

Chapter IV

CONCLUSION

After analyzing Robinson Crusoe, it is very obvious that Robinson Crusoe as the major character in the story shows the success of his ability and ingenuity against the forces of nature. He uses his wits and strength to struggle against nature in order to keep and stay alive. On a desert island, which is uninhabited, remote, and isolated from other islands, he has a remarkable courage and determination in living alone for more than twenty-five years. Many people may have given up or perished considering how long he has been on the island, but Robinson Crusoe has the physical strength to sustain his life and the morale stamina to accept his isolation.

He has to survive and do the struggle against nature. Indeed, he is a triumphant survivor, and it is supported by the instinct of survival that is one of the strongest of all instincts. His successful survival is achieved because of the sturdy qualities in his character, his own unaided efforts, his courage and patience, and his practical skill and his intelligent persistence. He is self-reliant or independent because he is forced by condition of having no other human aid. He becomes a resourceful individualist. By using some simple equipment, which some are made by himself, he makes his life comfortable.

The situation of the island has influenced Robinson Crusoe's character. He is forced to become an inventive person. With whatever there is, he tries to make something useful to help him in the struggle against the power of nature. The hostile environment forces him to struggle for the fittest or struggle for existence, and it needs an adaptation. He has a good adaptation with his environment, particularly the physical condition of the island. Because everything he does is for himself, he becomes self responsible and does not need to care about anyone else, but it makes him an ego-centrist.

Living in the desert island causes him horribly lonely. He is free, but actually he is lonely. No friends to talk, no friends to converse with, and as a consequence, he brings himself closer to God. His propinquity to God makes him believe that He is on his side. Therefore, though the environment is hostile, but in God's hand it becomes his friend. It is very helpful for him in struggling against nature.

Most of all, Robinson Crusoe has the hope of freeing himself from his solitary and fearful existence. By having the hope, he has a spirit that continually exists, in other words, he has a never-ending spirit. And the spirit is remarkable because it helps him to survive and face the loneliness. Without the spirit, he may not be able to continue his difficult life.

His spirit encourages him to be an optimist. His optimism of getting out of the island becomes a reality when he has some helping friends. Having friends,

especially a faithful friend like Friday, makes him very happy. Finally, he has friends and escapes from the island, and back to civilization.

Robinson Crusoe is thrown back on his own energy, but he triumphs over the strength of nature and creates prosperity, security, order, law, and custom. He has a progress from the careless self-indulgence of the natural man to a life of reason and introspection and, ultimately, of faith in God. He is also an ego-centrist, but his successful escape from the island and decision to visit it again, makes his egocentrism disappeared.

Above all, it is very important for everyone to struggle and has a spirit like Robinson Crusoe's. The story can be a good example for us to experience this life. Life is not easy, therefore, we must struggle to survive. And the struggle will succeed by having a never-ending spirit. Never give up and be patient are the keys to be a winner in this tough-life.

BIBLIOGRAPHY