



Adventerous Elements in Daniel Defoe’s Novel *Robinson Crusoe*

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Abstract: Daniel Defoe’s period embodies political, religious, social and literary changes. He shares his own experiences to draw contrast between the successful and unsuccessful tradesmen. Defoe played all sort of men and now he became the interpreter of the mankind. Defoe in *Robinson Crusoe* presents a boy who disobeys his father and goes to the sea for trade. Some circumstances in his life drive him to an isolated island. There also, when he finds an opportunity to establish his empire and becomes an unchallenged king, from the beginning he snootily shows some tendency to rise above his middle class status. *Robinson Crusoe* can be read simply as a picaresque novel of travels and adventures of its protagonists, or as an allegory of the spiritual journey of the protagonist. Crusoe is not represented as a virtuous, religious man. Crusoe goes on adventures makes his habitance on the island and indulges in bread making and other activity of his life. Defoe portrays the character of Crusoe causing through the trajectories of life with great grit and élan.



Daniel Defoe’s period embodies political, religious, social and literary changes and definitely there were changes in law and rules as well. His whole life was full of trials and tribulations, which we can see also in his works. In one of his later work entitled *The Complete Tradesman* he gave much advice to young men in business. He shares his own experiences to draw contrast between the successful and unsuccessful tradesmen. His next work *The Shortest Way with Dissenters* was misunderstood by both sides and they were enraged. In *Robinson Crusoe* Defoe turned from the political writing to the adventures of a ship wrecked sailor: “Defoe played all sort of men and now he became the interpreter of the mankind. The last decade of his life was an amazing activity of creation. As his body grew weaker, his mind became more energetic.”

Defoe was nearly sixty years of age when, in the year 1719, he published *Robinson Crusoe*, the book whose universal appeal to youth has made him famous to many succeeding generations and has secured his position among the immortals. The original incentive to write *Robinson Crusoe* and the central idea of a man left by himself on a deserted island relying on his own resources for existence and maintaining his courage and cheerfulness. In spite of solitude and privation, came to Defoe from the actual experiences of Alexander Selkirk the history of whose sojourn on Juan Fernandez was the great sensation of 1712-13. In this novel Defoe presents the adventures and misadventures of a man, who was obsessed with sea fever. His courage and his power of enduring the pain are clearly brought out on account of his strange and surprising experiences on the desolate island. Defoe in *Robinson Crusoe* presents a boy who disobeys his father and goes to the sea for trade. Some circumstances in his life drive him to an isolated island. There also, when he finds an opportunity to establish his empire and becomes an