only found two

interrupting them with a passionate explosion which revealed the burning soul.

“life interferes between him and inheritance. When he went to Devonshire, his plan, I believe, was very vague, but he meant the damage from the first seen from the way he brought his wife with him in the character of his sister. The idea of using him as a bait is clearly in his mind, even though he may not be sure how the details of the plot should be arranged. That is to say, eventually owning the land, and he is ready to use any tool or risk anything for that purpose. His first action was to build himself as close as possible to his ancestral home, and the second was to cultivate friendship with Sir Charles Baskerville and with his neighbors.” (Doyle, 1902:265)

As stated in the quotation, the researcher obtained an important point which showed the goal of Stapleton. He desired to get the valuable estate of the Baskervilles. He arranged his strategy so tightly, organized it step by step, so he needed some periods to accomplish his plan. Hence, he had to perform and wait for several years to get the trust of the neighbourhood, to admit his wife as his sister, to be a close friend of Sir Charles Baskerville and obtain his credence. In the end, the result of his effort gave him an outcome when Sir Charles Baskerville granted him a friendship relation and offered him to be the one he trusted to hand over his business of charity. Started from this point, he just needed to find a chance to set up his next plan to threat Sir Charles Baskerville by using the legend of the Baskervilles hound. Thus, from this path, the researcher gained the motif of Stapleton in threatening the Baskervilles was caused by the riches of the Baskervilles. He is meant in the end to have the valuable estate of the Baskervilles.

However, after picking up the answer about his motif, then appeared one question in relation to the riches. The researcher would like to know why Stapleton really wanted the assets. It might be he had a right to claim the properties legally as an heir of the Baskervilles. For this reason, the researcher needed to find the correlation between Stapleton with the Baskervilles family. In the novel, the researcher found a

piece of information about the other kinsman of the Baskervilles:

"The only other brother we can trace is Rodger Baskerville, the youngest of three brothers Sir Charles is poorer who is older. The second brother, who died young, was Henry's father. The third, Rodger, is a family black sheep. He came from an old descendant of the great Baskerville, and that was the picture, according to them, of the old family photo of Hugo. He made England too hot to detain him, fled to Central America, and died there in 1876 because of yellow fever..." (Doyle, 1902:37)

Sir Rodger Baskerville is the small of the three brothers. Rodger is pictured as the bad guy in the family and as the image of Hugo Baskerville. He fled with evil talent to South America, where Rodger is said to have died unmarried. The quotation above made people believe that Henry was the last of the Baskervilles as the son of the second brothers. Nevertheless, Holmes observed Stapleton's close similarity to Hugo Baskerville:

"He stood on a chair, and, lifting the light in his left hand, he arched his right arm over a wide hat and circled long ringlets. "Oh my God!" I cried, amazed. Stapleton's face appears from the canvas. "Ha, you see it now. My eyes have been trained to examine the face and not the decoration. This is the first quality of criminal investigators that he must see through disguise. " "But this is amazing. Maybe it's a portrait. "Yes, this is an interesting example of a throwback, which seems to be physical and spiritual. A study of family portraits is enough to turn someone into a doctrine of reincarnation. That person is a Baskerville - that's proven..." (Doyle, 1902:229-232)

In family portraits, Hugo seems quite quiet, polite, but there are demons lurking in his eyes. He is described as a strong person and a bastard. Wide hairy hats, curved love hair, white tie collar, and a straight, cruel face framed between them. That is not. The expression was brutal, but it was neat, hard and serious, with a solid mouth with thin lips, and cold eyes that were intolerant. These characteristics were similar with the feature of Stapleton character. The family portrait then became an evident that Stapleton was a Baskerville. For the further

information, the identity of Stapleton was clearly announced in the end of the novel as stated by the following quotation:

"My inquiries show beyond all questions that the family portrait did not lie, and that **this fellow was indeed a Baskerville. He was a son of that Rodger Baskerville**, the younger brother of Sir Charles, who fled with a sinister reputation to South America, where he was said to have died unmarried. He did, as a matter of fact, marry, and had one child, this fellow, **whose real name is the same as his father's**. He married Beryl Garcia, one of the beauties of Costa Rica, and, having purloined a considerable sum of public money, **he changed his name to Vandeleur** and fled to England, where **he established a school** in the east of Yorkshire. His reason for attempting this special line of business was that he had struck up an acquaintance with a consumptive tutor upon the voyage home, and that he had used this man's ability to make the undertaking a success. Fraser, the tutor, died however, and the school which had begun well sank from disrepute into infamy. **The Vandeleurs found it convenient to change their name to Stapleton**, and he brought the remains of his fortune, his schemes for the future, and his taste for entomology to the south of England. I learned at the British Museum that he was a recognized authority upon the subject, and that the name of Vandeleur has been permanently attached to a certain moth which he had, in his Yorkshire days, been the first to describe..." (Doyle, 264-265)

Based on the quotation above, the researcher obtained the detail of Stapleton's identity. He was the son of Sir Rodger Baskerville who was said to have died unmarried. In truth, Sir Rodger was married and has one child that real name is the same as father's. Thus, the villain's noble birthday seemed to make sense, because he is felt like he is decelerate to much sum of money. Therefore, the case became more obvious for the researcher in order to find the correlation between Stapleton motif and the Baskervilles family.

CONCLUSION

After doing the analysis about the dominant id in the character Stapleton as portrayed in the novel (*The Hound of the Baskerville*) by “Sir Arthur Conan Doyle”, the researcher finds the conclusion of the research. Based on the analysis of the dominant id by using Sigmund Freud’s theory, Stapleton is a character who dominantly affected by the id. His (id) is more dominant than his superego and ego. It is support by the research analysis which shows all quotations about the dominant id of the Stapleton. His actions are lead by their id demands. The demands of the ID are caused by a strong impulse in his mind and his desire to get his goal to always haunt him. Thus, the dominant character ID is proven in the analysis

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Doyle, Sir Arthur Conan. (1902). *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. Planet PDF. Retrieved from <http://www.planetpdf.com/>.
- Freud, Sigmund. (2009). *Pengantar Umum Psikoanalisis: A General Introduction to Psychoanalysis*. Pustaka Pelajar. Yogyakarta.
- Hamiddin. (2012). *Introduction to Literature (A Handout of Prose, Poetry, and Drama for EFL Students)*. Islamic University of Malang. Malang.
- Hartati, Mery. (2016). *The Id Dominant of the Antagonist Characters in Six Short Stories by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle*. Thesis. Putera Batam University.
- Kuiper, Kathleen. (2012). *The Britannica Guide to Literary Elements: Prose, Literary Terms and Concepts*. First edition. Britannica Education Publishing. New York.
- Minderop, Albertine. (2010). *Psikologi Sastra: Karya Sastra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus*. Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia. Jakarta.
- Nemcik, Petr (2014). “The Hound of the Baskervilles” by Arthur Conan Doyle: Comparison of the Crime Novel, Drama, and Film Adaptations. Thesis. Palacke University.
- Moreover, in the effort of finding the motif of Stapleton in threatening the Baskervilles, the researcher finds an answer that his motif is the wealth of the Baskervilles. There is a correlation between Stapleton and the Baskervilles regarding to the fact that Stapleton was actually a Baskerville. Thus, his noble birth seemed to make a reason since he felt that he entitled to a get sum of money.
- At last, this research obtains that theory of personality by Sigmund Freud, which consists of the ego, the superego, and the id, is applicable to the novel (*The Hound of the Baskervilles*) “by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle”. It means that the theory and the works are relevant and appropriate for the literary research.
- Oxford. (2011). *Learner’s Pocket Dictionary*. Fourth edition. Oxford University Press. London.
- Rosita, Dian. (2017). *An Analysis of Carol’s Personality Changes in “Main Street” Novel by Sinclair Lewis; A Psychological Approach*. Thesis. Putera Batam University.
- Sudaryanto. (2015). *Metode dan Aneka Teknik Analisis Bahasa*. Diandra Primamitra. Yogyakarta.
- Sugiarto, Eko. (2015). *Menyusun Proposal Penelitian Kualitatif: Skripsi dan Tesis*. Suaka Media. Yogyakarta.
- Sugiyono (2009). *Metode Penelitian Bisnis (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D)*. Alfabeta. Bandung.
- Sequeira, Jorge Nuno R. G. (2014) *Sherlock Holmes: From Paper to the Screen – An Analysis of the Intersemiotic Translation of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s “The Hound of the Baskervilles”*. *Journal of Literature, Language and Linguistics*. (10): 1-16
- Weise, Brooke Gabrielle. (2017). *Sherlock Holmes: A Character of the City – Analysis of the Nineteenth Century City in Arthur Conan Doyle’s Series*. *Journal of Literature, Language and Linguistics*. (05): 1-16