

Robinson Crusoe Literary Device

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Figure of Speech

Irony: Defoe uses irony in many parts. Crusoe wanted freedom but became a slave. He escaped slavery but was trapped on an island. He ruled the island but lived in fear. He taught Friday freedom but made him a servant. Crusoe disobeyed God, yet found God through suffering. These unexpected turns are ironic.

Satire: Defoe satirizes colonial pride and religious ego. Crusoe thinks he is civilizing Friday. He acts like a ruler over others. The novel mocks the white man's sense of superiority. Crusoe's blind faith in himself is also mocked. Defoe criticizes Europe's treatment of others.

Metaphor: The island is a metaphor for isolation. It stands for punishment and renewal. Crusoe's journey is a spiritual path. His sickness is a metaphor for sin. His recovery shows God's grace. Friday is a symbol of innocence and new learning.

Simile: Defoe uses few direct similes. But we find them in descriptions. Crusoe once feared like "a trembling leaf." He described Friday as fast "like the wind." These similes add emotion and clarity.

Symbol: The island symbolizes life's testing ground. Crusoe's hut stands for safety and self-reliance. The footprint shows fear of the unknown. Friday represents hope and change. The Bible symbolizes divine guidance. Tools and guns show human skill and power.