

# Dr. jekyll and mr. hyde evil aspect



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Throughout the novel and the movie battle the concept of good versus evil and society expectation as a common theme. Both of the movie and novel have a great quality elements that make them alike, but like everything, people put their own twist in order to catch the viewer's attention. For example, comparing and contrasting the novel and movie back to back from "Strange Case Of Dr.

Jekyll And Mr. Hyde", we see different approaches on the "evil" aspect of the Hyde. In detail, the movie made Hyde look like a villain as the novel made him an outcast living his life without society measure.

In both format of this stories their characteristics stays with the similar description but in a different form, but stay with the same concept that Jekyll has two personas, a private persona and a public persona. In public eye, around fifty years of age; he's a big man and clean shaven, he is known as a doctor, loyal friend, a man of intelligence, and a benefactor for those in need. Privately in closed doors, he yearns for the freedom to do all of the things that would tarnish his public reputation. Hyde is self-serving, selfish, brutal, and destructive. He is angry, uncaring and detached. Without conscience, he feels no remorse for his violent acts. He's like a child in his fear of being found out..... driven to tears over thoughts of the retribution he might one day have to pay.

In the novel, Mr. Utterson description Hyde as a unhuman like creature stating that, Hyde's hands as "gnarled, and although he's a small man, he's wound up with energy" and "Hyde was pale and dwarfish giving an impression of deformity without any nameable malformation, he had a

displeasing smile..."(Stevenson pg 52). As in the movie, the character Mr. Utterson in this case is Dr. John Lanyon doesn't give the viewer a description on Hyde's appearance, but we see that his formation into a different persona with human figures in the film (Fleming). With these both description we as viewers or readers can help us paint a picture and influence us to see who the author wants to be viewer as " the evil" character from the movie and novel. I think both the author and director wanted to influence its audience be creating that " bad" image of Hyde and the " good" image of Jekyll.

Both platform have different views on how they portray Hyde as evil. In the movie, Hyde likes to drink, club, and to beat people up to feels pleasure when he engages in violence or acting against the social expectation: " He had in his hand a heavy cane, with which he was trifling; but he answered never a word, and seemed to listen with an ill-contained impatience. And then all of a sudden he broke out in a great flame of anger, stamping with his foot, brandishing the cane, and carrying on (as the maid described it) like a madman. The old gentleman took a step back, with the air of one very much surprised and a trifle hurt; and at that Mr. Hyde broke out of all bounds and clubbed him to the earth. And next moment, with ape-like fury, he was trampling his victim under foot and hailing down a storm of blows, under which the bones were audibly shattered and the body jumped upon the roadway" (Stevenson pg 60). As in the movie, Hyde goes to clubs get drunk and starts fight, stealings from stores, focuses Ivy Peterson to love him and be isolated from everyone just to please him but then kills her when she found out he was Dr. Jekyll, kills Sir Charles Emery the father of his finance Beatrix Emery, and runs away from the police (Fleming).

With these both detailed examples of Hyde's actions, we as viewers or readers can view and prove that "the evil" character from the movie and novel is Hyde with the help of the author and director to include those to manipulate what we think. I think both the author and director, wanted to influence its audience by creating that an absent idea of Mr. Hyde is Jekyll's way of escaping his sophisticated lifestyle and entering a totally separate way of life. Stevenson and Flemings uses this marked contrast to make his point: every human being contains opposite forces within him or her, an alter ego that hides behind one's polite facade. Jekyll largely appears as moral and decent, engaging in charity work and enjoying a reputation as a courteous and genial man, something Hyde couldn't be and instead embodies evil or in other word "society outcast". We may recall that Hyde is described as resembling a "troglodyte," perhaps Hyde is actually the original, authentic nature of man, which has been repressed but not destroyed by the accumulated weight of civilization, conscience, and societal norms. But the novel suggests that once those bonds are broken, it becomes impossible to reestablish them.

In conclusion, there was to different forms this story was portrayed but with analyze both there will always a different twist based on that the author or director wants to put out for the attention to understand. Twisting the story can make newer audience get an interest on the hidden meaning of this story without reread the older figure. It always help younger audience to be able to picture what the storyline is telling you.