

**A Comparative Analyses of "Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel Defoe and
"Treasure Island" by Robert Louis Stevenson are two classic adventure
novels that captivate readers with tales of survival, exploration, and the
indomitable human spirit**

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Abstract: This article about the description of Daniel Defoe “ Robinson Crusoe” and Robert Louis’s “Treasure island “ books . Although written in different times and contexts, both books present the theme of isolation and the lengths individuals will go to for their own self-preservation. By analyzing the similarities and differences in the themes, characterization, and narrative styles employed by Defoe and Stevenson, this comparative essay aims to highlight the enduring appeal of these timeless adventure stories and their universal messages of perseverance and survival.

Key words: comperative analysis , narrative styles and characterization, emotional atmosphere, adventure ,personal observation and emotions.

Daniel Defoe and Robert Louis Stevenson were both famous English writers known for their literary contributions. Daniel Defoe, born in 1660, was a prolific writer and is best known for his novel "Robinson Crusoe," which is considered a classic in English literature. Defoe is often regarded as one of the earliest proponents of the novel, as "Robinson Crusoe" is one of the earliest examples of realistic fiction. In addition to his novels, Defoe was also a journalist, pamphleteer, and spy, and his works often reflected his political and social views. Robert Louis Stevenson, born in 1850, was a Scottish novelist, poet, and travel writer. He is best known for his works "Treasure Island," "Kidnapped," and "Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde." Stevenson's writing is characterized by a sense of adventure, exploration, and a keen understanding of human nature. Like Defoe, Stevenson's literary works continue to be revered and have had a lasting impact on English literature.

Plot:

- Robinson Crusoe: The plot follows the journey of Robinson Crusoe, who gets shipwrecked on a deserted island and must learn to survive and adapt.
- Treasure Island: The plot revolves around young Jim Hawkins, who embarks on a treasure hunt after discovering a pirate's map.

Setting:

- Robinson Crusoe: The majority of the story takes place on a deserted island, showcasing the isolation and challenges faced by the protagonist.
- Treasure Island: The story unfolds primarily on a tropical island, where pirates and hidden treasures create an atmosphere of adventure.

Point of View:

- Robinson Crusoe: The novel is written in the first-person perspective, allowing readers to experience the events through Crusoe's eyes.
- Treasure Island: Similarly, the story is narrated from Jim Hawkins' point of view, providing readers with his personal observations and emotions.

Character:

- Robinson Crusoe: Crusoe's character undergoes significant development as he transforms from a reckless adventurer to a resourceful survivor.
- Treasure Island: Characters like Long John Silver and Captain Flint are memorable and complex, adding depth to the story.

Motif:

- Robinson Crusoe: The motif of isolation and self-reliance is prevalent throughout the novel as Crusoe learns to live independently on the island.
- Treasure Island: The motif of hidden treasure drives the plot, creating a sense of mystery and excitement.

Metaphor:

- Both novels employ metaphors to enhance descriptions and create vivid imagery. For example, describing the island as a "prison" in Robinson Crusoe or using phrases like "sea of gold" in Treasure Island.

Simile:

- Both novels use similes to make comparisons and enhance descriptions. For instance, comparing the waves to "mountains" in Robinson Crusoe or comparing a pirate's laugh to "thunder" in Treasure Island.

Hyperbole:

- Hyperbole, or exaggerated statements, are sparingly used in both novels to emphasize certain situations or emotions. For example, exaggerating the size of a storm or the danger posed by pirates.

While both Robinson Crusoe and Treasure Island share some common literary devices, they each have their unique approaches to plot, setting, characters, and other elements. Exploring these devices in both novels can provide a deeper understanding of their respective themes and narratives.

Literatures

1. Daniel Defoe “Robinson Crusoe”
2. Robert Louis’s “Treasure island”



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