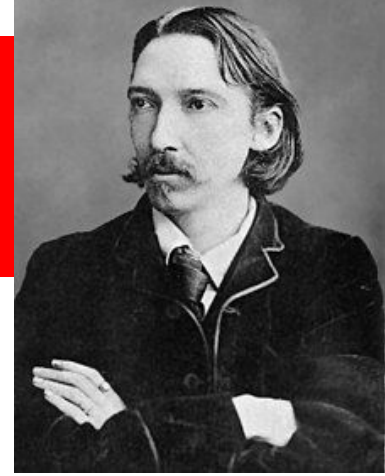




English search on:

**Robert Louis Stevenson and the Strange Case of
Dottor Jekyll and Mr. Hide.**

Who was Robert Louis Stevenson?:



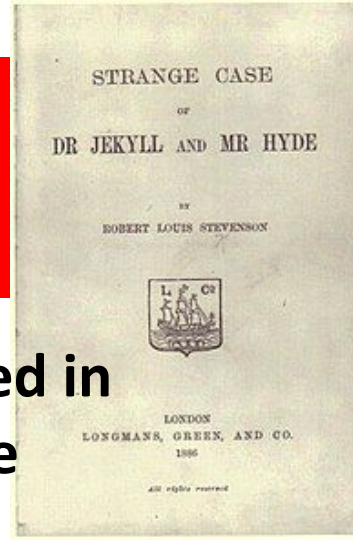
R.Louis.S. was born in 1850(Edinburgh) and died in 1890. He had a career as a poet, writer and playwright.

One of his most famous novels was:The strange case of Dottor Jekyll and Mr.Hide. it was one of the first novels of the nineteenth century to address the Froidian themes of the unconscious and the doubling of the personality (the doubling of the personality is a psychic phenomenon defined borderline). in the book it is expressed in the constant rivalry between good and evil of the protagonist. He wrote many novels and very important was the Calvinist influence in his education.

Robert Louis Stevenson

The Plot of the novel:

the novel was written in 1886 and its events are narrated in the course of 10 chapters, of which nine narrated by the lawyer Utterson and the tenth, which represents the memorial of Doctor Jekyll, is narrated by the same person himself. Dr. Henry Jekyll is an affable and mannered person, a gentleman with an extravagant mind. A day later a series of experiments aimed at separating the good from the bad in people, will create a serum that proved to be a monster on himself settled in blood. After several murders Hyde will attract the attention of Scotland Yard and the attorney Utterson, in search of the London killer.



Characters:



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DOTTOR HENRY JEKYLL: he is a very good man with values of justice and charity that push him to help others. His extravagant mind and his openness to science distance him from other scientists, leading him to work more and more on his own. Through various experiments apparently gone well fine on guinea pigs animals decides to try them on himself, making the biggest mistake of his life.

MR. EDWARD HIDE: it is the end product of a failed experiment on the man called doctor jekyll. He has no personal values and besides being rude and rude and repulsive, he is often caught by rage attacks that lead him to kill others, such as the Mr. carew, in a violent and brutal way.

GABRIEL JHON UTTERSON: he is a lawyer who may seem rude and detached, but who in reality is a person devoted to his task and very indulgent. in history he investigates the events and behavior of his dear friend Jekyll and the trail of blood that is mysteriously created in its passage.

MR. POOLE: in history it is the butler of Dr. Jekyll at his service for many years. After the failure of the experiment and the radical change in the personality of Dr. Jekyll, he becomes suspicious by investigating together with Utterson on the possible causes of the same.

MR. ENFIELD: he is Utterson's cousin and loves walking with him on Sundays to talk about this and that or even important matters.

HASTIE LANYON: Dear friend of Jekyll, he is a doctor more skeptical and rational than the friend who also reveals himself to approach the metaphysical and the mystic, he witnesses the transformation into hyde.

THEME:

In the novel there are many references to the duplicity between good and evil, right and wrong, licit and illicit, as well as a profound analysis of the Freudian-unconscious, as explained in the preface of the research. Here are some of the novel's iconic phrases.

- In most men, the reasons of good and evil that divide and together make up the dual nature of man.
- Both my natures were absolutely spontaneous.
- I approached the truth, whose partial discovery was to lead me to such a frightening shipwreck: that man is not really one but two-fold.
- Man will eventually be known as a conglomerate of various entities, inconsistent and independent of each other.
- I learned that man must bear the weight and destiny of his life forever: when we try to get rid of them, they come back to us with new and more terrible violence.
- Jekyll proved more than the interest of a father; Hyde far less than the indifference of a child.
- And it happened to me like so much of my fellow men, to choose the best part and not have the strength to hold it invites.
- Whether I wanted it or not, I was now confined to the best part of my existence. How much I enjoyed this thought!
- That that insurgent horror was linked to him more than one wife was more intimate than an eye; that he lay shut up in his flesh, where he heard him howl and fight to come to light; and that in moments of weakness and when he abandoned himself to sleep he dominated and excluded him from life.

Adventures and conclusion:

Dr. Jekyll contacts his dear friend Utterson stating he wants to entrust all his testamentary patrimony to a certain Mr. Hyde, Utterson unsuspected he begins to investigate discovering reality more and more worrying. A year later the city of London is upset by a heinous murder, Sir. Danvers Carew is killed and the murder weapon, under the advice of Utterson found in the house of Jekyll, but not even the shadow of him. A certain Hastie Lanyon friend of the two protagonists dies due to a shock linked to having seen the repulsive transformation of Jekyll into Hyde. Lanyon delivers a letter to Utterson to open in case Jekyll was dead. Actually shortly after, Jekyll commits suicide, Utterson discovers the truth about Hyde thanks to the doctor's memorial and Lanyon's letter. Desperate of Jekyll to separate the good from the evil in the people had caused in the same a drive and a wild desire of malice generating two distinct personalities, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE



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