
Strategic And Visionary Leadership Styles In Robinson Crusoe By Daniel Defoe

Garry Iverson Brygian^{*1}, Sudirman Maca², Andi Tenri Abeng¹

¹English Literature Departement, Letters Faculty, Bosowa University

²English Program, Postgraduated Program, Bosowa University

*Email: Geryiverson1@gmail.com

Accepted: 19 January 2023 / Approved: 30 June 2023

Abstract

This study aims to find out the leadership style and individual development of Robinson Crusoe in Daniel Defoe's novel, this research is expected to be a reference for further researchers. The data source used in this research is Robinson Crusoe's Novel. In analyzing the data, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive research method. The data were obtained by using reading, note-taking, and analyzing techniques through a sociological approach to literary works and to classify the leadership styles contained in the novel, the researcher used the theory of John Adair and McClelland. The results of the research show that the leadership of Robinson Crusoe could make and execute strategies and vision well, found ideas to find plans, and created and implement Robinson Crusoe's self-development to be felt and improved. Researchers could conclude that Defoe's novel Robinson Crusoe explored how humans change from helpless creatures to leaders. The visionary leadership, it could be concluded that Robinson Crusoe was able to adapt himself as a leader who was responsible for the decisions he would carry out and Robinson Crusoe was learned to lead himself.

Keywords: Leadership Style, Social Process, Great Britain



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1. INTRODUCTION

Leadership and leader are quite old terms which described by Stogdill (1950: 7) the word "leader" originated back in the 1300s and the word "leadership" in the 1800s. It has been mentioned differently at different times. There are some qualities of a leader that were considered good at one time, but unacceptable at the other. Similarly, characteristics and qualities of a leader may change from region to region. In some societies and regions where there is still tribal culture or at least its influence; the role, responsibilities and attributes of a leader are quite different than what they are in societies of the world.

Leadership is important to be consider because the primary purpose and value of leadership practice is to inspire others, deemed followers, to willingly engage together to achieve a goal. According to Kesting et al., (2016: 22-41) ever stated that leadership was a process by which an individual motivated or influenced others to achieve organizational goals. Motivating others dependents highly upon the leadership style and skills.

There are significant distinctions in the leadership styles that lead and affect the social environment in various places and periods. In consequence, in Egypt there is a pharaoh who applies dictatorial style to lead and control the people, Queen Elizabeth, with the ancient style of the kingdom and monarchy system to reign over the United Kingdom, the United States of America has a president who uses a modern system known as the democratic system, and also including in Indonesia, which implements a presidential system that adheres to a democratic system.

The different concept above from leadership is still has strengths and weaknesses. The obstacles in leadership can be found from who lead the organization or institution. There are several weaknesses such as inability to make decisions because of lack of confidence, poor of

managerial skill, prejudice or bias which is usually refuses to accept that there are other views.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Previous Studies

In supporting the material research substance, there are some related previous researches which used to compare in analyzing leadership aspects in order to get more references about the subject that have been conducted by selected researchers.

Bedagama (2013), discussed three problems; they are (1) how is the leaders depicted in this novel? (2) What is the leadership concept depicted in this novel? (3) What are the effects of the leadership concept applied to the people's betterment in this novel? The result show that (1) the main characters had sense of leadership which was built up by the environment (2) there are six points of leadership concept which is depicted in this novel; they are the characterization of a leader, ideal relationship between formal and informal leaders, focus on leadership, problem solving, delegation, and transformational leadership (3) there are some improvements for the people because of the application of leadership concept by the leaders in the novel.

Handoyo et al., (2015), states that the correlation between transformational leadership style on work motivation was insignificant, the results of this study support prior research which suggests that transactional leadership style is positively correlated on work motivation, the influence of transformational leadership style on employee's performance was insignificant, the influence of transactional leadership style on employee's performance was insignificant, the results support prior research which suggests that work motivation is positively correlated with employee's performance, transformational leadership styles had a negative effect on employee's performance through work motivation, and transactional leadership styles had a positive effect on employee's performance through work motivation.

Syam (2016), analyze the situational leadership influence on performance improvement, the effect of reward on performance improvement, and the effect of simultaneous situational leadership and reward on performance improvement of Vocational High School 1 Teachers in Jambi. The study revealed that the situational and reward leadership improves teacher performance in Vocational High School 1 in Jambi. Furthermore, Supriadi, (2016), states that the leadership behavior of main character as a leader in Nautilus submarine vessel in Jules Verne's novel and shows that there were four leadership behavior which applied by the main character, they are : Directive, Supportive, Participative and Achievement Oriented and the directive is the dominant behavior applied for keeping stability and security of Nautilus Vessel.

Wedlock, (2016), examined the film "American Sniper" and identified five leadership theories/approaches that were represented by the leading actor. These theories and approaches were classified as the following: trait approach, skills approach, style approach, situational approach, and path-goal theory. Being military themed, this film falls into the areas of dedication, sacrifice, and moral ethics, which are considered major capacities of the leadership paradigm.

Bowen, (2016), compares Cleopatra's activities with public relations theory using the classic four models of public relations to classify public communication. The results show that in asymmetrical public relations and symmetrical relationship building, also including public diplomacy, public information, and press agency/pseudo-event mastery. Cleopatra was a truly advanced, research-based, relationship focused, and international policy-oriented lone woman ruler who was a supremely strategic communicator.

From Gallia et al., (2017), There are several literatures have shown the necessity to envision design leadership as a strategy for the future of "advanced design" (Mozota, 2006), to anticipate the role of the designer as an "interpreter" who assumes an advocacy role (Buccolo et al., 2012) and to draft and promote design leadership as a competency at undergraduate and graduate levels (Baars & Rüedi, 2016) in order to draft and test new coaching strategies that

will acknowledge the emergence of leadership in design. We argue that the first steps towards developing design thinking for leadership are: firstly to understand the difference between “training” and “coaching” in design education, secondly acknowledging the responsibilities implied by the leadership role, and thirdly understanding design leadership as a capability that develops in time and so requires an initial level of design expertise.

Bagaskara, (2018), understand the significance of Carter Kane’s character development of Carter Kane is coward, naive but obedient becomes brave, wise, and has a good leadership that caused by his journey and also guidance from Horus. Sitepu, (2019), studied general leadership, Sun Tzu’s leadership in “Art of War”, and historical approach of Eastern Han’s downfall as the bases for this research. The aim of this study proves that their background, relation with subordinates, alliance with other people or other warlords, and the war they joined with the tactics they use, are influencing their leadership in the war they face.

Bella (2019), analyzed the leadership styles through the character in the novel by using Martin’s theory of characterization (2004) by looking on character’s features, actions, intentions, desires, and traits. The data were analyzed based on Goleman’s theory styles of leadership (2000). There are six styles of leadership, those are: coercive, authoritative, affiliative, democratic, pacesetter and coaching. The results show that there were six styles of leadership as reflected in the novel such as: coercive, authoritative, affiliative, democratic, pacesetter, and coaching. Eseryel et al., (2020) identified leadership changes in models and norms as “visionary” leadership. It shows that successful self-managing virtual teams require both types of leadership and that they will exhibit a paradoxical combination of shared, distributed functional leadership complemented by strong, concentrated, and centralized visionary leadership and that visionary leadership is enabled by functional leadership in the form of substantive team member contributions.

The fact that Robinson Crusoe was one of the first fiction novels written in the English language is probably the most significant valuable aspect from Daniel Defoe. Researcher believes that picture number one best represents the story of Robinson Crusoe. Moreover, the experience gives Crusoe such confidence that with every person he encounters the people cannot notice how they immediately want to follow him, make him the leader. Based on the previous studies above is exactly the analysis of the leadership aspect. Through this research, it is different study which the researcher will concern about what and how the styles of leadership that appear then influence towards the main character “Robinson Crusoe” in order to know the individual development specifically by using Strategic and Visionary Styles which was proposed by John Adair and McClelland.

2.2 Theoretical Applied

The researcher will apply Sociological Approach which is a sociology contains an idea which might be used to develop certain social attitude as Swingewood (1972: 11-12) stated that aspect of sociology is related to the concept of social stability, of continuity within different societies, the way in which individuals come to accept the major social institutions as both necessary and right. But of course, sociology is concerned also with the processes whereby society changes, gradually, or cataclysmic as in revolution, from one type of society to another from feudalism to capitalism from example and the affects, which these changes have on social structure.

According to the statement above, the researcher wants to analyze Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe. Specifically, this research will use two theories from John Adair as a Strategic Leadership Style form and from McClelland as Visionary Leadership Style form to reach out the objective of the research. Therefore, in understanding the cores of strategic and visionary clearly, the researcher input simply highlight as follows:

Strategic Leadership Style by John Adair

Getting Strategic and Policy Right (Strategic thinking)

In order to fulfill the corporate goals and objectives, strategy is the best plan chosen from a variety of options and a policy is a set of general rules and regulations that serve as a foundation for making day to day decisions.

Organize and Reorganize (Making the organization fit for purpose)

Reorganization is the act or process of reordering and rearrange organization is the attribute of being organized. Besides, to fit for purpose aimed to strengthen the organization by focusing on its core strengths and addressing challenges that needed.

Release the Corporate Spirit (Energy and confidence/esprit de corps)

A show of loyalty and allegiance to a group with which one identifies is a sense of loyalty could be embodied through esprit de corps, in addition to loyalty and connection. The energy generated by esprit de corps may be self-satisfying when it is directed toward oneself in helping to establish an identity.

Relate the Organization to Wider Environment (Allies partners and stakeholders)

The term external environment refers to all external elements and influences that have an impact on a group's operations and to which the group must respond or react in order to keep its operations running smoothly.

Develop Today and Tomorrow Leaders (Succession planning for a long term view)

Providing a way to identify key roles, people with the right skills and positions that may need filling in a short space of time in order to sustain the mission.

Visionary Leadership Style by McClelland

Communicating the Vision Clearly, Creatively and Continuously (Communication is needed to achieve the same common goal)

A vision must be shared in order to inspire, clarify, and focus the work. Communicating a vision also part of leader's job to generate a commitment to your group's vision.

Vision Creation (A vision defines the optimal desired future state for what the group would like to achieve over a longer time)

Having a vision provides a sense of purpose and direction for the mission and it will guide the decisions you make along the way.

Strategic and Action to Realize Vision (the steps or ways to realize the mission that has been arranged)

The fundamental purpose of strategic planning is to align a group's mission with its vision. The mission is the starting point for planning, the vision is the destination, and the strategic plan is the roadmap that helps you navigate from one to the other.

Maintenance Development and Evaluation (keep control the group and corporate continuously)

The Maintenance Evaluation is a mixture of interviews, observations, information assessment and expert opinion.

Refresh Organization Vision (giving new advise for maintaining the vision and values are still relevant)

A vision statement is important to a group because it serves as a strategic plan for success.

3. METHOD

The research type will use a descriptive qualitative in which data would be methodically described in order to obtain correct results by using multiple data sources. The aim of this descriptive research is to create a description using a Daniel Defoe's novel as the primary data source and a theory that is relevant to the research. The researcher will read the object of the study several times accurately, which is equipped to encourage the essence of the story making it easier for writers to analyze everything related to the subject of the research. Identifying, the researcher will identify the data that gathered in Robinson Crusoe. The sentences may be highlighted or labeled with relevant to strategic and visionary leadership aspects. Noting and quoting. During this method, the researcher will take notes and quotes any expressions or

statements that related to the subject for supporting the information analysis through the novel. Collecting a number of data of this research will be enriched that related with the subject of the research like interrelated journals, the previous research, and the other references.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Strategic Leadership

Getting Strategic and Policy Right (Strategic thinking)

Datum 1 showed *Getting Strategic and Policy Right*, from the sentences said, Robinson Crusoe has a policy right "I consulted neither father nor mother any more" that he could do anything without anybody permission or opinion. Besides that also described getting strategic by saying "God knows, on the 1st of September 1651, I went on board a ship bound for London" and "I believe, began sooner, or continued longer than mine." From those lines, he strategically did his first voyage as his action. Finding strategies and regulations following a protracted struggle with his freedom, Robinson Crusoe made the sensible decision that he was solely his and that no one could stop him, not even his parents or God's will. As a result, Robinson Crusoe set sail for London, resolving to conserve his youth, which was filled with adventures and hardships. Then, he truly thought there was no other chance than that one. This was crucial to his approach because it showed that he was listening to his heart and not anybody else or anything else. It was also beneficial to be able to sense the outside environment because experience was what matters most. Social beings naturally experience curiosity about the outside world, and his strategic thinking and policies effectively addressed this (2014).

Organize and Reorganize (Making the organization fit for purpose)

Datum 4 seen as *Organize and Reorganize*, Based on the fourth data, all sentences described it the right strategic decision making for the plan. Robinson Crusoe initially made the decision to remain at home because his father had asked him to do so, but he changed his mind a few days later. Robinson reorganized his plan to go out exploring, run away from things that bind him in the house, met different friends elsewhere, and escaped from things that bind him since his aim to have freedom over himself keeps resurfacing. To make it fit on purpose, purpose for freedom this information is incorporated into Robinson's intentional organize and then rearranged to fit in order to ensure social sustainability.

Release the Corporate Spirit (Energy and confidence/esprit de corps)

Datum 8 explained *Release the Corporate Spirit*, nothing could stop his loyalty to the crew of the ship's community. Thinking about going to sea cultivates a feeling of enthusiasm in his mind and creates the strength for what was quoted in the phrase "against all the entreaties and persuasions of my mother and other friends" This attitude shown by Robinson Crusoe sticks to the corporate spirit from mother, father and other friends. The connection between Robinson Crusoe and his friends on the ship, this case showed the social interaction between individuals and groups.

Relate the Organization to Wider Environment (Allies partners and stakeholders)

Datum 9 explained *Relate the Organization to Wider Environment*, in the sentence "and I ran forward towards him to help him." Helping others is a form of action that can foster belonging to each other, and indirectly deepen the sense of trust it could be easily wider environment. As social humans, we always need other people. Therefore, the helping action taken by Robinson Crusoe was clearly included in this indicator.

Develop Today and Tomorrow Leaders (Succession planning for a long term view)

Datum 11 showed *Develop Today and Tomorrow Leaders*, "I was likely to have a little ship at my command" here Robinson Crusoe began to learn to lead his own ship because he had to be left with his master, and a ship that was not so big. Robinson Crusoe did not use his ship for fishing purposes, as his master did. He would make his small ship a voyage to sail the wide

oceans and find extraordinary things. Robinson Crusoe was now leading his own ship and he must be prepared himself from now onwards. In this case, as seen in the sentence "I prepared to furnish myself".

Based on the above data, it could be concluded that Robinson Crusoe was capable of making strategic decisions, leading a team, and having the power to build team spirit.

4.2 Visionary Leadership Style

Communicating the Vision Clearly, Creatively and Continuously (Communication is needed to achieve the same common goal)

Datum 12 contained *Communicating the Vision Clearly, Creatively and Continuously*, That moment, a ship approached Robinson Crusoe's ship intending to immediately Robinson Crusoe was ready to take a rifle. In a situation like this, Robinson Crusoe must be good at communicating problems things did not happen, but besides that, he must also be ready to secure around Ship, in the sentence "for I am resolved to have my liberty", it appeared that he made a threat from Resolved for him liberty. At this moment, he played the role of reaching an agreement. It also illustrated the social problems between Robinson Crusoe and the enemy.

Vision Creation (A vision defines the optimal desired future state for what the group would like to achieve over a longer time)

Data 14 explained *Vision Creation*, When Robinson Crusoe had a statement for his future wishes, no matter what happened, Robinson Crusoe had to get away from that horrible place, as on the sentences "I would be gone from that horrid place where I was" Whenever he has planned and wherever the place to run is not important, unless he must tried to realize his long-held resolution and hoped that fate would cooperate in his escape. The incompatibility of his social environment made him moved away from the problems that he experienced.

Strategic and Action to Realize Vision (the steps or ways to realize the mission that has been arranged)

Datum 15 showed *Strategic and Action to Realize Vision*, all the sentences showed Robinson Crusoe was dishonest by leaving his father and the possible fortunes he would have had. The action he took of the more advanced view of leaving a "treasure" to pursue prosperity took place, he could really had ensured himself a life of ease and pleasure had he not taken the voyage and stayed with his father until then. Left the opportunities it meant visionary leadership that had strategic and action to release the vision of a voyage mission.

Maintenance Development and Evaluation (keep control the group and corporate continuously)

Datum 21 explained *Maintenance Development and Evaluation*, the atmosphere in the middle of the sea during his first trip on the ship. Robinson did not understand anything about waves, wind, and bad weather. This was the first time he had faced this situation. At that moment, he remembered all the things he had done. "I was overtaken by the judgment of Heaven for my wicked leaving my father's house and abandoning my duty." Everything seemed to be clearly recorded in his memory, but the erratic wind and fear swept over him. In the middle of the sea, Robinson Crusoe be overreacting to his ego that nature punishes him in such a way. There was a little remorse in his mind and he began to understand that he had not to act like that. Robinson Crusoe reflected on what he has done. "All the good counsels of my parents, my father's tears and my mother's entreaties, came now fresh into my mind." From this incident, Robinson learned a lesson that he must manage his ego when something like this happens again in the future for the benefit of himself and the people he will lead in the future. This was very important to everyone in order to survive in the social environment.

Refresh Organization Vision (giving new advise for maintaining the vision and values are still relevant)

Datum 22 described *Refresh Organization Vision*, How Robinson Crusoe maintained his vision and thought that his original plan was still very relevant as on the sentences “so, I resolved to pursue my first design, and keep along the shore” to the conditions and circumstances he was in He initially had a new idea about reaching the top of Teneriffe in the canaries, but tried twice but failed due to the wind blowing against his goal, therefore it was about visionary leadership since he finally maintained his first vision as a refreshed organization vision of its indicator of the research.

4.3 Individual Development of Robinson Crusoe

In the first indicators of strategic leadership style, the researcher found the individual development of Robinson Crusoe that was independent, towards not anymore counting on his parents' decision, and responsible by taking over people's safety, confidence, and persistence, which influenced people around him.

In this indicator of organize and reorganize, the researcher realized that Robinson Crusoe had individually develop which were brave, in order to take a decision, consistent in the case of to make decision, and solution in taking adjustment.

In this indicator of release the corporate spirit to wider environment, the researcher found that Robinson Crusoe had his own spirit of not giving up by his father's bridle. It was an individual development of Robinson Crusoe since he was able to have his own belief which was better for his life.

The fourth indicator's characterized Robinson Crusoe's personal growth in that he could act quickly and without giving it much thought, but he sacrificed himself for something terrifying simply to demonstrate his readiness to do so. The researcher also found that gratitude had a role in Robinson Crusoe's personal growth. Aside from Robinson Crusoe's obsession with fishing or anything else immaterialistic, the researcher found that Robinson Crusoe had an individual development of confidence from his bravery to lead his little ship while his master was not in his place. He literally realized that he could take the benefit of his chance and had this development of his confidence.

In this indicator, the researcher found individual development that Robinson Crusoe was brave and responsive in taking action. He could show his courage through his words. Besides that, Robinson Crusoe was responsive when taking action because he was determined to have freedom for himself. Robinson Crusoe also has individual development as well as ambition in his vision.

In individual development, the researcher found that Robinson Crusoe was brave in taking risks in his decisions on every journey. Even in his resolution, Robinson Crusoe was consistent with the vision he was going to carry out.

In terms of strategic and action indicators, which were used to realize a vision, the research found that Robinson Crusoe gained a lot of individual development during his journey, including consistency, unwavering confidence, increased of zeal for his job, wisdom, and increased bravery in the face of all potential outcomes.

In the indicator of Maintenance Development and Evaluation, the researcher found the individual development of Robinson Crusoe such that he respected himself even to his parents. He was wise in admitting all the mistakes he had made. After that, Robinson refreshed his mind to continue his vision.

Indicator of Refresh Organization Vision, researchers were aware of the individual development of Robinson Crusoe that was wise in making decisions in critical situations. This was very representative of the nature of leadership in the context of finding solutions in a short time. In this case, Robinson Crusoe greatly benefits from not wasting time pursuing imaginative visions

5. DISCUSSION

5.1. Strategic and Visionary Leadership Styles

The data showed that all the strategic leadership style of John Adair and visionary leadership style of McClelland theory were the materialization of the leadership styles.

Getting strategic and policy right a strategy was the best plan chosen from various alternatives to achieve the goals and objectives of the company or organization, and policy was a set of general rules and regulations that form the basis for day-to-day decision making. Someone who had a strategic mind can easily socialize in everyday life because it was undeniable that in social life there would always be problems to solve. Therefore, people who have strategic thinking will always be relied on. The frequency of using Getting Strategic and Policy Right in strategic leadership style showed 3 data in the novel. The used of Getting Strategic and Policy Right was the third most frequently data found used in leadership style.

Organize and Reorganize Modifying was a reorganization process, and organizational rearrangement was an organizational quality. To be fit for purpose, it also strived to improve the company by emphasizing core competencies and removing obstacles that stand in the way of finding solutions. The frequency of using Organize and reorganize in strategic leadership style showed 4 data in the novel. The used of organize and reorganize was the second most frequently data found used in leadership style.

Release the corporate spirit a sense of connection could be communicated through esprit de corps, in addition to loyalty and connection, with the group with which one identifies. When used on oneself to help build feelings, the energy of esprit de corps can be self-gratifying. The frequency of using Release the Corporate Spirit in strategic leadership style showed 1 data in the novel. The used of release the corporate spirit was one of the 5 indicators least used of leadership style.

Relate the organization to wider environment all the various environments and influences that affect the team's operations and which the group must respond to or react to in order to keep operations running smoothly were collectively referred to as the external environment. Environmental support also played an important role in building trust in leadership. Compartment from one environment to another was a social reaction needed to maintain organizational sustainability. The frequency of using Relate the organization to wider environment in strategic leadership style showed 2 data in the novel. The used of relate the organization to wider environment was one of the 2 indicators that the second least found used in leadership style.

Develop today and tomorrow leaders it provided a means of identifying important jobs, individuals with the necessary skills, and positions that may need to be filled quickly to maintain goals. Leadership development was also very necessary in social life. This referred to the behaviors for that development. The frequency of using Develop today and tomorrow leaders in strategic leadership style showed 1 data in the novel. The used of develop today and tomorrow leaders was one of the 5 indicators least used of leadership style.

Communicating the vision clearly, creatively and continuously the collective vision were sufficient to drive, identify, and concentrate efforts. A leader's responsibilities also included inspiring others to support the group's goals. Basically, leaders must had a clear, creative, and sustainable vision to be used in leadership development. The frequency of using Relate the communicating the vision clearly, creatively and continuously in visionary in visionary leadership style showed 2 data in the novel. The used of communicating the vision clearly, creatively and continuously was one of the 2 indicators that the second least found used in leadership style.

Vision creation a vision statement gave the mission meaning and direction, and it would shape the choices you made along the way. Creating a vision was one form of the leader's efforts to face a process to stay on purpose. Creating a vision was that when things happen outside of expectations that were not in accordance with the original plan, the leader must be able to act to find ways to stay on purpose. The frequency of using vision creation in visionary

leadership style showed 1 data in the novel. The used of vision creation was one of the 5 indicators least used of leadership style.

Strategic and action to realize vision the main purpose of strategic planning was to link the mission and vision of the team. The mission served as the basis for planning, the vision served as the goals, and the strategic plan served as a roadmap to get there. To achieve the goals is not just thinking about the goal itself, but requires structured steps and actions the strategy and vision were interrelated to achieve the goal. The frequency of using strategic and action to realize vision in visionary leadership style showed 6 data in the novel. The used of strategic and action to realize vision was the most frequently data found used in leadership style.

Maintenance development and evaluation a combination of expert judgment, observations, interviews, and professional opinion was used in maintenance review. In this situation, performance also needed to be assessed in order to maintain the mutually agreed-upon mission and vision. The fundamental keys to understanding the condition of the group and making it simple to evaluate are the presence of a leader who could supervise and regulate it. The frequency of using maintenance development and evaluation in visionary leadership style showed 1 data in the novel. The used of maintenance development and evaluation was one of the 5 indicators least used of leadership style.

Refresh organization vision a group needs a vision statement since it serves as a strategy for success. A leader must always reflect on the vision that was still relevant in order to operate and offer a fresh perspective on the vision. The frequency of using refresh organization vision in visionary leadership style showed 1 data in the novel. The used of refresh organization vision was one of the 5 indicators least used of leadership style.

5.2. The Influence of the Strategic and Visionary Leadership Styles towards Individual Development of Robinson Crusoe

There were 11 individual developments from Robinson Crusoe which could be seen in the data, such as wise, brave, willing to sacrifice, never give up, consistent, dare to take risks, solution, responsible, independent, confident and persistent. His leadership style was the result of all his individual development.

Even though Crusoe was in the middle of nowhere on an island where there was a possibility he may never be found, it seemed like he did not seem to care. Once he lost touched with the rest of humanity, his way of thinking changes neither the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye, or the pride of life, Crusoe had nothing to covet but everything that he could enjoyed. That influence towards individual development of course based on the sociology of Robinson Crusoe.

From some of the data above, it was be said that Robinson Crusoe was able to make and execute strategies well, find ideas to find plans, and create and implement Robinson Crusoe's self-development to be felt and improved. The visionary leadership, it could be concluded that Robinson Crusoe was able to adapt himself as a leader who was responsible for the decisions he would carry out. In individual development Robinson Crusoe learned to lead by example and to use his own two hands and nothing else to survive in isolation. As a man, Robinson Crusoe was put to the test, but he reacted by ruling the island with a strategic and visionary leadership style.

6. CONCLUSIONS

Robinson Crusoe was able to make and execute strategies well, find ideas to find plans, and create and implement Robinson Crusoe's self-development to be felt and improved. Some of the things that Robinson Crusoe got in doing strategy, socializing well, finding the best plan, being right on target in achieving goals, finding solutions, loyalty attitude, being trustworthy, skilled and agile. It could be said that Robinson Crusoe was successful in leading strategic. The visionary leadership, it could be concluded that Robinson Crusoe was able to

adapt himself as a leader who was responsible for the decisions he would carry out, be able to comprehend situations when being critical and creative in problem solving. In this case, Robinson Crusoe was very capable of carrying out his duties and responsibilities as a leader. He understood that he was the one who would control the relationship. He embodied the ideals of a leader. As a man, Robinson Crusoe was put to the test, but he reacted by ruling the island with a strategic and visionary leadership style. He learned to lead by example and to use his own two hands and nothing else to survive in isolation.

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