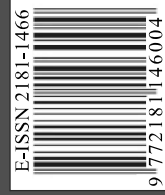




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DEPICTION OF ISOLATION IN THE NOVEL "ROBINSON CRUSOE" BY DANIEL DEFOE

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Abstract. *In this article, we will explore the theme of isolation in Daniel Defoe's classic novel, "Robinson Crusoe." The protagonist, Robinson Crusoe, finds himself marooned on a deserted island for an extended period, providing a unique lens through which we can examine the psychological, emotional, and existential dimensions of isolation. We will analyze how he copes with the absence of human companionship, the challenges of survival, and the eventual transformation of his perception of self and society. Additionally, the article will explore the ways in which Crusoe grapples with the dual nature of isolation : both as a source of despair and an opportunity for self-discovery. Through a careful analysis of key moments in "Robinson Crusoe," this article aims to shed light on the multi-faceted nature of isolation and its profound impact on an individual's psyche. Ultimately, the goal is to provide readers with a nuanced exploration of how Defoe's portrayal of isolation in "Robinson Crusoe" contributes to a broader conversation about the human experience and the resilience of the human spirit in the face of extreme solitude.*

Keywords: *Robinson Crusoe, isolation, self-discovery, island, solitude, psyche, analysis, spirit, companionship, obstacle, nature.*

ИЗОБРАЖЕНИЕ ИЗОЛЯЦИИ В РОМАНЕ ДАНИЭЛЯ ДЕФО «РОБИНЗОН КРУЗО»

Аннотация. *В этой статье мы исследуем тему изоляции в классическом романе Даниэля Дефо «Робинзон Крузо». Главный герой, Робинзон Крузо, оказывается на необитаемом острове в течение длительного периода времени, предоставляя уникальную призму, через которую мы можем изучить психологические, эмоциональные и экзистенциальные аспекты изоляции. Мы анализируем, как он справляется с отсутствием человеческого общения, проблемами выживания и возможной трансформацией своего восприятия себя и общества. Кроме того, в статье будут рассмотрены способы, с помощью которых Крузо справляется с двойной природой изоляции: как с источником отчаяния, так и с возможностью самопознания. Благодаря тщательному анализу ключевых моментов «Робинзона Крузо» эта статья призвана пролить свет на многогранную природу изоляции и её глубокое влияние на психику человека. В конечном счете, цель состоит в том, чтобы предоставить читателям детальное исследование того, как изображение изоляции Дефо в «Робинзоне Крузо» способствует более широкому разговору о человеческом опыте и устойчивости человеческого духа перед лицом крайнего одиночества.*

Ключевые слова: *Робинзон Крузо, изоляция, самопознание, остров, одиночество, психика, анализ, дух, товарищество, препятствие, природа.*

DANIYEL DEFONING "ROBINZON KRUSO" ROMANIDAGI IZOLYATSIYA TASVIRI

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqolada biz Daniyel Defoning "Robinson Kruzo" klassik romanidagi chetlashish mavzusini o'rganamiz. Bosh qahramon Robinson Kruzo uzoq vaqt davomida kimsasiz orolda qolib ketadi va biz chetlashning psixologik, hissiy o'lchamlarini o'rganishimiz mumkin bo'lgan noyob obyektivni taqdim etadi. Biz u insoniy sheriklikning yo'qligi, omon qolish qiyinchiliklari va oxir-oqibat o'zini va jamiyat haqidagi tasavvurini o'zgartirishni qanday yengishini tahlil qilamiz. Bundan tashqari, maqola Kruzoning kimsasiz orolga tushib qolishining ikki tomonlama tabiati bilan qanday kurashayotganini o'rganadi: umidsizlik manbai va o'zini o'zi kashf qilish imkoniyati. "Robinson Kruzo" asaridagi asosiy daqiqalarni sinchkovlik bilan tahlil qilish orqali ushbu maqola izolyatsiyaning ko'p qirrali tabiati va uning shaxs ruhiyatiga chuqur ta'sirini yoritishga qaratilgan. Oxir oqibat, maqsad o'quvchilarga Defoning*

"Robinson Kruzo" filmidagi izolyatsiyani tasvirlashi inson tajribasi va o'ta yolg'izlik qarshisida inson ruhining chidamliligi haqida kengroq suhbatga qanday hissa qo'shishi haqida nozik kashfiyotlar qilishdir.

Kalit so'zlar: Robinson Kruzo, izolyatsiya, o'z-o'zini kashf qilish, orol, yolg'izlik, psixika, tahlil, ruh, hamrohlik, to'siq, tabiat.

Introduction. "Robinson Crusoe," a novel published in 1719 tells the captivating story of its character, Robinson Crusoe, who becomes stranded on an island after a shipwreck. The book is renowned, for its detailed portrayal of Crusoes struggles with survival, loneliness and self discovery in this setting. It is believed that the author, Daniel Defoe drew inspiration from real life castaways and adventurers of his time including Alexander Selkirk, a sailor who experienced being marooned on an island. Selkirks ordeal has often been identified as an influence on the creation of "Robinson Crusoe."

Defoes writing style in "Robinson Crusoe" stands out for its realism and its focus on details and mundane aspects of life. This novel is considered one of the examples of fiction and has had a profound impact on the evolution of the literary form known as the novel. The theme of isolation plays a role in Daniel Defoes work as it shapes the core essence of the narrative and leaves an enduring impression on Robinson Crusoes journey. The book unfolds as a captivating exploration, into the emotional and physical dimensions encountered during existence on an abandoned island following a shipwreck.

From the moment Robinson Crusoe finds himself stranded on the island the theme of being alone takes stage testing the characters strength, ingenuity and self discovery. This theme runs through every aspect of the story shaping Crusoes thoughts, actions and interactions with his surroundings. However isolation, in "Robinson Crusoe" is not an idea; it is closely linked to the practicalities of survival. Crusoes solitude forces him to acquire survival skills form connections, with nature and make use of resources. The island itself becomes both a prison and a refuge—a ground where the protagonist must adapt and persevere.

Literature analysis on the topic. The novel stands out as a precursor to novels as it delves not only into the external world surrounding the hero but also explores the inner thoughts and beliefs of a religious individual. Scholars have recognized Defoes contribution to literature in shaping the psychological novel genre in England. Through his depiction of lifes trials and tribulations Defoe offers readers a glimpse into both internal realms [5, p.92]. As E. Zimmerman cleverly remarks, "Defoe connects Banyan with Richardson " highlighting how he bridges traditions.

Robinsons various arguments, his connection with God, elements, descriptions of the emotions that consume him and the inclusion of symbolic elements in the narrative all contribute to expanding the boundaries of novel genres. It is not surprising that "Robinson Crusoe" has been labeled with genre definitions; an adventure novel (V. Dibelius) an adventure novel (M.Sokolyansky) a novel about education and natural development (Jean Jacques Rousseau) a spiritual autobiography (M. Sokolyansky, J. Günther) an island utopia, an allegorical parable, a "classical idyll of free enterprise " and a fictional adaptation of Lockes theory of social contract (A. Elistratova). According to M. Bakhtin "Robinson Crusoe" can be considered as romanized memoirs [2, p. 450] possessing structure" and "aesthetic intentionality" (as suggested by L. Ginzburg [3, p. 12]). As A. Elistratova points out; Defoes "Robinson Crusoe," as the precursor to novels, in an undivided form combines multiple literary genres [4, p.113]. Each of these definitions holds some truth.

According to M. Sokolyansky, an emblem of being adventurous often lies in the presence of the word "adventure", in the title of a work [5, p. 45]. In the case of this novel its title simply states; "Life and amazing adventures...". Moreover an adventure is considered as a type of event one that involves circumstances. The plot of the novel "Robinson Crusoe" itself can be seen as an event. Defoe conducted a sort of experiment by placing Robinson Crusoe on an island. In words Defoe temporarily removed him from social interactions leading Robinson to engage in practical activities like labor in a universal sense. Elements of a coming of age story can be found in Robinsons reflections and his resistance against loneliness. As K. Atarova notes; "When considering the novel as a whole this action packed work can be broken down into episodes that're typical, for imaginative journeys popular during the 17th 18th centuries."

At the time the novel focuses heavily on the theme of growth and spiritual maturation of the protagonist [6, p.11]. A. Elistratova points out that Defoes "Robinson Crusoe" can be interpreted as a story, about education. It can also be seen as a tale about the journey of a lost soul burdened by sin and seeking redemption through faith in God as noted by K. Atarova [6, p.11]. Defoes insistence on the nature of the novel in its part holds significance according to A. Elistratova. Robinson Crusoe deeply contemplates his life experiences. Strives to unravel their hidden meanings with seriousness reminiscent of the democratic puritan literary tradition of the seventeenth century notably seen in J. Bunyans "The Pilgrims Progress." Robinson perceives providence in every aspect of his life; he interprets shipwrecks, solitude, uninhabited islands and encounters with savages, as retribution or punishment [4, p.113].

Robinson views incidents as acts of divine intervention considering them to be fair retribution and atonement, for his sins. He finds meaning and symbolism in coincidences of dates, such as the day when his sinful and solitary life began. According to J. Starr Robinson embodies a role as both a sinner and Gods chosen one. K. Atarova suggests that this interpretation aligns with viewing the novel as a variation of the tale of the son; Robinson, who disregarded his fathers advice and left home undergoes arduous trials before finding unity, with God, his spiritual father. Ultimately through repentance he is granted salvation and prosperity. M. Sokolyansky challenges the notion put forth by scholars that "Robinson Crusoe" is a modified myth inspired by the prophet Jonah.

According to the researcher E. Meletinsky Defoes novel can be seen as a step, in demythologizing literature due to its emphasis on everyday realism (Meletinsky 280). In terms of parallels we could draw a comparison between Defoes novel and the book of Genesis (8). Robinson Crusoe creates his world that is different from both the isolated island he finds himself on and the bourgeois world of pure entrepreneurialism that he left behind. Towards providence, for saving him from death and providing him with means to sustain his life.

Analysis and result. In "Robinson Crusoe," isolation is not just a circumstance; it is a catalyst for personal growth, self-reliance, and the discovery of untapped strengths. The protagonist's journey through isolation serves as a microcosm of the human condition, exploring the depths of the human spirit when faced with the challenges of solitude. The theme of isolation is crucial to understanding Robinson Crusoe's journey in the eponymous novel by Daniel Defoe. [3,116] Examining specific examples from the narrative helps elucidate the significance of isolation in shaping the protagonist's experiences and character development.

"Alone on this desolate island, I must learn to survive. I am my own master, and my ingenuity is my only hope." (Survival and Isolation)

"Oh, the folly of disregarding my father's advice! I repent for my disobedience, and I long for the comforts of home." (Regret and Repentance)

"In the midst of adversity, I reflect on the simple joys I took for granted. How I wish for the warmth of human companionship." (Gratitude and Reflection)

"Every obstacle is an opportunity. I must use my wits and the resources of this island to fashion a life for myself." (Resourcefulness and Adaptation)

"Though the odds seem insurmountable, I hold on to hope. Perhaps fate has a plan, and rescue will come to free me from this solitude." (Hope and Faith)

"The silence is deafening, and the absence of human voices weighs heavily on my soul. I long for the warmth of human interaction." (Loneliness and Longing)

These examples capture the essence of the themes and emotions that arise from Robinson Crusoe's experience of feeling isolated, in his thoughts throughout the novel. Furthermore there are instances that depict struggles coping mechanisms encounters with nature as well as moments of introspection and spiritual awakening;

Crusoe's initial response to being stranded on the island involves a mix of shock, despair and fear. The absence of companionship intensifies his battles as he grapples with loneliness. Isolation becomes the driving force behind Crusoe's journey. His mental state undergoes transformation, leading to periods of self reflection self discovery and a deeper understanding of his psyche.

To combat the impact of isolation Crusoe immerses himself in tasks. He meticulously constructs shelters establishes routines and engages in activities to maintain a sense of normalcy. These coping mechanisms not showcase his resourcefulness. Also highlight the adaptive nature of the human spirit when faced with isolation. [6, 61] The protagonist's ability to bring order out of chaos reflects the resilience that arises out of necessity.

Crusoe's isolation necessitates direct interaction with the environment. He learns how to hunt, fish and cultivate crops while establishing a relationship, with the island's plant life and wildlife. Isolation plays a role, in Crusoe's connection with nature. His ability to survive depends on his understanding of and cooperation with the world, which highlights how this theme shapes his skills and adaptability to the environment.

"Take a breath let it out. Stay focused on the moment. The inner storm will eventually calm down."

Being cut off from society Crusoe embarks on a journey of self reflection. He finds comfort in prayer and contemplation attributing his survival to divine intervention. Isolation becomes a catalyst for transformation in Crusoe's life prompting him to reevaluate his beliefs and emphasizing the impact of this theme, on his growth and religious development. Crusoe deeply feels a sense of solitude especially when night falls. He mourns the absence of company. Describes the feeling of isolation, as a "never ending loneliness", "living death" *"The nights are long, and the unknown terrifies me. I must conquer my fears if I am to endure this harsh existence."* he reflects [1, 87].

In order to express his thoughts and maintain a connection, with others Crusoe turns to writing. It serves as a way for him to document his experiences and share them with an audience. *"Pen and paper, my old friends. Time to turn these chaotic emotions into poetry."* Through his resourcefulness Crusoe demonstrates resilience by adapting to his circumstances – crafting tools cultivating crops and constructing shelters. Here are some imaginary sentences that Robinson might say to himself as part of his coping mechanisms:

"Well, Robinson, if life is going to throw lemons at you, might as well juggle them and make a circus out of it."

"Just need some quiet time, away from the noise. I'll figure things out on my own."

"One step at a time, Robinson. Lace up those running shoes and leave the troubles behind on the pavement."

"Maybe a deep dive into quantum physics will distract me from the black hole my life has become."

"They say fortune favors the bold. Let's roll the dice and see where life takes me." [1]

In the early days of isolation, Crusoe engages in deep introspection about his past actions. He contemplates his disobedience to his father's advice and his pursuit of a seafaring life against his family's wishes. As the isolation prolongs, Crusoe turns to spiritual introspection. He uses the Bible salvaged from the shipwreck to reflect on his life and seek solace in prayer. Spiritual introspection serves as a coping mechanism, providing Crusoe with a sense of purpose and connection amid isolation. His evolving relationship with faith becomes a crucial aspect of his mental resilience.

Conclusion. In conclusion, Robinson Crusoe's character evolves significantly in response to the challenges of isolation. His journey from initial despair to practical adaptability, establishment of routines, spiritual reflection, journaling, human connection, and eventual return to society portrays a nuanced exploration of resilience, self-discovery, and the transformative impact of Isolation.

As it is known from the work that the theme of isolation is a recurring motif in literature, and it is often employed to convey complex emotions, personal growth, and societal commentary. The spiritual dimension of Crusoe's character evolution demonstrates his quest for meaning in isolation. Religion becomes a source of emotional support, contributing to his psychological resilience and personal growth. The return to society allows Crusoe to reflect on the lessons learned during isolation. It provides closure to his character arc, emphasizing personal growth, resilience, and a deeper understanding of the human condition. Isolation manifests as a double-edged sword, presenting both challenges and opportunities for the protagonist. The absence of human companionship propels Crusoe into a state of profound loneliness, prompting him to grapple with his own thoughts and emotions. This solitude becomes a canvas upon which his innermost fears, hopes, and reflections are painted, offering readers a glimpse into the complex psyche of a man isolated from the familiar comforts of society. As readers navigate Crusoe's solitary existence, the theme of isolation prompts contemplation on universal human experiences—loneliness, resilience, the quest for meaning, and the innate desire for connection. The narrative invites readers to reflect on their own relationships with solitude and the transformative potential that emerges from confronting the self in isolation. *"Remember when life was simple? Those were the days. Let's revisit those memories for a while."* [1]

In essence, the theme of isolation is not merely a backdrop in "Robinson Crusoe"; it is the crucible that molds the protagonist's character, shaping his psychological, spiritual, and practical responses to adversity. Crusoe's journey becomes a testament to the transformative power of isolation, exploring the depths of human resilience and adaptability in the face of profound solitude.

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