

## CHAPTER III

### ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the study will analyze Crusoe as main character in the novel *Robinson Crusoe* deeper by using the theory of existentialism and psychoanalysis. The first thing that will be presented is about Crusoe in undertaking a journey. Here, this study will analyze further how Crusoe's figure and the background which leads him to do journey. For the second case, this study will explain how Crusoe experiences his journey. It describes how Crusoe could face some obstacles and some important lessons that make Crusoe realizes about his identity as a human being. So, he is able to formulate life values which makes him is able to define the meaning or purpose in his life. Besides existentialism, this study requires a theory of psychoanalysis to know more clearly about the identity of a human through his personality that makes him unique from others.

#### 3.1 Crusoe in Conducting The Journey

Crusoe is the third son of his family. His first brother is a colonel who was killed in a war. While his second brother has lost and no one knows about him (Defoe 3). He also has some sisters in his family. So, this condition makes Crusoe plays role as the middle and first child in that family.

Crusoe is a lucky boy because his father has given him good education facilities. He hopes that Crusoe could become a lawyer. Unfortunately, Crusoe does not have a passion to be a lawyer as his father desired. Instead, he wants to go to sea and feels that his life is not satisfied when he does not go to sea doing journey.





















by the sea being forgotten, and the current of my former desires returned, I entirely forgot the vows and promises that I made in my distress (Defoe 8).

He has completely forgotten all the promises that he has made to God in a dispress temper. However, sometimes the serious thought toward the interval reflection happens but he raises himself from the mind over the distress and fear he experienced with the drink and the influence of his friends. Instead, his initial desire begins to reappear. This action still makes Crusoe as an aesthetic person. Crusoe has not been able be his self because the actions he chooses is determined by the environment. He still chooses to continue the trip. Eventhough the storm has been confronting but his option does not solely come from contemplation of himself. It comes none other than the effect of his friend's words.

my companion, who had enticed me away, comes to me; "Well, Bob," says he, clapping me upon the shoulder, "how do you do after it? I warrant you were frighted, wer'n't you, last night, when it blew but a capful of wind?" "A capful d'you call it?" said I; "'twas a terrible storm." "A storm, you fool you," replies he; "do you call that a storm? why, it was nothing at all good ship and sea-room, and we think nothing of such a squall of wind as that; but you're but a fresh-water sailor, Bob. Come, let us make a bowl of punch, and we'll forget all that; d'ye see what charming weather 'tis now?" (Defoe 8).

I found, indeed, some intervals of reflection; and the serious thoughts did, as it were, endeavour to return again sometimes; but I shook them off, and roused myself from them as it were from a distemper, and applying myself to drinking and company (Defoe 8).

However, Crusoe must face many challenges. On the eighth day at sea, the ship confronts with such a great storm more than the previous storm. He feels how foolish he has ignored his regret during the first storm at sea. He thought that the last storm was the first and last storm he would experience during this voyage. In fact, more and more challanges appear. So, in this confuse condition, he wants to



is an embarrassed action and a kind of coward and irresponsible nature. He should continue to move forward to look at life in front of him.

However, the atmosphere on the ship becomes very precarious. Almost several ships at the sea are shipwrecked by ferociously brunt of waves. Crusoe's ship is getting leak. Fortunately, the weather is not as bad as the weather before. Crusoe and the other crew try to pump water and detonate a fire up as a sign for asking help. As a junior sailor, Crusoe has never experienced as this powerful incident. This is the time when people would not care about other human beings. Though Crusoe is getting fainted, no anyone cares about him. Nevertheless, till he awakes from his swoon.

I, who knew nothing what they meant, thought the ship had broken, or some dreadful thing happened. In a word, I was so surprised that I fell down in a swoon. As this was a time when everybody had his own life to think of, nobody minded me, or what was become of me (Defoe 11).

Fortunately, the sailors apart his ship give their boat to help him. Then, he continues his journey to go to Yarmouth. There, he gets good humanity treatments by the leaders in that city. Even, he gets enough money to return to London or Hull from sailor and trader around that island (Defoe 11-12).

After a few days separate in Yarmouth, Crusoe meets his best friend who help him to ride freely in his father's ship. He introduces Crusoe to his father and then tells more about Crusoe journey that he goes on voyage only for trial and breaks his father order. Instead, the father suggests Crusoe to go back in his father's house. A trip that Crusoe does nothing more than an undirected desire that

is different with him. He has a definite goal. He is going to the sea in order to fulfill his task. However, Crusoe is supposed to go home and fulfill his responsibilities as a child to his parents because wherever he would go, his father's words will become a reality (Defoe 13).

That discourse affects Crusoe in contemplation that if he goes home, he should be laughed by his neighbors. When he goes to sea, he will be confronted with variety of troubles. Since that time he begins to observe that how irrational emotions that possessed by humans, especially young person. They are not ashamed when doing much sin but more embarrassed to repent. They are not shy when considered as a foolish person but they feel ashamed to go home and ask apologize to their parents (Defoe 13). Based on universal law (ethic), if Crusoe take the decision to go voyage. He must be responsible toward his decision. So, it will not make Crusoe laughed by his neighbors. He has to continue his journey and prove that his journey will brings Crusoe to be a success person.

The inner war is raging inside Crusoe's self. Nevertheless, he prefers to go sailing back (Defoe 14). The inner war indicates that Crusoe does contemplate to correct his previous mistake on aesthetic level and to improve his behaviour to go on ethic level. So that, his decision at this time is not only accompanied by a mere tendency but in this decision, he is also able to be wisely for taking the decision. He will go to the ship as wiser person who tends to be more calm in facing some problems and will learn to do anything that would be beneficial for future. It means that Crusoe begins to have commitment and responsibility in this journey. Finally, Crusoe has found the new way of life in this journey. He begins to come

to an ethical person. Someone who moves beyond the aesthetic to the ethical level chooses to accept moral standards and attempt to do his duty. He has to choose decisively and accept responsibility to his choice (Baird 964). The journey which he has done is his choice. So that, he must be responsible to make his choice has a meaning or purpose.

I would always go on board in the habit of a gentleman; and so I neither had any business in the ship, nor learned to do any (Defoe 13).

Then he continues to sail on to Guinea. Apparently, the character as a middle child is more dominant in Crusoe's self. He is a man who is sociable and flexible. So that, he is easily able to adapt to the surrounding environment. He is able to make a friend and cooperation with someone quickly. This is evident, when he gets lucky before sailing to Guinea, he meets a honest sea captain who offers cooperation with him. When he tells to the captain that he has inclination to see the world, the captain will get Crusoe to be free to this voyage, if he can carry anything and get advantages of it. The captain offers Crusoe to carry some goods (toys and trifles) and Crusoe would get benefit from the goods when he sells them in his journey later. Crusoe accepts the offer and makes a good relationship with the captain. Crusoe feels that from this conversation, he might meet with some encouragement. As known that as long as in his journey, he meets with miserable from shipwreck and even, he does not get some encouragement from anyone. So that, he continues his voyage with an entrepreneur purpose too. Amazingly, Crusoe gets much profit from the goods which he has sold in Guinea.

I increased very considerably; for I carried about 40 pounds in such toys and trifles as the captain directed me to buy. These 40 pounds I had









of sugar; and seeing how well the planters lived, and how they got rich suddenly, I resolved, if I could get a licence to settle there, I would turn planter among them: resolving in the meantime to find out some way to get my money, which I had left in London, remitted to me. To this purpose, getting a kind of letter of naturalisation, I purchased as much land that was uncured as my money would reach, and formed a plan for my plantation and settlement; such a one as might be suitable to the stock which I proposed to myself to receive from England (Defoe 30).

In Brazil he does not only learn to cultivate canes. There, he also manages to become a successful trader. His life position now is much better than in those whose lives are in down position. His life now is in line with what his father advised. That the happiest life is to live in a middle position. He thinks that if he remains in this position, he could be better living in London and would not resist his father orders. Therefore, he will continue to carry on his life and leave the country to achieve his dream eventhough he had to live with miseries. For all the grief he has experienced, this world is not fair to him if he continues to ponder and lives such as life now. If he continues his journey, he may get more wealth than he gets now because making mistakes is a normal thing he has done. However, there is no better remedy than to go ahead and live life. Wong said that Most people do make mistakes and often derail their own best efforts because of some such character defects as greed and blind ambition (4). In fact, though Crusoe has got much profit from his plantation and become a rich person, he does not feel the true of happy life. He is pursued by the higher ambition and lack of grateful toward God who has given him favors. It is usually undergone by middle child in a family that they are usually becoming an ambitious person. It can be seen in these paragraph.



the wild and uninhabited island. This tragedy leaves no one at all except Crusoe. At this time, Crusoe is the only survivor from the ferocity of the sea. He is grateful to God for salvation and new hope that God has given to Crusoe.

I was now landed and safe on shore, and began to look up and thank God that my life was saved, in a case wherein there was some minutes before scarce any room to hope (Defoe 40).

Obviously, living alone and being stranded in uninhabited island make Crusoe be an individual who is able to be more creative and can make existing natural resources around him useful for his survival. In this island, Crusoe learns how to live really independently. He works very hard and utilize the cave as his warehouse to save his goods. He builds tent and modifies it as best as possible to avoid all kinds of dangers and creates convenience in the house. In this island, Crusoe learns everything. Even, he writes his whole experiences into a personal note that he says it as a journal. He starts his notes of the 30th of september 1659, the date when Crusoe is stranded in "the island of despair" as he calls it. He writes the whole experience that he experiences during stranded on uninhabited island from all his hard work to his contemplation toward God.

This reflection begins when Crusoe looks for something that he can use from the stranded boat on rock which is near from "the island of despair". He finds a bag containing corn eaten by rats. He throws husk corn under rock. However, rain comes and one month after then, he sees some barley plants grow. How could it grow well in the place which should not grow?. How surprised and confused Crusoe for this incident. He looks, muses and thinks how this could happen. He does not have good foundation of religious provision, but he believes







“Now,” said I, aloud, “my dear father’s words are come to pass; God’s justice has overtaken me, and I have none to help or hear me. I rejected the voice of Providence, which had mercifully put me in a posture or station of life wherein I might have been happy and easy; but I would neither see it myself nor learn to know the blessing of it from my parents (79).

The awareness of desperation makes him realize that he cannot rely on himself but he needs God strength to help him in every suffering. When he feels that he is getting a little better than before, Crusoe must immediately seek food supplies to support his life. However, in the middle of the road, his body begins limp again and he decides to take a rest in a moment. At that time, he looks toward the sea. Suddenly, some questions appear in his thought.

I tried to walk, but found myself so weak that I could hardly carry a gun, for I never went out without that; so I went but a little way, and sat down upon the ground, looking out upon the sea, which was just before me, and very calm and smooth. As I sat here some such thoughts as these occurred to me: What is this earth and sea, of which I have seen so much? Whence is it produced? And what am I, and all the other creatures wild and tame, human and brutal? Whence are we? Sure we are all made by some secret Power, who formed the earth and sea, the air and sky. And who is that? Then it followed most naturally, it is God that has made all (Defoe 80).

It is God who creates all of the creatures in this world. Instead, God must create everything with the meaning behind them. In fact, humans are the product of God that are created to be successful. They have provision which is not owned by the other God’s products. So, humans are required to identify themselves then they can determine their life goals that will be achieved (Bremer 5). However, Crusoe is a human being who has a unique character, desire, and background knowledge from other humans. He is an experimenter, having the take it or leave it character who wants to change and face his life in this world. Besides, he has



Now, Crusoe is becoming more religious person. He regards that religion is not just knowledge but it is also the guidance or way to live life. He is now in the top of human existence as describe by Kierkegaard in his theory. Although, his awareness toward God he gets from desperation and suffering. In fact, human must face suffering and desperation to climb to an each upper stage. Therefore, he will think and contemplate. So that, he decides to act for himself. However, for Crusoe, only believing in God can relieve feeling of desperation and suffering from an ethic person to the religious person (Lavine 310-311). His belief in God brings a positive impact for Crusoe. He feels that his body and soul become better than ever. His life is filled with gratitude and prayer to God. Therefore, he feels that his life now is much better than his previous. He tries to live according to the will of God and as regular as he could. However, now he is able to be respectfull of authority as the firstborn child's character. Although, this character is shaped after the various experiences that he has throughed during his journey. As known that previously, Crusoe is a rebellious child.

My condition began now to be, though not less miserable as to my way of living, yet much easier to my mind: and my thoughts being directed, by a constant reading the Scripture and praying to God, to things of a higher nature, I had a great deal of comfort within, which till now I knew nothing of; also, my health and strength returned, I bestirred myself to furnish myself with everything that I wanted, and make my way of living as regular as I could (Defoe 85).

His way of life now has given him a real happiness. It is something that since the first Crusoe looks for, it is none other than "happiness". Moreover, people want to live a life that full of pleasure. In fact, it is meaning in order to live a really happy life (Wong 4). He wants to be happy to follow his own will, but the









From the statement above. It describes the journey of Crusoe that filled with challenges and valuable lessons in order to live life better. His adventure which is started from ignorance on all disobedience toward his father and the Lord finally brings some joy to his life. Not everyone can experience the same things as experienced by Crusoe but every life must experience its challenges (ups and downs). Depending on how each man face the challenges to make his life more meaningful. This is the proof that Crusoe can through every stages to exist in the world and give meaning to himself and his life. As known, Kierkegaard emphasizes that the religious stage is as the top of human existence. However, Crusoe can justify his choice. Although, he has to face with suffering in every stages he experiences but his suffering fortunately brings the new awareness to him. He can learn religious values, overcome the pressure and take the wisdom behind the suffering. Instead, he comes to the absolute one. It is none other than God.

In addition, birth order affects character possessed by a child. As described above, in this novel, Crusoe plays role as the middle and first child. He has ambitious, frugal, take it or leave it attitude, experimenter and flexible in socializing character. Besides, he also has achiever and respecter for authority character owned by the first child. So, from some of these characters, Crusoe is capable of being a tolerant ruler, easy to adapt in an environment and becoming a successful entrepreneur.

From the above analysis the researchers concludes that Crusoe has the character an ambitious and frugal, although in his journey, he becomes someone

who is less committed to the Lord but at the end of his journey he is able to find the values of life and his identity as a human being. He has passed the limits of the living standard desired by his parent to keep alive in happiness to life in a middle station of life. However, Crusoe's decision has been the key for him to become a unique human being from society. He dares to follow the uncommon path for other humans. While the other humans choose safe and comfortable zone to live in a middle station. For Crusoe, all the necessities of life will be provided well if he keeps to stay at home but Crusoe chooses to escape from those zone and chooses to live according to his own will.

Certainly, it is not easy to walk on a decision that has been taken. If someone does something, it is sure that one day his feet will stumble on the way. This case is same with Crusoe, although he faces many obstacles that insistently against him. He keeps forging ahead to live life. His choice ultimately brings a big advantage for him, he is able to endure and sturdy in living every turns of life. As claimed by Bremer that the seeds are sown in an open land will grow into a strong tree while the protected tree will grow weak and rarely become a strong big tree because every adversity is a source of strength for every human being (Bremer 25).

Humans are creatures of God that equipped with some potential such as heart, mind, and body. Heart and mind are human potential that causes human has higher position than other creatures. They are created by God in this world solely to always worship toward God (Defoe 82). Their task is to preserve and conserve nature, take advantage and manage its natural resources to realize the peace and

prosperity of all mankind. However, with the will, talent, knowledge and frugal he has, finally Crusoe can exploit natural resources which is in that island and create a civilization therein. So, the journey which he naturally experience becomes one of the unique characteristics in Crusoe's individual. Besides, he does not forget to always thank to God for all that he has been achieved. The more his faith in God increases, the more he feels happy. In fact, it makes his life seems more qualified and able to actualize himself in social life. Crusoe has become a master which is respected by his populace in the desolate island. He also inculcates moral values to respect any differences that exist on the island and helps every human being who needs his help. In addition he has also managed to become a successful entrepreneur and philanthropist. He has abundant revenue each year. His decision to do a journey now has brought the worthy life that makes his life so much more meaningful. Thus the worthy life consists of the following components: happiness, achievement, relationship, religion, altruism and self-acceptance (Wong 4). However, Crusoe has experienced the whole of them. His life now is happier to drive life as God command. Moreover, he has achieved his success, does not forget to help the others and respects the differences. So, his act makes him good in a relationship and accepted in society.