

# A Study on Popular Formula of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*

## (Studi Formula Populer dalam Novel *Frankenstein* Karya Mary Shelley)

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### **Abstract**

*This study aims to discover and analyze the popular formula of Gothic horror genre, Frankenstein. Focuses on the formulaic literary elements and cultural condition in 18<sup>th</sup> -19<sup>th</sup> century. Formula theory is used to analyze all the elements in a novel not only from intrinsic elements but also extrinsic elements which make this novel popular. The story of this novel is about a scientist Victor Frankenstein who succeed in his experiment of bringing back a dead body to live. This story reflected the 19th century condition about Galvanism. Presenting the need of escape and wish fulfillment become formulas in this novel which makes this novel popular. Through this novel, Mary tells us that a science can go too far, don't try to be like a God and actions has consequences.*

**Keywords:** popular, gothic horror, genre, formula, Frankenstein and Galvanism.

### **Abstrak**

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguak dan menganalisa formula dari genre gothic horror, Frankenstein. Penelitian ini fokus pada formula pada elemen sastra dan kondisi budaya pada abad 18-19. Teori formula digunakan untuk menganalisa semua elemen dalam novel tidak hanya dari intrinsik elemen tapi juga ekstrinsik elemen yang membuat novel ini populer. Novel ini berkisah tentang ilmuwan bernama Victor Frankenstein yang sukses dalam eksperimennya untuk menghidupkan kembali orang yang mati, kisah ini menggambarkan kondisi pada abad ke 19 tentang Galvanism. Menampilkan kebutuhan pelarian dan pemenuhan harapan yang menjadi formula dalam novel ini yang membuat novel ini populer. Melalui novel ini, Mary mengajarkan pada kita bahwa sains dapat terlampaui jauh, jangan berusaha berperan sebagai Tuhan dan setiap perbuatan pasti ada konsekuensinya.*

**Kata Kunci:** Populer, Gotik Horor, Unsur-unsur, Frankenstein dan Galvanism.

### **Introduction**

Frankenstein is the masterpiece of Mary Shelley, which was published on March 11, 1818 when she was 21 years old. Mary Shelley started writing this novel in 1816 in Geneva when she was living with her husband, Percy Bysshe Shelley. She completed the novel in 1817 and the first edition was published anonymously in 1818, with a preface by Percy Shelley. Mary Shelley's Frankenstein (1818) has been a very influential work which has been continuously adapted into film today. "Within a few years, the novel was being adapted for the stage, and in the 20th Century there were many memorable film versions that took the work in different directions." (Tom Geoghegan, BBC News Magazine 14 March 2011).

The novel had already become quite popular and had even spawned several theatrical adaptations, the best known of them Brinsley Peake's *Presumption*; or, *The Fate of Frankenstein* in 1823. Nearly two hundred years later, the story of his creature still inspires stage, film, video, and television productions. For example *The Revenge of*

*Frankenstein* (1957), *The Colossus of New York* (1958), *Jessie James Meets Frankenstein's Daughter* (1966), *Frankenstein: The True Story* (1972 TV miniseries), *Blackenstein* (1973), *Young Frankenstein* (1974), and *Frankenstein and Me* (1996).

The popularity of this novel we can see until know from the newest movie which is entitled "I Frankenstein" by Stuart Beattie which has a good rate. This movie is telling us the further story about Frankenstein's life after the creator died, the monster still alive until more than 200 years and survive in present time when people try to make experiment like Victor did.

The name Frankenstein was probably taken from a castle near the German town of Darmstadt, where Mary and Percy had travelled through on their way from Basel [1]. There was another thing that affected Mary in writing her novel; a dream, that her child came back to life from death. Actually in February of 1815, Mary Shelley gave birth to a baby girl. However the happiness did not last long, because her daughter died shortly. After that, Mary dreams about her lost child. On March 19, 1815 she wrote in her journal that

“Little baby comes to life again that it had only been cold and that (they) rubbed it by the fire and it lived”. From that experience, it turned into an obsession about bringing her dead child back to life. Her obsession gave her inspiration to write this novel.

Besides that, the popularity of Galvanism (a science that discusses the possibility at electricity using to bring a life to the dead organism) at that time was also influenced her to write this first science fiction. This science was growing up in 17th-18th century. There have been many scientists who made some experiment to make a dead people go back to live, but, there is no scientist who succeeds bringing a dead people to live again at that time. So, Mary Shelley presented what happened at that time about Galvanism and her desire to bringing her dead child to live into this novel.

Here, I used formula Theory by John G. Cawelti. According to Cawelti in his book *Adventure, Mystery, and Romance: Formula Stories as Art and Popular Culture* (1976), literary formula is a structure of narrative or dramatic conventions employed in a great number of individual works. There are two common usages of the term formula closely related to the conception. The first usage is a conventional way of treating some specific thing or person. The important thing of this usage is that it refers to patterns of convention which are usually quite specific to a particular culture and period and do not mean the same outside this specific context. The second common literary usage of the term formula refers to larger plot, types. This is the conception of formula that give the recipes of informal plot, just like boy meet girl, boy and girl have misunderstanding, boy gets girl. These general plot patterns are not necessarily limited to a specific culture or period [2].

A popular story patterns are embodiments of archetypal or very typical story forms in terms of specific cultural materials. For example when we are going to create a 19th century condition in London, we should not only involve some understanding of how to construct an exciting galvanism, but also how to use certain galvanism images and symbols, such as scientist experiment. The reason why formulas are constructed in this way is straightforward or easy to understand. Certain story archetypes particularly fulfill man's need for enjoyment and escape [2].

## Method

I used deductive method in analyzing data, deductive reasoning works from general to more specific, often called a top down approach. We may start by thinking up a theory about our topic, and then narrow it down to a more specific hypotheses that we can test. We then narrow it down even more where we use observations to address the hypothesis, and then draw our conclusion.

Here I choose the formula theory which matches and connects with the topic in this thesis, then apply some specific hypothesis to the theory, so that I get the conclusion. The analysis begins by collecting data from the books, article, journal and dividing it into some specific topics to discuss. The discussion begins by collecting data of social

condition at Mary Shelley's life and the inspiration in writing process of this novel that helps me to find the reason of the novel become the best seller or popular at that time. The next step is to find the theory and apply it to analyze the problems.

## Result

After analyzing the formula of the story, I can find interrelated hypothesis about dialectic between formulaic literature and the culture that the capacity of Formulas enable the audience to explore in fantasy the boundary between permitted and the forbidden and to experience in a carefully controlled way the possibility of stepping across this boundary. Through this novel, Mary tells us that science can go too far, people didn't think about morality using a dead body in their experiment to know how God creates human and how God gives them life and death decisions. Mary also wants to tell us, that actions have consequences and don't play God. That we are only human being who has weakness and sometimes doing a mistakes, not a God.

## Discussion

### The Aspect of Formulaic Structure in Frankenstein

In formula literature, there are two central aspects of formulaic structures [2].

#### A. Essential standardization

Standardization is not highly valued in modern artistic ideologies, it is, in important ways, the essence of all literature. For example conflict is the essence of a drama. Standard conventions establish a common ground between writers and audience. Without at least some form of standardization, artistic communication would not be possible. But well established conventional structures are particularly essential to the creation of formula literature and reflect the interests of audiences, creators and distributors. According to Cawelti (1976) there are three essences in literary works which has big influence in the success of a literary work: character, setting and plot.

We can point to at least two special artistic skills that all good formulaic writers seem to possess to some degree : The ability to give new vitality to stereotypes and the capacity to invent new touches of plot or setting that are still within formulaic limits. ....

The power to employ stereotypical characters and situation in such a way as to breathe new life and interest into them is particularly crucial to formulaic art of high quality. ....

Two sorts of stereotypes vitalization seem particularly effective. The first is the stereotypical character who also embodies qualities that seen contrary to the stereotypical traits. ....

A second mode of stereotypes vitalization is the addition of significant touches of human complexity or frailty to a stereotypical figure. ....

The sort of uniqueness of plot and setting appropriate to formulaic structures is analogous to the artistic value of stereotype vitalization. [2].

### 1. Character and Characterization

The uniqueness of character in this novel is presented through the stereotypical character of the Creature who also embodies qualities that is seen contrary to the stereotypical traits. Commonly, in another stories, such as in *Dracula* and werewolf, a monster was presented has a bad attitude, evil and without a good side in his mind, even animals or even corpse. But in this novel Mary presents this Creature as a nice species just like human beings.

'I discovered also another means through which I was enabled to assist their labours. I found that the youth spent a great part of each day in collecting wood for the family fire, and during the night I often took his tools, the use of which I quickly discovered, and brought home firing sufficient for the consumption of several days. [...] I observed, with pleasure, that he did not go to the forest that day, but spent it in repairing the cottage and cultivating the garden'. [3].

The second uniqueness of character in this novel is the addition of significant touches of human complexity or frailty to a stereotypical figure in Victor. Victor, who has a desire in knowledge and a great ambition of being successful in his future at the beginning of the story, begins loosing his dream after his Creature killed William, Justine and also a death threats from this Creature. However, there is a woman, Elizabeth, who can give him a motivation and teach him human feelings- something loss during his scientific experiment [3]. It shows that Victor as a man which is usually stronger than woman, also need a woman's care and motivation.

Mary lets people's opinion to decide about who become protagonist in this novel, whether the scientist Victor Frankenstein or the monster. Many people feel sorry about what happened to the monster despite his crime killing people on Victor's surrounding. Mary allows her audience to empathize with her characters, making her novel compelling as well as stimulating. It is easy to see why Frankenstein has survived the test of time and remains a popular work of fiction today.

### 2. Setting

*Frankenstein* is a kind of Gothic Horror novel in Romantic period. We know that this kind of novel actually gives the reader the atmosphere of mystery, darkness, oppressiveness, fear, and doom. But, in this novel Mary prefers to use metaphor of a natural setting in almost whole story. For example:

"I feel exquisite pleasure in dwelling on the recollections of childhood, before misfortune had tainted my mind and changed its bright visions of extensive usefulness into gloomy and narrow reflections upon self. Besides, in drawing the picture of my early days, I also record those events which led, by insensible steps, to my after tale of misery, for when I would account to myself for the birth of that passion which afterward ruled my destiny I find it arise,

like a mountain river, from ignoble and almost forgotten sources; but, swelling as it proceeded, it became the torrent which, in its course, has swept away all my hopes and joys" [3].

Mountain in this novel describes Victor's feelings in the beginning of the novel as the expression of Victor's childhood, he said his destiny is begun from the birth which is full of ignorable then arise of his age by drawing of misery. The reason why Mary used mountain river to show Victor's feeling and experience in intellectual description that is flow arise begun from his birth until he has a lot of experience in his letter for Mrs. Saville, August 13th. This is the part of formula that is represented in a new way, although this novel is categorized as horror novel which usually use mystery, darkness, oppressiveness, fear, and doom. Mary also gives the beauty of nature in almost whole of story. This kind of setting is unusual thing in a horror story that is usually presenting darkness place just like a horror castle or grave or place with a gloomy atmosphere. But this novel presents the beauty of nature which helps Victor to come back his strength.

The setting of place emphasizes not only the gloomy atmosphere, but also the beauty of nature, supported by the story of horror and romantic that happens in the story. The formula of romantic atmosphere differentiates Frankenstein from another horror story. This novel still belongs to gothic horror genre, but the beauty of nature as the atmosphere of this novel gives the reader some refreshment so the reader will not get bored with the common structure that regularly happens in another story in the same genre, horror.

### 3. Plot

Most good stories start with a fundamental list of ingredients: the initial situation, conflict, complication, climax, suspense, denouement, and conclusion. Great writers sometimes shake up the recipe and add some spice. Plot is the main events of a play, novel, movie, or similar work, devised and presented by the writer as an interrelated sequence. The story which has a rising plot, climax and a good conclusion whether it mysterious conclusion, can make a literary work very interesting to read. In this novel Mary gives us the both experience of Victor and The Creature in clearly way which gives us understanding the whole story, whether the Victor's side or the Creature's side.

From the initial situation until climax, the story is telling us about Victor's side. But in the complication, Mary gives the Creature a chance to tell his own story from the first time he gets life, learning about humans feeling until murder people around Victor. In this part Mary shows us that actually the Creature is only find people sympathize, love and happiness. But now, everything for him was gone; love and happiness that he expects becoming a shadow. He just likes a human being, beloved by other people and making a good friendship in a peaceful live.

The ending of the story actually tells us that the monster will kill himself in order there's no scientist like Victor who uses his body to make another experiment and taking advantages. Through the ending of this story, Mary

teaches us that the creature which Victor thinks as an evil has a courage doing suicide in order people not doing out of the boundaries of individual faith on religion that only God who can giving a life for human being.

This novel helps the reader understand that there is no such state as perfection. Furthermore, there is no social experiment, whether based in reality or in fantasy, that will result in an ideal solution. Rather, human beings will always create imperfect institutions and inventions, and given this, must be prepared to accept responsibility and anticipate the potential consequences.

### **B. The Primary Relation to The Needs of Escape and Relaxation**

The second aspect of formulaic structure is the primary relation to the needs of escape and relaxation. The relationship between individual work and formula is somewhat analogous or similar to that of a variation to a theme, or of, a performance to a text. To be a work of any quality or interest, the individual version of a formula must have some unique or special characteristics of its own, yet these characteristic must ultimately work toward the fulfillment of the conventional form.

The most important thing in this novel which makes it popular and becomes best seller is presenting something which become wish fulfillment. This novel gives the reader the need of escape (the tendency to seek distraction and relief from unpleasant realities, for example by seeking entertainment or engaging in fantasy) and relaxation.

Further, based on my analysis on the essential standardization and the plot of this novel, I can find two fantasies in the novel *Frankenstein*, first is Romance and the second is Alien beings as the recipes of informal story which make this novel become popular at that time. These elements that makes readers keep their readings until its end, the reading process here is a process of escape and relief. Cited from Cawelti (1976), this actualization of the reading process is, I found, the escapism.

The very intensity of the emotion of horror may be one reason for its success as escapism. Because for the more intense our response to a work is, the more it takes us out of ourselves. For example in this novel, when the audience shriek and howl with fear as the Victor's Creature suddenly appears at the window in gigantic stature with the whole body full of injury. This may be for many people a profound experience of self-transcendence, a complete forgetting of self in the intense and momentary involvement in an external fantasy. In his book Cawelti said that "the key characteristic of the type is the representation of some alien being or state and the underlying moral fantasy is our dream that the unknowable can be known and related to in some meaningful fashion. The evoking of our fears becomes entertaining when we are assured that we will finally be able to understand and related to them" (Cawelti, 1976 : 49). In *Frankenstein*, Mary writes the representation of the Creature as the alien being almost in whole story.

The second fantasy which appears in this novel is about romance. *Frankenstein* is a kind of Gothic Horror

novel in Romantic period. We know that this kind of novel actually gives the reader the atmosphere of mystery, darkness, oppressiveness, fear, and doom. But, in this novel Mary also presents a romantic element. The elements of romance story can be found when Victor falls in love with Elizabeth.

The saintly soul of Elizabeth shone like a shrine-dedicated lamp in our peaceful home. Her sympathy was ours; her smile, her soft voice, the sweet glance of her celestial eyes, were ever there to bless and animate us. She was the living spirit of love to soften and attract; I might have become sullen in my study, through the ardour of my nature, but that she was there to subdue me to a semblance of her own gentleness [3].

In this statement, Victor who is falling in love with Elizabeth, explains how beautiful she is. His admiring of the appearance of Elizabeth, gives a motivation when Victor does his study through his enthusiasm of his nature. Actually, love for Elizabeth has been emerged since the first time they met in their childhood. From that statement, Victor feels that Elizabeth is his beautiful gift whom he should care and protect, love and cherish. A beautiful marriage arrangement is a kind of romance element in the story [3].

From this part of the novel we will know that *Frankenstein* also gives some romantic parts, so that's why this novel called as Gothic Horror novel. Cawelti (1976) states that moral fantasy of the romance is that of love triumphant and permanent, overcoming all obstacle and difficulties. Victor's love for Elizabeth are permanent although Elizabeth died because of the monster, Victor tries to revenge until he died at the end of the story in the journey of finding the monster. According to Cawelti, Henry Berger explained that:

Man has to primal needs. First is a need for order, peace and security for protection against the terror or confusion of life, for a familiar and predictable world, and for a life which is happily more of the same [...] But the second primal impulse is contrary to the first : man positively needs anxiety and uncertainty, thrives on confusion and risk, wants trouble, tension, jeopardy, novelty, mystery, would be lost without enemies, is sometimes happiest when most miserable. Human spontaneity is eaten away by sameness : man is the animal most expert at being bored [2].

Cawelti said that "if we seek order and security, the result is likely to be boredom and sameness. But rejecting order for the sake of change and novelty brings danger and uncertainty [...] The essence of the experience of escape and the source of its ability to relax and please us is, I believe that it temporarily synthesizes these two needs and resolve this tension [...] our basic sense of security and order is intensified rather than disrupted" [2]. So, what can I catch here is that man is rather going to an imaginary than a real experience, because the excitement and uncertainty are ultimately controlled and limited by the familiar world of the formulaic structure. That's why people as the readers whose the needs of uncertainty and mystery but also the needs for peace and security, fulfill this needs by reading or viewing a literary works which are permeated with the symbols of

danger, uncertainty, violence and sex. Here in this novel the uncertainty, danger and violence and also romance are presented by Mary. The readers who want to fulfill their needs, escape from the reality to the imagination world while reading this novel.

### **Frankenstein as The Reflection of 18th-19th Century of England and Its Specific Cultural Material**

Frankenstein was made from several body parts of human corpses. This story became a reflection of cultural condition in 18th-19th century in which galvanism and scientist experiment were so popular. During the 1790s, Italian physician Luigi Galvani demonstrated what we now understand to be the electrical basis of nerve impulses when he made frog muscles twitch by jolting them with a spark from an electrostatic machine.

As a child I had not been content with the results promised by the modern professors of natural science. With a confusion of ideas only to be accounted for by my extreme youth and my want of a guide on such matters, I had retraced the steps of knowledge along the paths of time and exchanged the discoveries of recent inquirers for the dreams of forgotten alchemists. Besides, I had a contempt for the uses of modern natural philosophy. It was very different when the masters of the science sought immortality and power; such views, although futile, were grand; but now the scene was changed.

The ambition of the inquirer seemed to limit itself to the annihilation of those visions on which my interest in science was chiefly founded. I was required to exchange chimeras of boundless grandeur for realities of little worth [3]

Here the statement of Victor Frankenstein when he describes his ambition and interest in science. Until he decides to collect the corpses for doing the experiment, creating a reanimation a dead body. This story also happened in the 18th-19th century when Giovanni Aldini continued Galvani's experiments which not only using a body of dead animal but also using a dead body of human or man (David : 457). At that experiment when the rods touch Forster's mouth and ear, the left eye opened and the jaw began to quiver. Then, the rods touch the rectum, the whole body convulsed. Just like Mary wrote in her novel when Victor sees his creature live at the first time "His jaws opened, and he muttered some inarticulate sounds, while a grin wrinkled his cheeks" [3]. They believed if this science were developing, they would find how to reanimate a dead body using electricity. This is going to be one factor of making Victor's character a scientist who has ambition and desire to reanimate a dead body.

The using of dead body in surgery experiment and galvanism experiment especially the dead body of criminals was the usual thing happened in Mary's life. However, "the only bodies legally available to physicians and surgeons for anatomical dissection were those of convicted criminals" (David : 457). The using a dead body at that time in their experiment especially a dead body of criminals was legal, in

order to prove the theory of Galvanism that electricity can reanimate a dead body.

In the novel, Mary also give another material object which shows us the reflection of social condition in 19th century, for example when Victor does his experiment using the corpse "I collected bones from charnel houses and disturbed [...]" [3]. During Mary's time, the use of dead bodies from dissecting rooms and slaughter houses would have called up criminal connotations, both because the dead bodies of criminals were being used for dissection and medical experimentation, and because body snatchers were committing further crimes by stealing bodies from graves. As if the thought of the creature being formed from the parts of dead bodies wasn't horrifying enough, the body parts either belonged to the worst criminals of the day, or they were stolen by criminals, in either case leading to the perception of the creature's body as criminal even before it committed any criminal acts. Its clear that in Mary's life the desire of knowledge was rising, although the condition of technology at that time was really limited.

### **The Relation Between Popular Formula in Frankenstein and The Popular Culture in Mary Shelley's Life.**

In the formula theory, there are four interrelated hypotheses about the dialectic between formulaic literature and the culture that produces and enjoy it, but in my analysis the third point of these hypothesis is related to the study that I focused on. It is the capacity of Formulas to enable the audience to explore in fantasy the boundary between the permitted and the forbidden and to experience in a carefully controlled way the possibility of stepping across this boundary. In 18th-19th century, the developing of the science experiment influenced the society's mind about reanimation corpse just like play God. Actually, it was related to the morality at that time, although the developing of scientific experiment was increased but there's religion or individual believes of God. From this novel I can conclude three important purposes which Mary wants to tell us using the story from this novel.

First is science can go too far. The will to knowledge and scientific experiment brings Victor in having a desire on reanimating a dead people. Using a new way and technology just like electricity, Victor starts doing his experiment. The death of his mother causes Victor's lack, which has already existed, get more profound. The death of Victor's mother, Caroline, has become the new object for his desire. His desire bring him to do an irrational experiment just like what happened in Mary's Life. Although Mary has a lot of admiration for science, but she knows that what scientist did was crossing a line. They didn't think about morality, that we know using a dead people in their experiment to know more about how God creates human and how He gives them life and death decisions. Through this novel actually Mary wants to shows us that human are not unlimited, we should learn and learn, study and study more, but there are dangerous and forbidden area that we should not pass, because we aren't perfect enough to do so.

Second is that actions have consequences. At the beginning, Victor lives for the monster. He cares about only

that. He forgets everybody and everything that he had before his infatuation with creating began. He puts so much time and effort into making this thing live that he gets only the best of each part, and makes him anatomically correct to every finger, toe, and nerve. This concentration in making the monster live is direct contrast to his later wish to kill it after the monster killed William and his wife Elizabeth. Victor even refuses to accept the responsibility of providing a source of companionship for the creation since he does not allow for any connection between himself and the monster.

Through this novel, actually Mary wants to show us that everything we did has their own consequences. We should take the responsibility about what we did. Mary hopes that people who read this novel think twice before doing anything especially doing an experiment on reanimation a corpse which happened in her life. Actually this novel emphasizes on the importance of accepting what we have got, that the outer appearance is not equally important as the inner one.

The last is don't play God. If it is the case that the primary motivation for Victor's desire to animate life is the death of his mother, then his main aim can be said to possess his dead mother. Actually, human beings are always split and the result of this split, Victor becomes the dealer of an egoistic wish. He expresses his expectations out of his success recklessly:

Life and death appeared to me ideal bounds, which I should first break through, and pour a torrent of life into our dark world. A new species would bless me as its creator and source; many happy and excellent natures would owe their being to me. No father could claim the gratitude of his child so completely as I should deserve theirs[3].

Victor sees himself as a father figure as his egoistic motivation in "I became myself capable of bestowing animation upon lifeless matter" [3] results in his wish to receive the blessing and the respect of new species dependent on him as their creator. However, Victor shows the rejection for his creature nor an ability to subdue his own passions. He just wants to get a blessing from his creature, without taking a responsibility or the consequences when his experiment getting failed.

The first edition of this novel was entitled as Frankenstein, or, The Modern Prometheus [4]. Here the word Prometheus is known as a man who has a power of God, in the novel this man whose name Victor has an ability to reanimate a corpse. But, his rejection of his creature shows us that Victor is only a human being who has weakness and sometimes doing a mistake, not a God. Through this novel, Mary urges us to be humble as a creature, not trespassing the line of divinity.

### Conclusion

Every novel has its own character which makes it popular. Frankenstein is not only has intrinsic elements inside the novel such as unique plot, setting and characterization which makes it different than other novel, but also has external elements which known as Galvanism that happening at that time.

A popular story patterns are embodiments of archetypal or very typical story forms in terms of specific cultural materials. Here Mary Shelley reflected the 19th century about Galvanism, Mary does not only involves some understanding of how to construct an exciting galvanism, but also uses certain galvanism images and symbols, such as scientist experiment.

This novel is not only about the writer's desire, but also about the escapism on the society at that time. Many of failed experiment brought their mind into fantasy how if the experiment succeeds, and what happened next. People thought, if the scientist experiment got success in reanimation a corpse, this made everyone would not feel a terrible sense of loss. By reading this novel people find the distraction and relief from unpleasant realities, just like finding a story which never happened in the realities.

Here in this novel the uncertainty, danger and violence and also romance are presented by Mary. The readers who want to fulfill their needs, escape from the reality to the imagination world while reading this novel.

Actually, the curiosity of reanimating a dead body not only happened in Mary's life but also in present time. That's why this story still popular until now. People want to know how to create a human life by using a dead body and fulfill their desire and escapism by reading this novel, more over there are a lot of writer and producer try to continue the story of this novel.

### Acknowledgement

I would like to express my thanks to the greater thank is only to Allah SWT who has given His mercy and His guidance, so I can finish this journal and the people who have given their time, ideas and supports. My mom, my husband, my grandpa and my grandma, my sister and special thanks for my beloved son who become a huge support to finish this.

Finally, the writer realizes that this journal is far from being perfect and still needs some improvement. So, she hopes suggestions and constructive criticism to improve this journal. And she also hopes that this journal is useful for herself, readers, and other researchers.

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