

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

The adaptation of *Robinson Crusoe* by *The Wild Life* creates many alterations. First, this film reimagines Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe* from the perspective of the animal by changing the point of view, from Robinson Crusoe becomes Mak the parrot. Second, Robinson Crusoe is re-characterize from antipathy becomes sympathetic toward the animal. Third, this film explores the castaway part of the novel and amplifies some events in Defoe's novel with a different result. Fourth, this film refocuses several themes in the novel, including the individual survival becomes the communal survival, the exploitative relation with the natural world becomes the friendly and mutual relationship, and the believing in faith or related to religion are not re-accentuate.

*The Wild Life* reimagines Defoe's novel in animal perspective by depicts animals as the major character. In the novel, the animals are portrayed as weak or as the source of the food. While, this film presents the animal as a character, that has a name, emotion, reasoning, and help each other.

Moreover, this film uses additional elements to put the story of *Robinson Crusoe* from the perspective of the animal. This film uses the animal fantasy characteristic which presents the animal that behaving like a human; they talk, have

emotions, and appear with their physical form and ability like in nature. This film explores the conflict between animal and their tradition. And, this film stimulates the act of helping each other, teamwork, and sympathy toward animals to the audience, especially for the younger audience.

