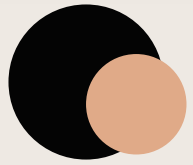
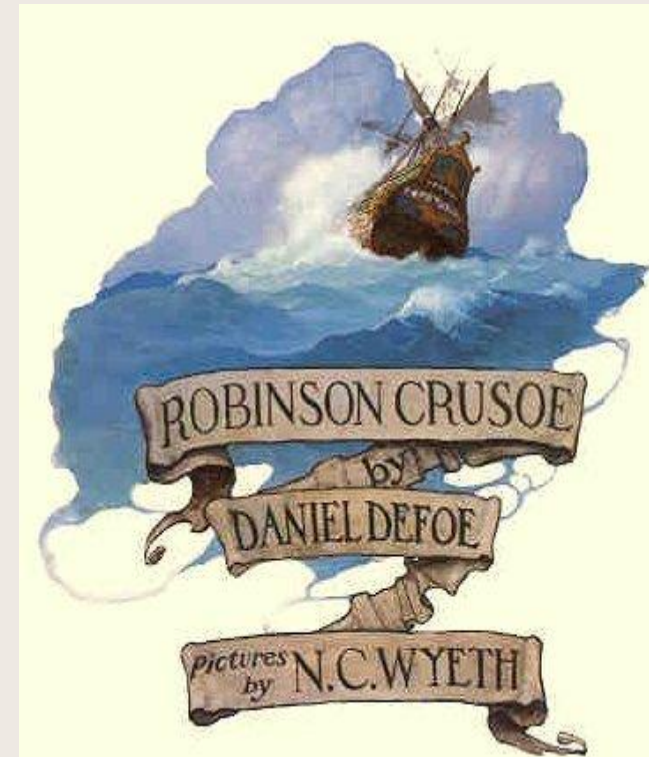


Unit 5 Colonialism



- 1 An introduction to Colonialism
- 2 Text Analysis: *Robinson Crusoe*
- 3 Literature Commentary
- 4 After-class Assignments



“Colonialism refers to a period of history from the late 15th --- 20th century when *European nation* states established colonies on other continents. ”

By Edward Said 萨义德

Orientalism 《东方学》 (1978)

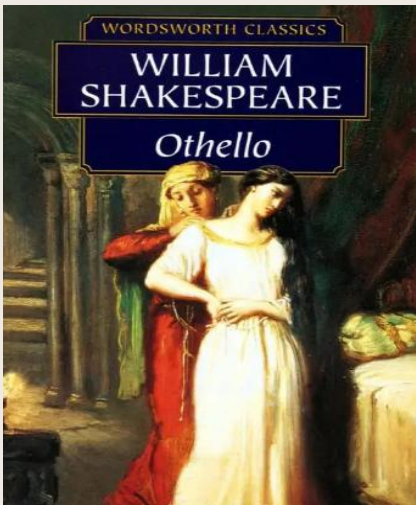


1. Colonialism is the establishment and expansion of colonies in one territory by people from another territory. ✓
2. Colonialism refers to a period of history from the late 15th to 20th century when European nation states established colonies on other continents.. ✓
3. Colonialism is a process that colonizers changed the economics, government and social structure of the colony without claiming sovereignty ✗
4. Colonialism is a set of unequal relationships between the colonists and the indigenous population. ✗

Colonial Literature

Drama

Shakespeare
Othello

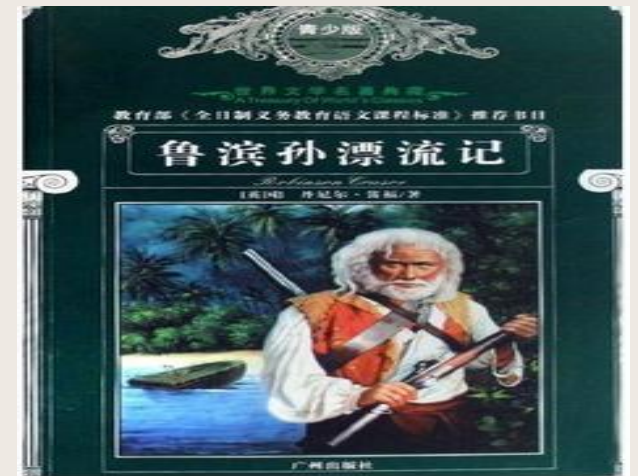
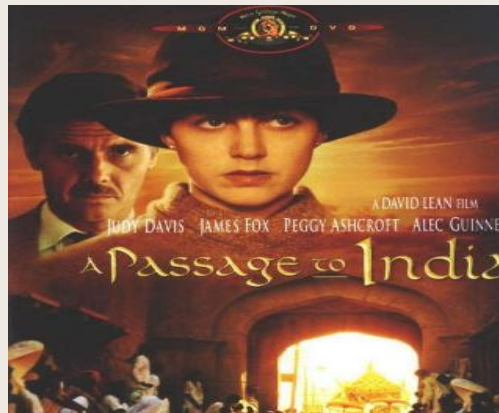
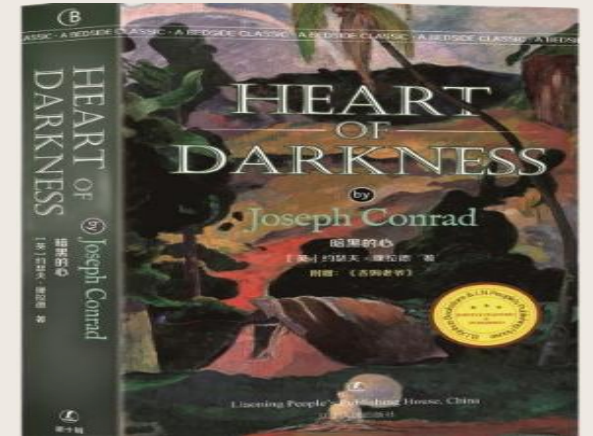
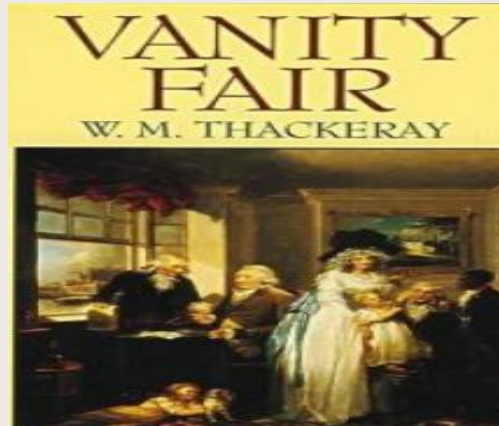


Poetry

John Donne
The Good Morrow



Novels



Objectives

01

A case study of *Robinson Crusoe*

02

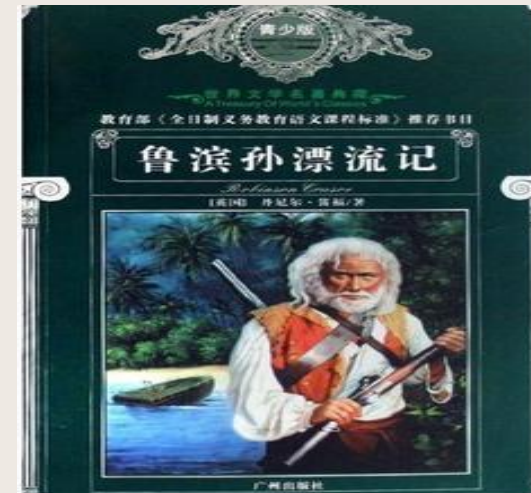
Clipping-Movie for further understanding

03

Discussing: *Robinson Crusoe*, a British Colonialism in germ

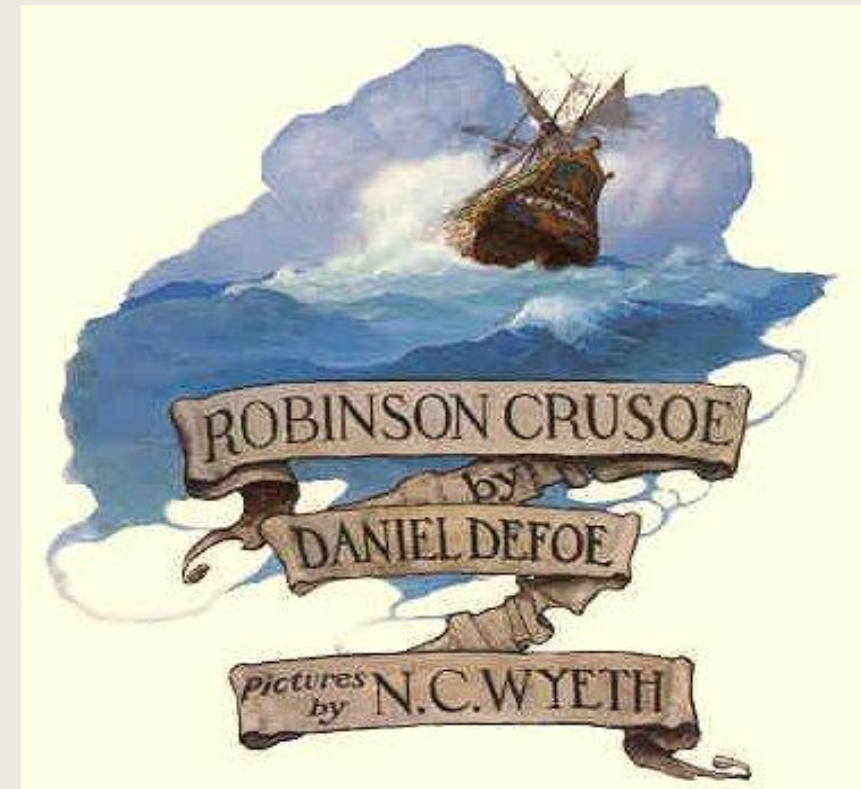
04

Literature Commentary

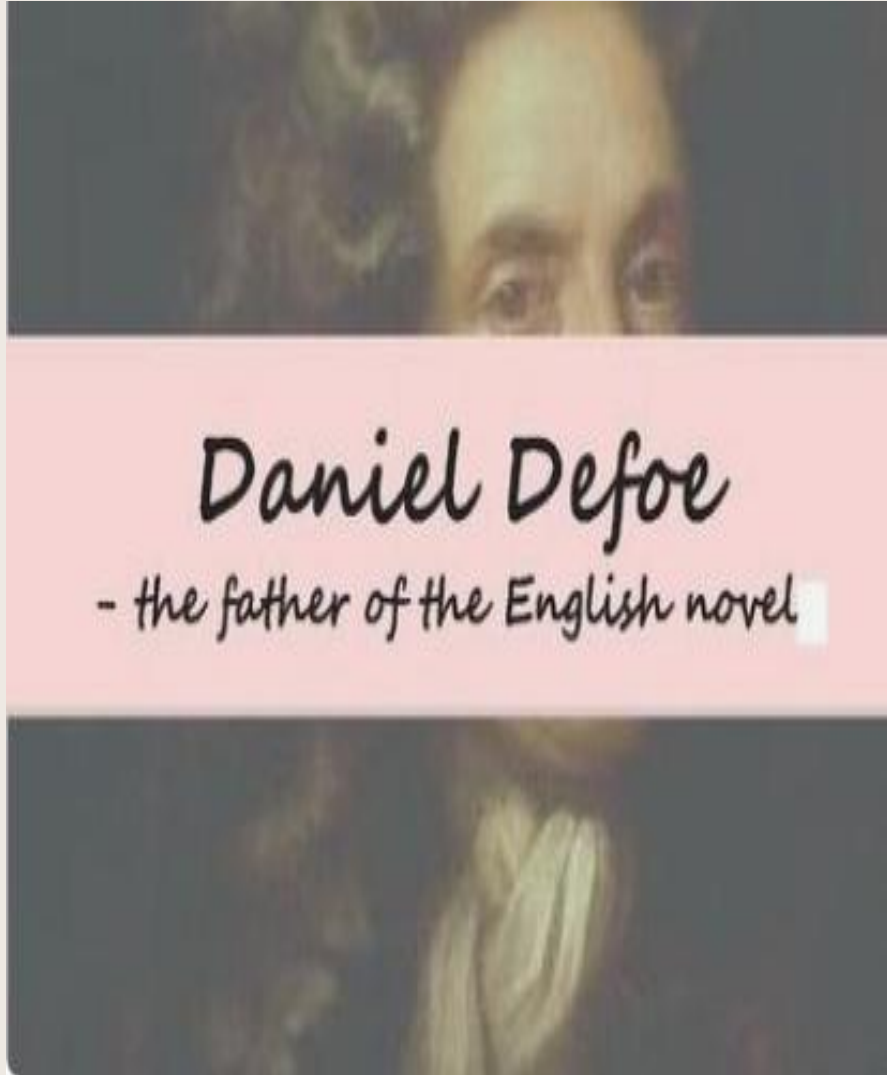


1 Contents of the Study

- @ Background of the novel
- @ The Story (Presentation)
- @ The image of Robinson Crusoe
- @ The Theme
- @ The Reflection of Colonialism
- @ Writing style
- @ Comments



The Author: Deniel Defoe



The **founder** of the English novel

The **first** to write stories about believable characters in **realistic** situations using simple prose.

Background on the novel

Britain was in the upward rise of capitalism

prototype(原型):

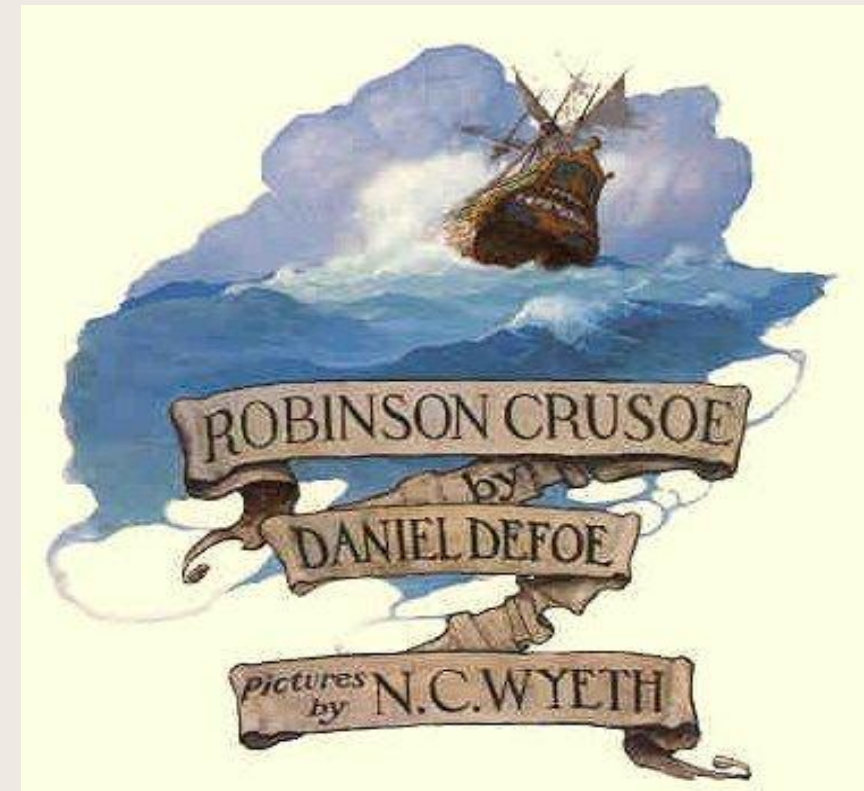
A true adventures of a Scottish
sailor, Alexander Selkirk,
in Juan Fernández Islands, Chile
5 years.



28 years

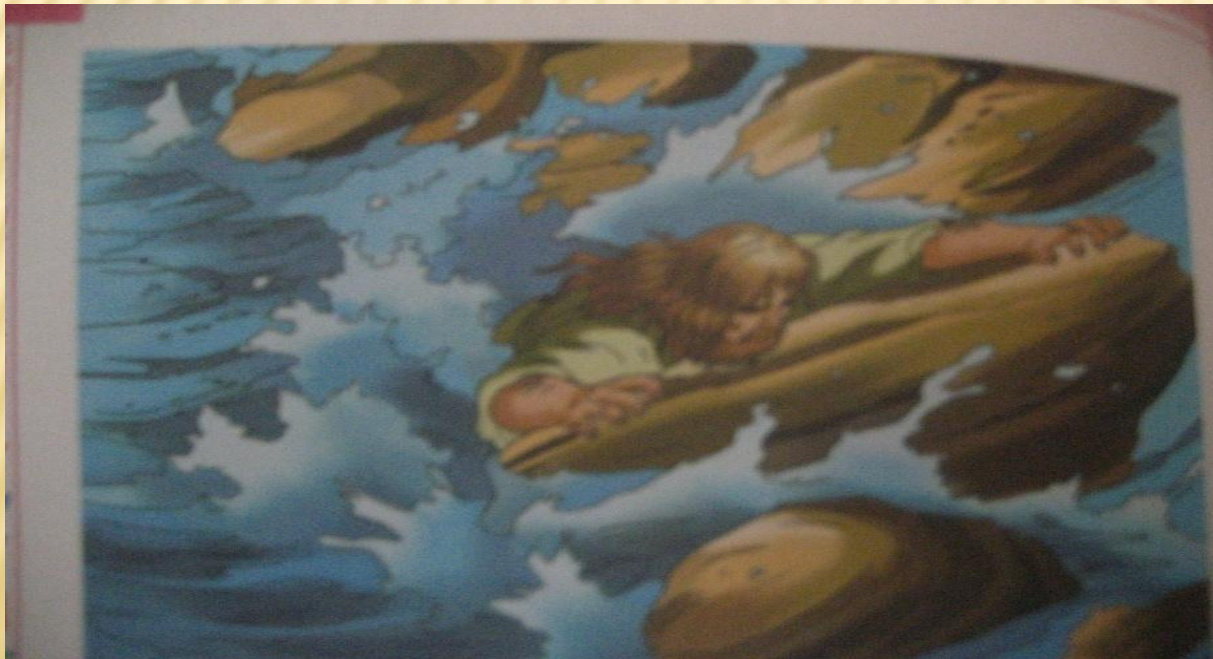
1 Contents of the Study

- @ Background of the novel
- @ **The Story (Presentation)**
- @ The image of Robinson Crusoe
- @ The Theme
- @ The Reflection of Colonialism
- @ Writing style
- @ Comments



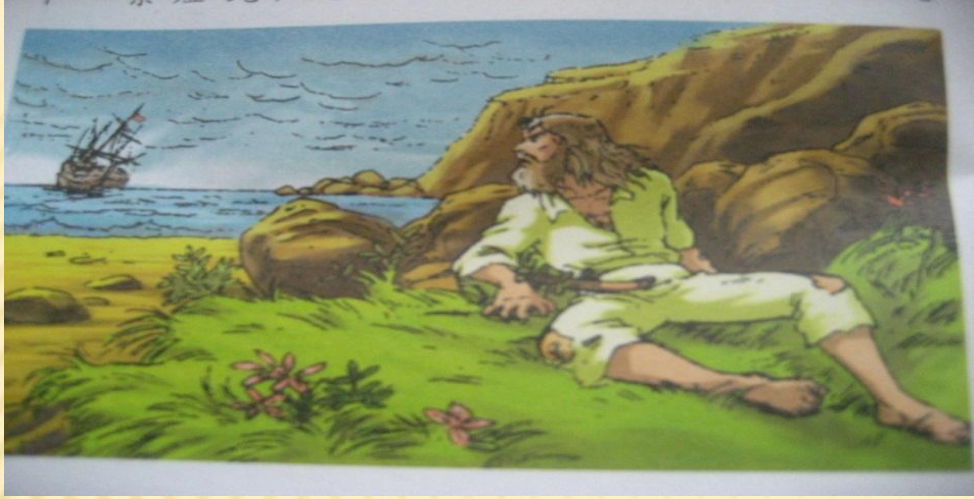


Crusoe runs away from home because he wants to become a **sailor**, while his father insists that he should study **law**.

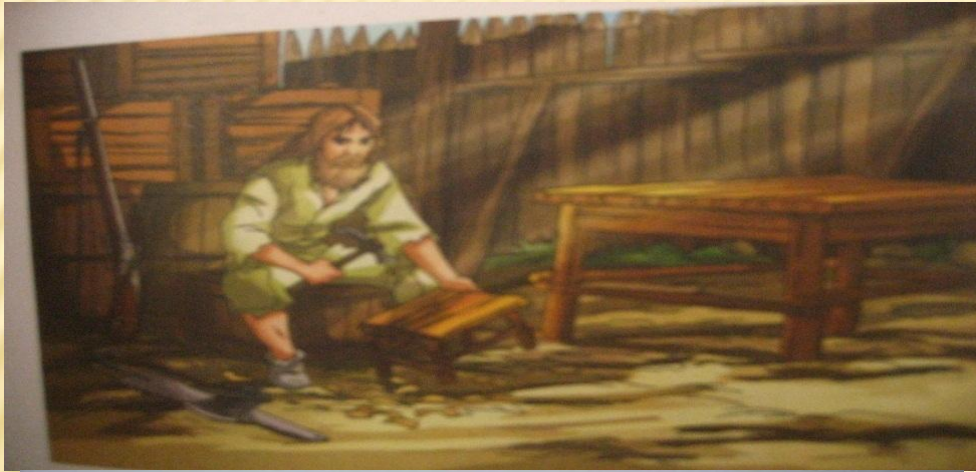


The ship he takes is badly damaged in a storm near a small **island**.

Crusoe is the only crew member who **survives** the shipwreck.



He manages to get a few things from the ship.



Being **isolated** from civilization, he has to find ways to make a living all by himself.



He builds himself a hut , **domesticates** goats, makes a boat and hunts with a gun.



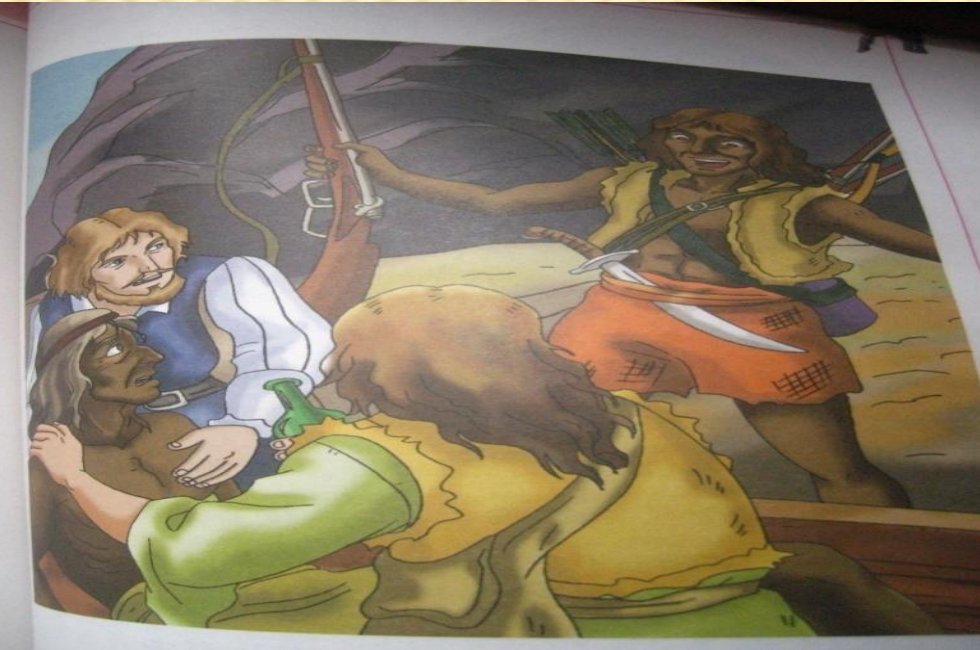
He finds strength from
God's message in the Bible.



Many years go by and one day
the island is visited by the
local **cannibals** (食人族).



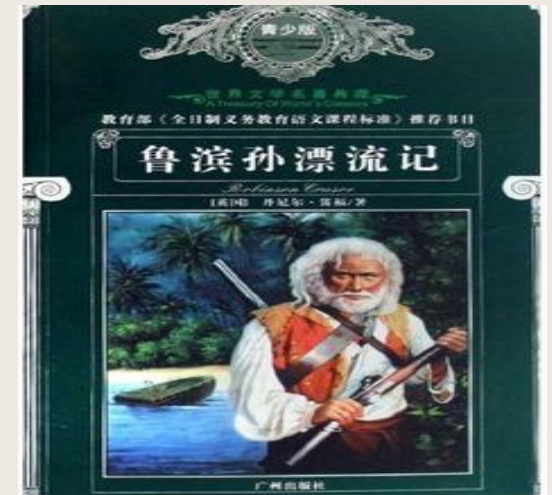
Crusoe saved a black man from death and he later names him **Friday**. They become good friends.



After living almost 30 years on the island, he is eventually rescued by an English ship and returns to England. years late, he revists his island, now populated by marooned sailors, to establish a regular colony there.

Contents

- @ Background & Its Writer
- @ Main Story
- @ The Image of Robinson Crusoe
- @ The Reflection of Colonialism
- @ The Theme
- @ Writing style
- @ Comments



Q: How does Crusoe arrange his jobs in making a dwelling? What good qualities are reflected?

organized

rational

pragmatic

perseverant

brave

hard working

intelligent

I consulted several things in my situation which I found would be proper for me: 1st, health and fresh water I just now mentioned; 2nd, shelter from the heat of the sun;

3rdly, security from ravenous creatures, whether men or beasts. My thoughts were now wholly employed about securing myself against either savages, if any should appear, or wild beasts, whether I should make me a cave in the earth or a tent upon the earth. And; 4thly, a view to the sea, that if God sent any ship in sight, I might not lose any advantage for me deliverance, of which I was not willing to banish all my expectation yet.

pious

Independent

Opitimistic

ambitious

adventurous



Reading Comprehension

Robinson Crusoe (Excerpt from Chapter XV *Friday's Education*)

1. What is the relationship between Robinson and Friday?
2. What does Friday learn from Robinson
3. What image does Robinson Crusoe embody?
4. Is Robinson Crusoe a colonist?



Paragraph 1

1. What was Friday's reaction to the roasted meat?

- A. He compared it unfavorably to man's flesh.
- B. He disliked it and refused to eat more.
- C. He was indifferent and ate it without comment.
- D. He admired it and expressed his liking in many ways. **D**

2. Why was Robinson glad to hear that Friday wouldn't eat man's flesh any more?

- A. His security would be guaranteed to some extent
- B. He tamed Friday, the black cannibal.
- C. He found that Friday's eating habit could be changed
- D. All the above **D**

Paragraph 2

3. Robinson taught Friday to do somethings the next day Except_____

- A. How to make bread.
- B. How to beat and sift corn.
- C. How to hunt for more kids.
- D. How to bake.

C



Paragraph 3

4. Why did the narrator (Robinson) decide to plant a larger quantity of corn?

- A. Because he wanted to trade it with other people.
- B. Because he wanted to experiment with different crops.
- C. Because he needed more corn to make enough bread for himself and Friday.
- D. Because he anticipated a longer rainy season.

Paragraph 4

5. Which of the statements is true according to the paragraph?

- A. Friday was not honest to Robinson
- B. Friday was able to talk with Robinson in English
- C. Friday could tell the names of anything and places Robinson told him
- D. Robinson had very little chances to use his tongue.

B

6. When Robinson said “ *I began really to love the creature*”, what did he mean?

ways of working

eating habits

language



Friends

Assistant

Fellow

Partner

Family member



The Image of Robinson Crusoe

Adventurer

Risking his life



Laborer

To glorify human labour.

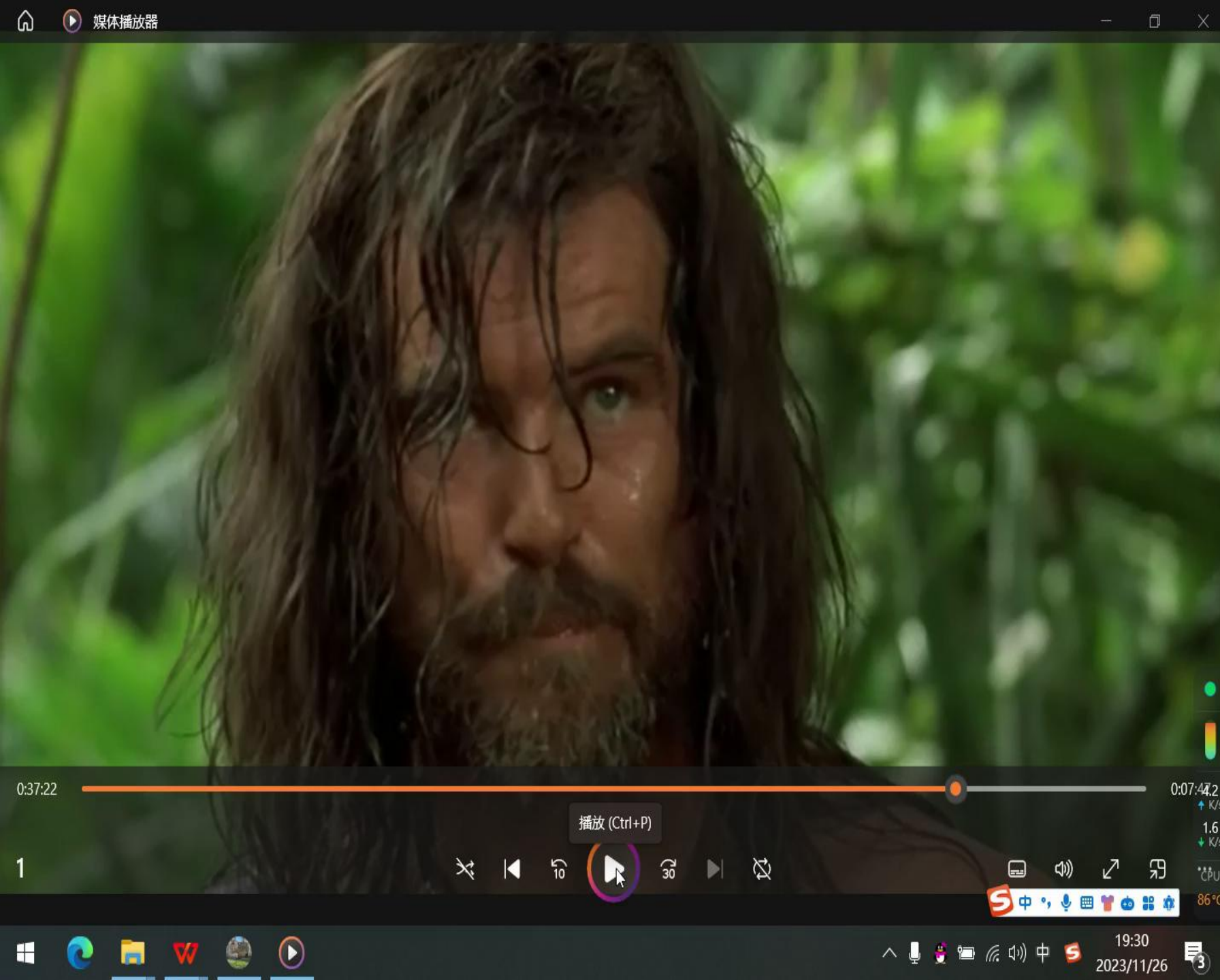
Explorer

industrious and intelligent
sticking to his pursuit;
overcoming obstacles with strong will & persistence;
realized his dream of being a rich man.

representative of bourgeoisie

practical attitudes; mind of his own profits

colonist ?



Viewing and answer the questions

1. What name does Robinson give to the black young man?
2. What does Robinson ask the black man to call him?
3. Why can Robinson tame him?
4. What is their relationship ?

ways of working

eating habits

language

.....



Friends

Assistant

Fellow

Partner



Crusoe's protégé (受保护人)

Crusoe's servant/slave

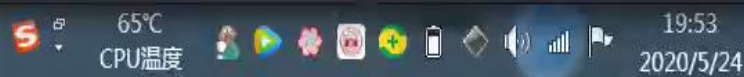
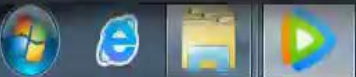


Viewing and answer the questions

1. What does Robinson want to change Friday?
2. Why is it significant when Robinson manages to convince Friday the existence of the God?



00:41:56 / 00:45:09

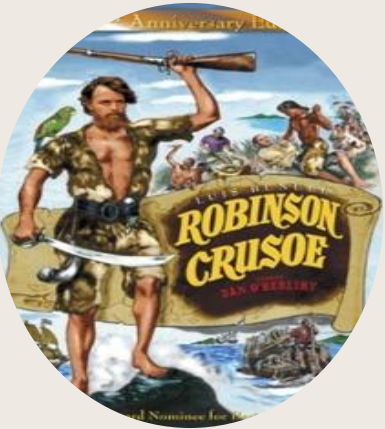


19:53
2020/5/24

Embodiment of British colonialism in germ?

*"He is the true **prototype**(原型) of the British colonist, British Conquest, he helps to create a colonization mythology".*

—— James Joyce



Embodiment of British colonialism in germ?



1

Before: Background of the novel

2

While: Colonialism in the Story

3

After: Influence of the Story

Before:

Historic Background

Intention

Early 18th century, **capitalism** is in upward rise
British **industrial revolution**: limited domestic resources, needing vast market and labor abroad.

New navigation routes facilitated exploit of outside world

Other european countries had started exploit of outside

Uncertainty of the adventures of expansion **boggled** the rising bourgeois.



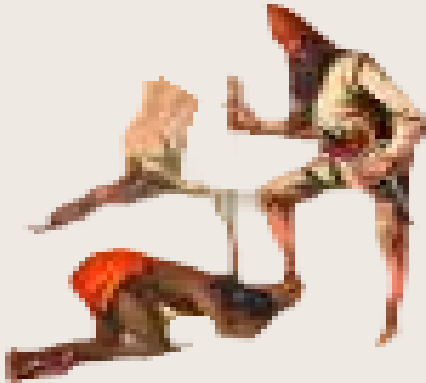
Expanding outward was extremely urgent for Britain.



While: Colonialism in the Story

encouragement
confidence

**Mastering of
people**



**Mastering of
land**



Mastering of people



Supporting
Negro-slavery

“master”;

making Friday a
servant, etc

conquering
native people

advanced weapon
and technology ;

change Friday
british language ,
culture, religion.

psychological
supremacy

white: rational,
wise, ambitious,
intelligent
easterners:
mysterious, savage,
barbaric, could be
tamed

.....

While: Colonialism in the Story

Mastering of land

1) description vast primeval, undeveloped landscape.

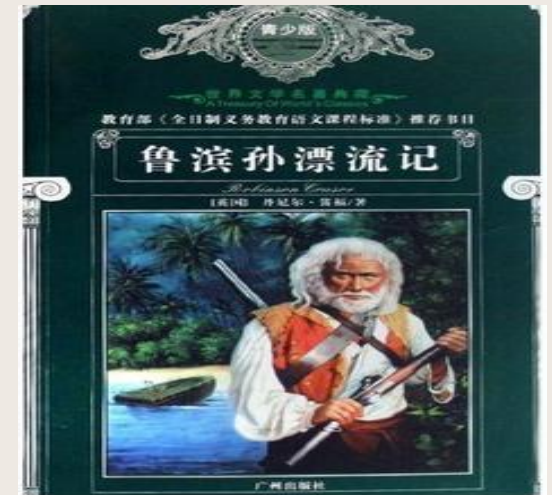
2) gold was buried in all of the places in the East;

3) earning a large plantation(种植园)

.....

Contents

- @ Background & Its Writer
- @ Main Story
- @ The Image of Robinson Crusoe
- @ The Reflection of Colonialism
- @ The Theme
- @ Writing style
- @ Comments



Theme ?

1. Man's struggles against **nature**.
2. People's **courage** and **will** to face hardship, **determination** to improve their livelihood.
3. The honor and reward of **Labor work**.
4. British **superiority**
5. British ambition of **expansion and clonialization**.

•

1. *Robinson Crusoe* is a work of fiction by Daniel Defoe who pioneered the trend of British puritan literature, he is called “the father of modern English novel.” ☒

2. **He** is the true prototype(原型) of the British colonist, British conquest, he helps to create a colonization mythology". “**He**” refers to Friday. ☐

3. *Robinson Crusoe* was a mean for the author to ensure that the Eastern world was savage and backward so that to offer Britain confidence in the colonization outward. ☒

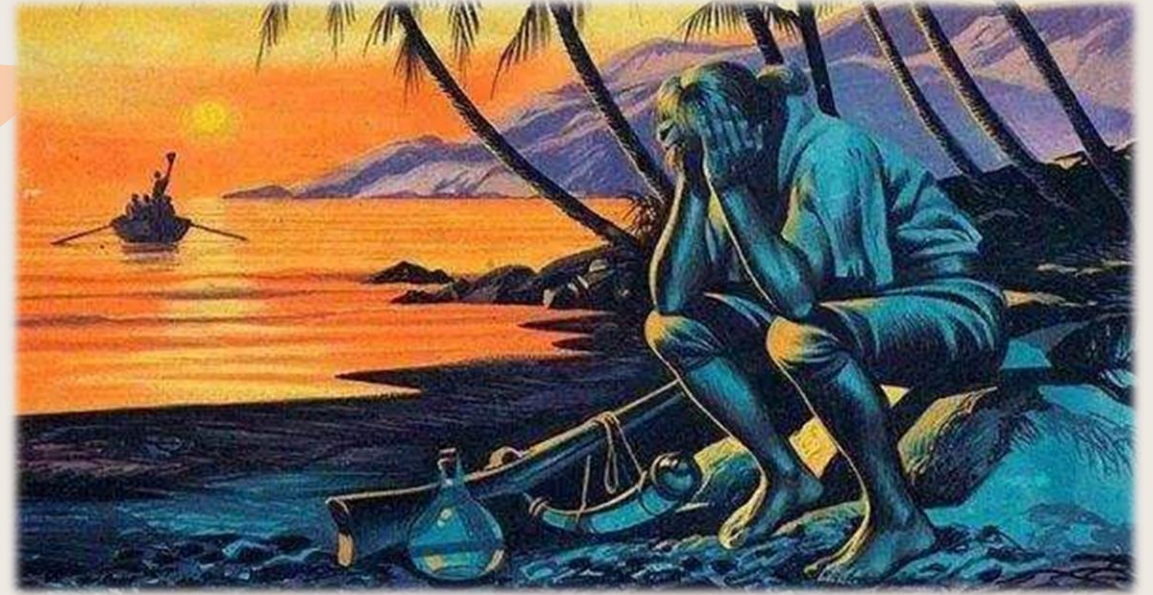
4. Robinson Crusoe taught Friday to call him “master” because he was Crusoe’s protégé () and friend. ☐

5. Deniel Defoe ‘s *Robinson Crusoe* portarys the protagonist’s(主角) mastery over an uncivilized island as a metaphor for European dominance over new territories. ☒

Robinsonade



The protagonist(故事主角) is abruptly isolated from the comforts of civilization, shipwrecked on a uninhabited island.



The typical Robinsonade:
Lord of Flies 《蝇王》 1983-Nobel Prize
William Golding 威廉·戈尔丁

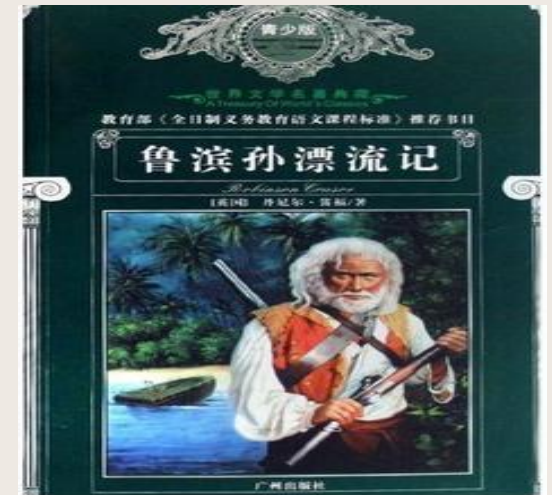


Writing style: Robinsonade

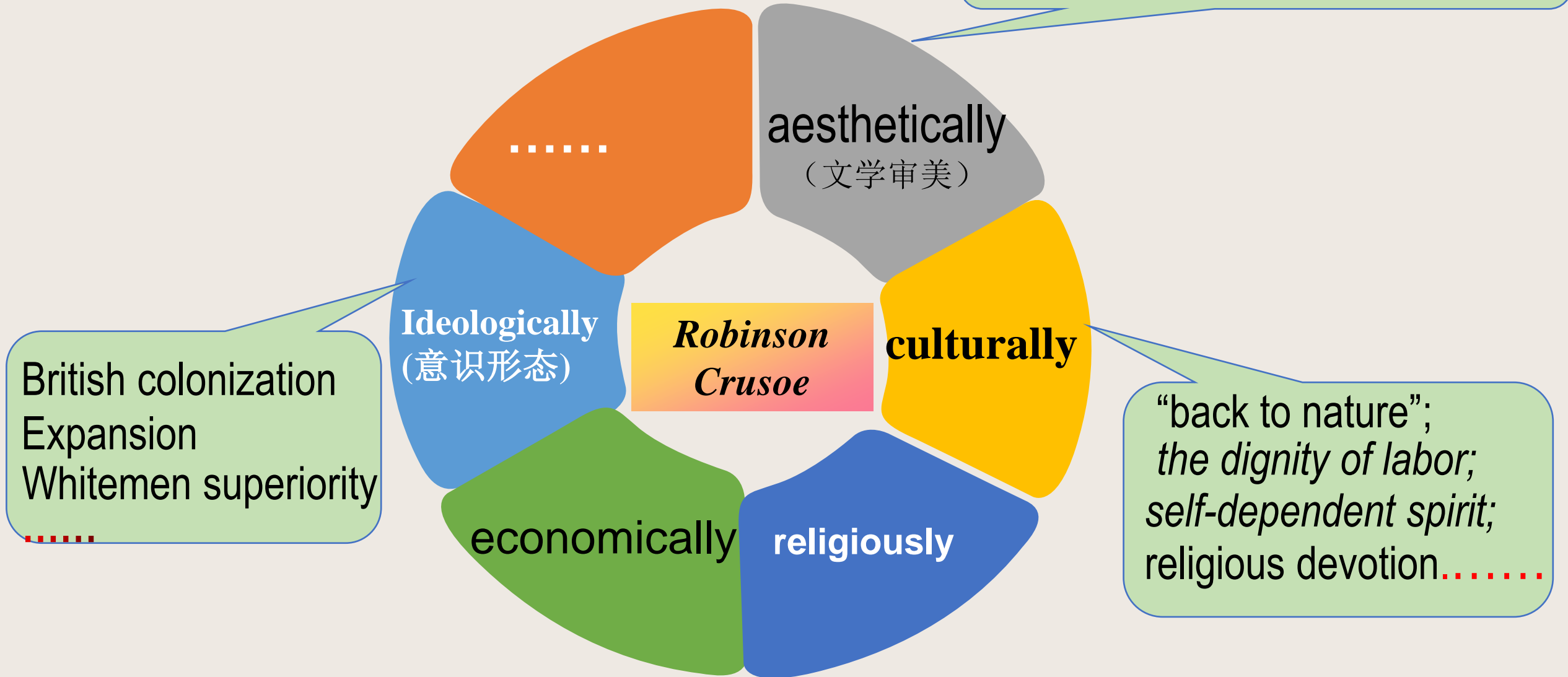
Style	realalistic, true life, in details
Languages	simple, colloquial words, loose long sentences, plain short sentences,
Meanings	clear meaning, easy to understand facts oriented in order
Theme	About advernture, against nature, be independent, human's capacity

Contents

- @ Background & Its Writer
- @ Main Story
- @ The Image of Robinson Crusoe
- @ The Reflection of Colonialism
- @ The Theme
- @ Writing style
- @ Comments



Literary Comments



Afterclass Assignment

A Quiz in Xuexitong

1. True or false 15%
2. Reading comprehension 30%
3. Translation 10%
4. Paraphrase 15%
5. Essay Question 30%