Thesis:

Though people see Sherlock Holmes as a “freak,” but Sherlock Holmes is actually the “social guardian” who restores social circulation with his intelligent deduction as he solves the cases that no one can solve in both Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s original novellas and modern adaptions of Doyle’s novellas.

Body 1:

As Doyle depicts in his novels, Sherlock Holmes is not usually a loveable person, but when it comes to solving an unusual, mysterious case, polices always ask for Holmes help no matter what. Even in the modern adaption of Doyle’s Sherlock Holmes, polices or high authoritative people always ask for Holmes’s advice when they cannot solve the case. Thus, this shows how people cannot live without Sherlock Holmes. Even though he is not an agreeable person, his action, his deduction allow the society to function accordingly. As John McBratney mentions in his article, “Racial and Criminal Types,” Sherlock Holmes is “that point of discontinuity within the continuity of the social network that ensures its perpetuation” in which suggests the actions Holmes has done in order to circulate the Victorian society (162). As McBratney discusses in his article, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle implies Holmes’s existence as a symbol of hope during the post-war Era with his heroic actions of giving victims justice. Through observing and deducing each case carefully, Holmes is capable of identifying each suspect’s motives for each case. Therefore, Holmes presents a possibility for the Victorians to have hope of better lives with his logical reasoning as he solves a certain case. In *A Study in Pink* of BBC TV series *Sherlock*, Steven Moffat and Mark Gatiss present Sherlock Holmes’s hopeful figure when Inspector Lestrade goes to Sherlock Holmes, to solve the mystery behind four unrelated suicides. In the scene when he visits the crime scene of Jennifer Wilson, the pink lady, Sherlock observes the pink lady’s coat and legs to conclude that the pink lady has left her suitcase somewhere because her coat was wet and one of her legs has splashes of water, which are the things that Inspector Lestrade had not figure out before Sherlock arrives. Sherlock not only demonstrates a hopeful figure, but also presents heroic acts when he solves crimes. As Mariano and Thomas mention in their article, “Don’t Make People into Heroes, John,” John Watson’s “hero-worship” of Sherlock Holmes reinforces Holmes’s “heroic potential” from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s creation (65). Thus the first 24 minutes of the episode, Sherlock starts to observe what the pink lady wrote on the ground first, then observe her outfit. With the help of a low angle camera shooting that indicate Sherlock’s relationship with the camera, the filmmaker makes Sherlock looks superior than other people in the room for the first 20 seconds of the scene when he saw “Rache” written on the ground next to the pink lady. Then the filmmaker uses Sherlock’s point of view to illustrate the trend of thoughts Sherlock goes over as he observes and deduces the scene, which reinforces his deductions through close observations. By listing each possible connection of the pink lady as Sherlock observes the scene, the film editor keys some useful words on the screen in order to give the audiences a view of Sherlock’s thoughts. In between Sherlock’s observation of the pink lady’s personal jewelries, the filmmaker shifts from close-up frame of Sherlock’s face to close-up frame of John’s face in which the filmmaker is able to show John’s curiosity of the way Sherlock observes the scene. As Sherlock explains the pinky lady’s mysterious suitcase, the filmmaker shifts from medium close-up of to medium close-up of John in which enhances his awe of Sherlock’s deduction. Though Sherlock Holmes has been associate as an outcast from others’ perspective, but according to Dr. Watson and Inspector Lestrade, Sherlock Holmes’s heroic acts restore the social order not only for the people of England, but also illuminate people of the Victorian Era hope as they recover from the devastating wars.