

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

The result of the study shows that Crusoe has a strong desire to sail but the desire is never approved by his father. In fact, he and God will not bless him if he continues to go sailing. His father wants Crusoe stay at home and does not take action that will make him fall into the lower level of life (poverty) or reach the top position (riches). His father and many people assume that living in the middle position is their dream because living in this position gives peacefulness.

In addition, Crusoe's desire to leave his father's home to sail due to boredom he experiences in his family. His father wants Crusoe to stay at home and gives the lure such a good industry prospect and convenience that he will get in his hometown. While Crusoe does not want to waste his time to be an employee as a trader or lawyer. It is contrary to his desire to sail. He wants to pursue his own career which he may get in his voyage. Therefore, when he finds an opportunity to get away from home, without a deeper thinking, he chooses to go from her father's house without bringing father and God's blessing. According to Kierkegaard in the stages of existence, Crusoe's decision puts himself in the first stage (aesthetic). In his decision, he does not consider deeper toward something that would happen to him. However, his decision has made him unique. He has different desires with other humans. While other people want to live comfortably in the middle station of life. Crusoe chooses to go out from the zone.

At the beginning of his voyage, Crusoe could not be committed and responsible for the choice due to some obstacles and suffering he experiences. Till

the day, he manages to find a new way of life in his journey. He begins to justify for his choice. Crusoe continues his journey and proves that the journey brings Crusoe to be success as an entrepreneur. Thus, his action brings him into the ethic stage. However, Crusoe does not feel enough for the success that he gets at this time, because now his life is in the middle position as described by his father. In fact, he wants to get more wealth. Thus, Crusoe decides to continue his journey to Guinea.

In this journey, Crusoe must receive the reality. He is confronted with a great storm that flings his body to a despair island. He is the one who survives from the storm. In this island, Crusoe must face suffering. However, the suffering gives new awareness to him. The awareness of desperation makes him realize that he cannot rely on himself but he needs God strength to help him in every suffering. Furthermore, Crusoe begins to repent and ask all of God's forgiveness. Now, Crusoe is becoming more religious person. He tries to live according to the will of God and as regular as he could and life before God. He realizes that God creates him to glorify Him. He has to use God's giving as good as possible.

Besides those stages of life, in the analysis, Crusoe is described as the middle and first child in his family. He is ambitious, unconventional, frugal, take it or leave it attitude, experimenter and flexible in socializing character. He also has achiever and respecter character owned by the first child. God has given Crusoe some potential such as heart, mind, body and nature around him. He has those personality, knowledge, will, faith and ability to think. Finally, Crusoe is able to use those potentials and 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. 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 after return to London and Brazil. His decision to do a journey 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.