

THE DETECTIVE FORMULA IN AGATHA CHRISTIE 'S *SLEEPING MURDER: MISS MARPLE IN THE LAST CASE*

PRISKA K. LONTAAN, AGUSTINE C. MAMENTU, DELLI SABUDU
English Education Department, Faculty Language and Art
Tondano, Indonesia

Correspondence author: mamentuclara@gmail.com

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Abstract: This study is mainly aimed to reveal the detective formula in Agatha Christie's *Sleeping Murder Miss Marple in the Last Case*. In conducting this research, qualitative research is applied since the data is in form of words rather than numbers. In analyzing detective formula in Agatha Christie's *Sleeping Murder Miss Marple in the Last Case* the writer used the structuralism theory. The result of the research shows that there is the detective formula, in detective story the formula of detective story is required to arrange the structure and explain how the situation, the pattern of action in this story. In order to solve the crime this happened in *Sleeping Murder: Miss Marple in the Last Case*. The detective formula centers upon the detective's investigation and solution of the crime. Exemplify six main phases of this pattern (a) Introduction of the Detective; (b) Crime and Clue; (c) Investigation; (d) Announcement and the Solution; (e) Explanation of the Solution; (f) Denouement, all the phases revealed in the novel.

Keyword : *Detective, formula, popular literature, Cases*

INTRODUCTION

The argument about popular literature, have been widely knows by various circle. According to (Cawelti, 2014:363) in his book: *Adventure, Mystery, and Romance : Formula stories as Art and Popular Culture*, "Formula is a narrative constructure or dramatic principle that is used in a number of literary works". By using a formula, the writer will find it easier to describe an interesting

and orderly literary work. In addition, formulas can also help readers in analyzing a literary work. Thus, the formula in a literary work is important and very useful.

As stated by (Cawelti, 2014:363) "A formula is a combination or synthesis of a number of specific culture conventions with a more universal story form or archetype". (6) From these arguments, a literary work consists of several important elements, so that it becomes an interesting and valuable work.

Furthermore, definition of detective formula is "the most effective fictional structure yet devised for creating the illusion of rational control over the mysteries of life, it has served such varied purposes as intellectual play and witty escapism in the puzzles of Agatha Christie". (137)

In detective formula there are two common usage of the term formula closely related to the conception. "The first usages simply denote a conventional way of treating some specific thing or person. The second common literary usage of the term formula refers to larger plot types. Actually, the popular story type such as the western, detective story, or the spy adventure". (Cawelti, 2014:5).

From the explanation above, the reason why formula detective is built in this way is to fulfill the reader's need for pleasure and great curiosity about something. For this reason, in order for these patterns to be successful, these patterns must be arranged in characters, settings, and situations that have meaning according to the storyline.

In my opinion, the view of detective formula from Jhon G. Cawelti defines detective formula as the story of the figure and personality. The detective formula in Agatha Christie's as the mysterious story. Thus, *Sleeping Murder: Miss Marple in the Last Story* is the detective genres are about the case. The character of a hero in the detective formula is to open the case by finding various related clues. Because of that Agatha Christie showed the situation to be horror but calm.

Because of that, *Sleeping Murder: Miss Marple in the Last Case* by Agatha Christie as a detective formula. Gwenda plays the main character who becomes evidence as well as a character who gets several clues in the hidden murder case. Miss Marple is the strongest character in this novel, because her personality is based on Agatha Christie's grandmother. Miss Marple is known as a woman

who likes to investigate things and help others. Miss Marple did not come from a detective background but her way of thinking and acting was very deft and to the point.

In summary, this novel is categorized as the popular literature which analysis is by using detective formula. "The classic detective story formulation can be described as a conventional way of defining and developing certain types of situations, patterns of action or development, groups of characters and the relationships between them, and settings or types of settings that suit the characters and action". (Cawelti, 2014:80)

Therefore, in Agatha Christie's *Sleeping Murder: Miss Marple in the Last Case*, defined those aspects of the detective formula as the classical detective story. Detective story writers largely based Gwenda's situation. So, this novel becomes a unique interest in popular literature.

In general, readers feel a dark atmosphere by the shadows that haunt the main character. However, the narration in Agatha Christie's shows a situation that causes the character to have an abnormal mindset. And in fact, this is an event that cannot be accepted by the public, because there are some people who do not believe in the existence of ghosts. Especially about the victim who wants to take revenge or find an intermediary to open the case of his death.

Finally, research on the detective formula in *Sleeping Murder: Miss Marple in the Last Case* by Agatha Christie is important to do. Because this novel has positive moral values for readers. In this case, the writer can say that in seeking the truth, it is important to find relevant evidence. "There are people who commit crimes, then try to forget them. These people are very careful not to get involved again". (Christie, 60)

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Literature is used to describe anything from creative writing to more scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, and fiction. Literature represents a language or a people: culture and tradition. But literature is more important than just a historical or culture artifact. "This study also become one of

the literary works because it is involved the element of literature". (Wuntu, 2020:59)

Creative writing requires structured and directed learning, so that the work can become a popular literature. Therefore, "Learning responsible environment must be planned and carried out in a conducive and enjoyable manner". (Sabudu, 2020:17).

Literature is not only give us a fantasy of enjoying, but take us to learn about life experience. People can study many things that related with human experience. Love, desires, and conflict are the parts of the human life. All of those most people can see in all literary works. Everything's that happen in human daily life are the records of human experience.

Because of that, "Literature is the reflection and expression of human life in the world of truth and beauty. Literature can be described as something written through the process imagination which is an imitation or a reflection from real life". (Mamentu, 2018:3)

Detective Formula

John G. Cawelti (2014:80-97) defined several aspects of the detective story formula so sharply and effectively, those are:

1. Introduction to the detective: Sometimes, the story begins with the introduction of a detective through a minor episode that shows his skill in drawing conclusions. This section proves the Hero's special skills to convince the reader or audience that as heavy and dangerous as any obstacles, the Hero will be able to handle it.
2. Crimes and clue: Descriptions of crime usually follow immediately after an explanation of the Hero. The effectiveness of the crime case depends on two paradoxical characteristics of one another. namely: on the one hand, the crime case must be surrounded by some clear clues to the audience but on the other hand the case cannot be solved. This is the ideal paradigm of a criminal case in a detective story.

3. Investigation The section "crime and guidance" is followed by a parade of witnesses, suspects, and wrong solutions.
4. Announcement of solutions: When the confused narrator feels hopeless about the complexity of the clues, the Hero very calmly takes over. Given the action in classic detective stories focused on investigating the mystery of evil, the calm announcement from the Hero that he had arrived at a solution was a moment of climax. On the other hand, this is also the beginning of the completion part of the story. In addition, this is the point where the Hero takes a start to fight the crime.
5. Explanation of solutions: The Hero gives a lengthy discourse about the reasons / assumptions that lead him to the solution and reveals how and why the crime was committed. Ofcourse the explanation is important because in an effort to refine the investigation, this stage shows the purpose in which the story moves.
6. Denouement (end of story): Usually the final part of the classic detective story pattern involves the arrest and confession of the perpetrator of the crime. Denouement gave birth to a close relationship with the part when the Hero announced the solution. Sometimes denouement and solutions are combined into one.

METHOD

In doing this research, the researchers used qualitative research design. According to Bogdan and Biklen: "Qualitative research has five general characteristics as follow: The data are collected in form of words and pictures rather than numbers; The researchers are concerned with the process as well as products; Qualitative researchers tend to analyze the data inductively; The people make sense of their lives is a major concern with qualitative research; The natural instrument is the direct source of data and the researcher is the key of instrument". (Bogdan and Biklen, 1982:30)

This research is classified as descriptive research because the data are only in the form of words as well as quotation which is taken from the sources.

The Data Collection

According to Griffith: "two kinds of evidence are relevant for essays about literature; evidence from primary sources and evidence from secondary sources. Primary sources are the novel itself and secondary sources consist of facts and opinions outside the work itself" (Griffith, 2011:301)

Secondary sources are additional sources for obtaining data. An argument is given "A secondary data source is a preexisting source that has been collected for a different purpose or by someone other than the researcher". In other words, secondary sources serve to collect data for different purposes in conducting research. Here, the secondary sources used are articles related to the novel (Griffith, 2011:302).

Analysis

Structuralism

According to Gerard Genette's (1997:89-93) *Structuralism and Literary Criticism* : "Structuralism is a study of the system of relationships that exist between words and their items". Structuralism focuses on the structure of meaning where structuralism seeks to find meaning in a structured way. Or structuralism also assumes that literary works have been structured so that their meaning can be clearly searched.

As a method, structuralism aims to analyze isolated events or meanings in terms of their underlying structural laws. It also looks for the deep and other hidden structures beneath the surface manifestation of meaning.

Based on the statement above this research focused on the detective formula and any external prints or references like detective formula material and also from Agatha Christie's *Sleeping Murder Miss Marple in the Last Case*.

Discussion

"The detective is a detached eccentric with no worldly stake in the outcome of the action" (Cawelti, 2014:95). The unsolved problem in this novel is still a

mystery. The sleeping murder on Hillside leaves Gwenda feeling depressed and scared. Starting from dreams and shadows that always haunt him every day. All that happened because of the death of a woman who occurred in an old house near the beach. The research of Agatha Christie Sleeping Murder will be analyzed using structuralism theory so that the detective formula can be revealed. To reveal the detective formula in this novel, the researcher used some aspects of detective story, as follows:

Introduction of the Detective

Miss Jane Marple : Smart

One of the abilities that a detective must have is intelligence that is different from the mindset of humans in general. In this case, the writer introduces Miss Marple as an amateur detective, because she is able to reason more than anyone else. This is evidenced by the following quotes:

"You're going to adore my Aunt Jane. She's the one I must describe as the perfect Period Part. She lives in a village, a village where nothing happens, just like a flooded pond."

"Oh, she's no fool. She adores problems" (Christie, 23)

That quote tells us who Jane Marple is. This was the argument of Raymond, Miss Marple's nephew. Thus, Miss Marple who is one of the characters in this novel has a relationship with her character as a detective, namely a woman who interferes in other people's affairs and often risks her life because of her age.

Engineering expert

In the golden age, some female writers contributed more to the detective fiction genre. One of them is Agatha Christie who tells the story of a female amateur detective, Miss Jane Marple. "The duty of a woman is to maintain a balanced and harmonious society's life." (Olga 2018)

In chapter 5 in the novel, the author explains about the nature of Miss Marple. Here's a quote that explains it:

"So that's what you did with your excuse for going to Dillmouth."
(Christie, 44)

The previous quote is a conversation between Dr. Haydock and Miss Marple. Miss Marple is consulting the doctor about her health, and the doctor is worried but Miss Marple won't listen to her. Her stubborn nature shows that Miss Marple is a person who has principles over her personality. As an expert in engineering, this skill is very clearly seen in the quote above, because when her personal doctor advised Miss Marple to relax and enjoy life, then Dillmouth was the right place to get some fresh air, said Miss Marple who was ready to take action to make her hobby.

After reading this story the researcher decided Jane Marple as a detective here because based on several reasons above. The theme of this story is more closely related to the character of Miss Marple who does not have a background as a detective. However, with strong determination and high cooperation with other characters, the truth is finally revealed in the case.

Crime and Clues

According to Cawelti (2014:107), "The crime is brought home to some person with whom our identification is minimal". In this novel, the crime and clues can be seen in every imagine, fantasies, and some feelings experienced by Gwenda.

Crime

Sleeping Murder

Sleeping murder is a hidden murder, and in this case it is brought to light by Gwenda's imagination when she is back in the house. For eighteen years this murder was hidden, and the culprit let it happen. That's what Miss Marple had in mind when looking for the problem Gwenda had. Below is an excerpt that the crime has existed because of the conversation between Miss Marple and Dr. Haydock:

"Hm, Murder in retrospect. Murder while sleeping. Well, I'll tell you. I'll let sleeping murder lie - that's what I'm going to do."

"There's the type of person who commits a crime, gets away with it, and is very careful never to stick his neck out again." (Christian, 43)

From the quote above, there is a criminal act that tells of a sleeping murder case. That happened a long time ago, about eighteen or nineteen years ago. From this crime the killer managed to hide the real situation and whether the crime will make the killer do it again.

Love changes everything

Every couple in this world, of course expect a happiness that they want to live in their life. However, it is different from the story of Kevin Halliday with his second wife Helen. Their love journey ends in mystery, because they feel betrayed by their partner. In this case, Mr. Halliday is the suspect who killed his own wife. This is because there is a statement that came out of Mr. Halliday himself. Here's the quote:

"Your father doesn't have tuberculosis and the Sanatorium in question is a mental hospital."

"He had a very severe nervous breakdown and suffered from certain delusional obsessions."

"He had the impression that he had strangled his wife." (Christie, 72)

The quote describes the delusions of a man killing his own wife out of jealousy. However, in the conversation between Gwenda and Dr. Kennedy, Mr. Halliday isn't the type of person which means he's not crazy in general. And that Helen left him with another man.

Another quote that supports it as a crime can be seen below the conversation between Gwenda, Giles, and Miss Marple. there are interrelated events, which occur because of a conspiracy between Helen and the man she will marry earlier.

"Crazy people," said Gwenda. Miss Marple suddenly looked up as if to speak, then stopped. -and she's beautiful. But we don't know who the other man in her life was besides her husband. has become any number."

"Ah yes—that lawyer? What's his name? Walter Fane, said Miss Marple." (Christie, 103)

The quote tells of the premeditated murder of a woman blinded by love. All of the quotation above were murder cases due to a husband's high jealousy towards his wife. However, there is another assumption that the victim or woman in this novel did not actually die, but that the woman was infatuated with another man. "What she experienced shapes her view in seeing the reality in life" (Moonik, Moge, and Sabudu, 64). This is actually still a question mark for Miss Marple in gathering information.

Clues

Gwenda's past memories

It is revealed that there is a mystery story in the house that Gwenda just bought, to be her place to live with Giles, the man she just married. However, the sleeping murder is still an unsolved mystery story. Thus, the first clue can be seen in the quote below:

"I presume you didn't know consciously that he was strangled, which the drama last night suggested and first of all by your adult confession of what the convulsing blue face meant." (Christie, 33)

From the quote, Miss Marple as an amateur detective expresses her opinion based on the memories experienced by Gwenda. The performance at the theater that night, made Gwenda very frightened. A woman named Helen died tragically. However, Gwenda did not know the victim at all, because at that time Gwenda was still a child.

Loss of consciousness

When someone hears bad news or experiences a bad event, their body will experience another reaction, namely fainting. However, in this case Mr. Halliday drank liquor that had been laced with harmful chemicals, so that he could not do or feel anything. In this case, the second clue is drop out. The clues were found based on the hypothesis of Gwenda and Miss Marple which established X as a suspect. That became the reason why murder was sleeping.

"Say it wasn't blackout—that it was just dope—drip on the whiskey."
(Christie, 102)

The above quote is an explanation in which the suspect orchestrated some hidden murder situation. And the dope on the whiskey made Mr. Halliday was unconscious at the time of the incident. Meanwhile, Helen dies from strangulation and then X takes her to Mr. Halliday. Next, X does his last trick by taking out a suitcase and packing some of Helen's clothes, thereby impressing Helen leaving her husband.

Letter from Lily

In looking for a clue, sometimes we skip things that are clearly visible in front of our eyes and look for something that suits our instincts. However, Miss Marple had another opinion, the letter from Lily could give a clue, here is the quote:

"There was silence for some time apart from Lily's tiring writing. It's very rare that she writes letters and she finds her composition quite tiring." (Christie, 170)

The quote above describes an incident where a sleeping murder took place. The letter written by Lily, it became a clue who actually did this sleeping murder. But the letter was put in an envelope and sealed. That is, there is a secret or an incident experienced by Lily at that time.

With this analysis, researchers find out what crime is and its clues. The crime in this story is a sleeping murder committed by a criminal in exchange for one-sided love. The clues in this story are shadows about Gwenda's memories from her childhood. This clue serves as a signal for detectives to investigate further into the sleeper murders.

Investigation

As an amateur detective, Miss Marple does her job in a different way from what real detectives usually do. Miss Marple started the interrogation by patting the sofa as an invitation to make Helen feel comfortable. And Miss Marple also said softly in order to obtain information. Not only that, there's a lot to discover based on Miss Marple's way of investigating her case.

Miss Marple's investigation is all about uncovering the sleeping murders in Dillmouth. The clue about sleeping murder makes Miss Marple very interested in the case. Miss Marple is an old woman who likes to meddle in other people's business. She did it as a hobby, Miss Marple was even willing to risk her life to help others.

Victim

In every detective story, one thing that is a problem is finding the victim. The victim in Agatha Christie's is a woman who died in the hall, by being strangled. That is the main clue, so that the investigation process starts immediately. Without a clear identity, it is known that the victim's name is Helen. Here's the quote:

"Miss Marple asked gently: 'Who was dead?'

The answer came back quick and mechanical. Helen . . ." (Christie, 28)

Suspect : X ; the man to marry, the man who has three children, acquaintances on the ship

Starting from information obtained by Gwenda and Giles in their conversation with Dr. Kennedy. That her father thought she had strangled Helen and confessed to the murder. However, Dr. Penrose as Mr. psychiatrist Halliday

didn't feel right about it. Until finally his father died by suicide. It can be seen in quotation below:

"If there is an X, as we believe, all we know about him is that he must have been crazy about her-liter- ally crazy about her And so he hated my father,' said Gwenda. And he wanted him to suffer. So that's where we come up against it,' said Giles." (Christie, 103)

From the quotation above, it explains that X is referring to Walter Fane, a man Helen will marry. However, he was currently in Malaya and is now a senior partner. That is one of the information that Miss Marple managed to get in a meeting with her old friend.

With simple sentences, Miss Marple as an amateur detective is able to carry out interrogations so that she can gather more clues to uncover the sleeping murder case. Any man who was known to be close to Helen would be suspected as a suspect, and Gwenda and Giles did not give up on uncovering the truth.

It is known that Mr. Erskine had a relationship with Helen on his way to India. However, Giles believes that Walter Fane and Mr. Richard wasn't the strangling type. Here is a quote from Miss Marple's advice to continue the investigation:

"She looked from one to the other of them. Then she said, I think you will have no trouble in finding out J. J. Afflick's address, said Miss Marple." (Christie, 179)

From the quote above, it was a conversation between Miss Marple, Gwenda, and Giles and they were planning to visit Mr. Afflick. And there they found some luxury cars and it was related to Lily's words. It was what Miss Marple believed that the killer was at the scene.

Chronology: Miss Marple thinks the killer is at home

From the investigations that have been carried out, they put forward a chronology in which the sleeping murder took place, along with the citation:

"She was strangled in the hall, and then the murderer carried her upstairs and put her on the bed. Kelvin Halliday came in, passed out with doped whisky, and in his turn was carried upstairs to the bedroom. He came to, and thought he had killed her. The murderer must have been watching somewhere near at hand. When Kelvin went off to Dr Kennedy's, the murderer took away the body, probably hid it in the shrubbery at the end of the terrace and waited until everybody had gone to bed and was presumably asleep, before he dug the grave and buried the body." (Christie, 210)

From the quotation above, it explains that the killer was in the house, and managed to cover up the truth, exactly as Miss Marple said. Miss Marple was also worried that Gwenda and Giles would eventually find out the truth.

Announcement of the solution

Announcement of the solution is to speak directly to Lily, Gwenda's babysitter. And they had arranged a meeting together at Dillmouth. However, who would have thought that Lily had a train accident on her way. And based on the letter found by Inspector Last, the perpetrators of the sleeping murder crime will soon be identified. It can be seen in the quotation below:

"Dear Mrs Kimble (Dr Kennedy had written)

I shall be glad to advise you to the best of my power As you will see from the heading of this letter I no longer live in Dillmouth. If you will take the train leaving Coombeleigh at 3.30, change at Dillmouth Junction, and come by the Lonsbury Bay train to Woodleigh Bolton, my house is only a few minutes' walk. Turn to the left as you come out of the station, then take the first road on the right. My house is at the end of it on the right. The name is on the gate.

Yours truly,

James Kennedy." (Christie, 200)

From the quotation above, it explains about the journey that Lily is about to take, but Lily departs with the earlier train at one-thirty. An oddity encountered by Inspector Last, stated that Dr. Kennedy had something to do with the accident. What an unfortunate fate, even though with a meeting with Lily the killer will be revealed.

The culprit is revealed: the motive is jealousy

The atmosphere was very tense, it was a very hard day for Gwenda, especially because of Lily's death. Primary Inspector is a detective from the headquarters and the district police chief who is responsible for Lily's death. At that time Gwenda could only ponder over the events that always happened to her. However, the revelation of the sleeping murder case is based on the quotation below:

"She was relieved to see it was Dr Kennedy. She called down: I'm here." Her hands were held out in front of her-wet, glistening, a queer pinkish grey-they reminded her of something. Kennedy looked up, shading his eyes. "Is that you, Gwennie? I can't see your face are dazzled- And then Gwenda screamed Looking at those smooth monkey's paws and hearing ... My eyes that voice in the hall- 'It was you,' she gasped." (Christie, 235)

From that quote, Dr. Kennedy had planned everything well, without anyone knowing. No one else even suspected him, because Helen was his half-sister. In addition, Mr. Halliday has also consulted with him about his health. It reveals the tragic story that Gwenda had to go through because of Helen's death

Explanation of the solution

Dr. Kennedy overestimates his sister: Helen feels uncomfortable

The solution in the action pattern is indicated by Miss Marple's explanation of how an event can occur. A long and time-consuming investigation for the easy couple Gwenda and Giles. However, Miss Marple has a different and different way of uncovering the sleeping murder case.

"I have advised them to the best of my capacity. But people seldom take advice. A pity, perhaps, but there it is: What was your advice?" he asked curiously. To let sleeping murder lie, said Miss Marple firmly." (Christie, 162)

From the quotation above, it explains the truth that Miss Marple knows. However, Miss Marple wants to gather more clues related to uncovering the real killer. Therefore, Miss Marple let sleeping murder lie.

"No, said Miss Marple with emphasis. That is one of the wickedest things about this crime. Dr Kennedy didn't only kill her physically. If you think back carefully, you'll see that the only evidence for Helen Kennedy's having been man mad or practically-what is the word you used, dear? oh yes, a nymphomaniac-came actually from Dr Kennedy himself." (Christie, 239)

From the quotation above, it explains why Helen is uncomfortable with her brother. Then Helen decided to go to India to marry a man she did not love. However, Helen had an affair with Mr. Erskine is on a ship on her way, but the relationship is purely for fun. Because the man had three kids wouldn't really be a bad guy. Helen realized her feelings, so she decided to go back, that's where she met Mr. Halliday who has the same feeling about romance, because Mrs. Halliday had died.

The suspect suffered an eye injury as a result of his actions

A ruthless killer, who dared to do all kinds of means to make his actions work. Poor Gwenda, who was on the verge of becoming the next victim for bringing up the events of the past eighteen years ago. Feeling helpless, and very afraid and resigned to the existing situation. However, fate said otherwise, Miss Marple quickly came to help. Hopefully the suspect feels repentant and realizes his mistake, the following is an excerpt:

"So fortunate, said Miss Marple's voice, rather breathless, for she had run violently up the back stairs, that I was just syringing the greenfly of your roses." (Christie, 236)

"Miss Marple said in answer to Gwenda's question, 'Well, he did seem indicated, my dear. Although unfortunately there was nothing in the way of evidence to go upon. Just indications nothing more.'" (Christie, 237)

From the quote above, it explains that there is a situation where the perpetrator is still living in his residence with conditions that he must experience. Because of all the clues that exist, unable to ensnare him into custody. Therefore, Gwenda and Giles immediately set out for Le Torquay, a town in northeastern Plymouth to keep things safe.

Denouement

The end of the story is explained by the disclosure of the perpetrators and the confession of the perpetrators of the sleeping murder. This can be seen from the quotation below:

"Why couldn't you leave me alone?" he said. Why did you have to meddle? Why did you have to bring-Her- back? Just when I'd begun to forget-to forget. You brought her back again-Helen-my Helen. Bringing it all up again. T had to kill Lily-now I'll have to kill you. Like I killed Helen Yes, like I killed Helen." (Christie, 241)

From the quotation above, it explains about the crime that the sleeping murderer intends to commit. The killers wanted to commit the same crime, for fear that they would soon find out who the real culprit was. However, Miss Marple managed to prevent this by acting as an amateur detective. Here's the quote:

"So fortunate," said Miss Marple's voice, rather breath- less, for she had run violently up the back stairs, 'that I was just syringing the greenfly off your roses. (Christie, 242)

From the quotation above, it explains how Miss Marple helped Gwenda not to suffer the same fate as Helen. As a hero, Miss Marple never dreamed of leaving Gwenda alone at home. Finally Gwenda has a normal life again. It can be seen in the quotation below:

"She paused and said softly, Poor Helen... Poor lovely Helen, who died young... You know, Giles, she isn't there any more-in the house-in the hall. I could feel that yesterday before we left. There's just the house. And the house is fond of us. We can go back if we like. (Christie, 247)

Conclusion

After conducting this research, the writer finally came to the final conclusion The Detective Formula in Agatha Christie's Sleeping Murder Miss Marple in the Last Case. In the detective formula, a detective story is needed to set the structure that already exists in Agatha Christie's. And explained how the situation and pattern of action in Agatha Christie's to find the perpetrators of the sleeping murder crime. Where the classic story begins with the imagine or memory of Gwenda about the death of a woman in the hall. An unsolved crime and Miss Marple as an amateur detective let the sleeping murder lie.

In the investigation, the sleeping murder case moves towards an explanation of the mystery, with other characters close to the victim. Three other suspects have been identified as murderers. Apart from Mr. Halliday admitted his crime to the police, but no solid evidence was found for his crime. Detective story is a genre of fiction in which a detective, either amateur or professional, solves a series of crime cases. The detective in this story, is willing to sacrifice her life to help others. Does not have a detective background, but is able to find clues and uncover the perpetrators of the sleeping murder crime.

That's The Detective Formula in Agatha Christie's Sleeping Murder Miss Marple in the Last Case, which ultimately is the story of a man who is willing to commit crimes, because of his unrequited love by his own brother. And Gwenda, who witnessed the revelation of the perpetrators of the sleeping murder crime.

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