

## AN OVERVIEW ON THE THEME OF COURAGE IN "THE PERFECT STORM"

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### ABSTRACT

"The Perfect Storm", directed by Wolfgang Petersen, is a film adaptation of a novel of the same name by Sebastian Junger. The movie narrates the exceptional skills and courage of the six crew members, led by Captain Tyne, as they challenge the treacherous waters and violent storms of the North Atlantic Ocean. Starting with the small obstacles experienced by the sailors at the beginning, the story turns into an adventure that challenged their strength and courage. Despite completing their tasks in the final successfully, the crew is defeated by the great power of nature and sinks into the depths of the ocean. Nevertheless, the courage and skills they demonstrated throughout their journey distinguish them from the rest of the people and make them the heroes of their community. In the context of the cinematic narration, this paper examines how the actors demonstrate courage in the face of challenges, thereby reflecting the theme of bravery. This paper benefited from the philosophical perspectives of Osho and Joseph Campbell. The various stages a hero goes through according to the work titled *The Hero With a Thousand Faces* by Campbell, discussed as the focal points of the study.

**Keywords:** Cinematic Narration, The Hero With a Thousand Faces, Courage, The Perfect Storm, Wolfgang Petersen.

### "KUSURSUZ FIRTINA" ADLI FİLME CESARET TEMASI ÜZERİNDEN BİR BAKIŞ

### ÖZ

Yönetmen Wolfgang Petersen tarafından çekilen "Kusursuz Fırtına" adlı film Sebastian Junger'ın aynı adla yazdığı romanın sinema uyarlaması olarak sunulmuştur. Film, Kaptan Tyne eşliğinde altı mürettebatın Kuzey Atlantik okyanusunun azgın suları ve ölümcül fırtınaları karşısında gösterdikleri olağanüstü yetenek ve cesaretlerini izleyiciye aktarır. Başlangıçta başlarına gelen ufak tefek talihsizlikler cesaret ve dirayetlerinin sonuna kadar sınındığı bir maceraya dönüşür. Kahramanlar karşılaştıkları son sınavda tüm görevlerini yerine getirseler de doğanın gücü karşısında yenik düşerler ve denizin derinliklerine gömülürler. Fakat yolculukları boyunca sergiledikleri cesaret ve beceriler onları sıradan

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insanlardan ayırıp parçası olduğu toplumun kahramanları yapar. Sinematik anlatı içerisinde, bu çalışma karakterlerin zorluklarla karşılaştıklarında cesaretlerini nasıl ortaya koyduklarını ve bu sayede cesaret temasını nasıl yansıttıklarını incelemiştir. Bu çalışmada Osho ve Joseph Campbell gibi düşünürlerin fikirlerinden yararlanılmıştır. Özellikle Campbell'in Kahramanın Sonsuz Yolculuğu isimli çalışmasında kahramanın geçirdiği bazı aşamalar odak noktası olarak ele alınmıştır.

**Anahtar Kelimeler:** Sinematik Anlatı, Kahramanın Sonsuz Yolculuğu, Cesaret, Kusursuz Firtına, Wolfgang Petersen.

## INTRODUCTION

The Perfect Storm (2000), directed by Wolfgang Petersen and produced by Wolfgang Petersen, Gail Katz, and Paula Weinstein, depicts the challenges faced by Captain Tyne (George Clooney) and his crew members Bobby (Mark Wahlberg), Sully (William Fichter), Murphy (John C. Reilly), Buggy (John Hawkes), and Alfred Pierre (Allen Payne) as they navigate treacherous weather conditions and fight to survive. The voyage initially embarked upon by six sailors with the primary purpose of making money and repaying debts turned into a trial of their resilience and bravery. The team undergoes a challenging process that challenges their bravery and strategic abilities. In this inexorable journey, the actors find themselves on the brink of their bravery.

In this movie, the director shows that the portrayal of the sailors' lives starkly contrasts with the idealized image portrayed as it seems. It would be beneficial to provide a concrete example of this contrasting scenario from the perspective of a screenwriter. This could be further elucidated by examining specific examples from his book. In the opening pages of the book, Sebastian Junger elucidates the challenges and harsh conditions experienced by sailors on the open seas. He tells the story of Howard Blackburn, who loses his fingers from frostbite to show the harsh realities faced by the sailors in the cold waters of the North Atlantic. His painful experience is just one of the difficulties sailors encounter daily. Each year another person's story of overcoming hardships matches with Blackburns'. Junger also talks about two men who were rescued after being adrift for eight days and finally made it back to Gloucester after two months. Upon their return, they had no way of letting their families know they were safe. Thus, their sudden reappearance in their hometown is welcomed like men returning from the dead (Junger, 2009: 44). The families were left in a state of uncertainty, which casts a shadow over their daily lives. They oscillate between hope and despair.

Furthermore, the geographical areas featured in the film, such as Grant Front and Flemish Cap, serve as key elements that contribute to the logic to choose the title "Perfect Storm". The Grant Banks is prone to frequent storms due to its location. The combination of low-pressure systems and jet streams passing over the Grand Banks put ships at risk of sinking and lead to being caught in a deadly storm (Junger, 2009: 59). The Flemish Cap fishing area served as an instrumental setting for the movie's scenes at the sea, depicting the crew of the struggle of Andre Gail's boat against the raging storm. Flemish Cap, located off the coast of Newfoundland and Grand Banks, is renowned for a demanding environment for fishing conditions. The Labrador currents bring cold water and lead to plankton growth. Thus, it creates ideal conditions for the ecosystem and fishing boats seeking abundant catch (Junger, 2009: 60). This setting is a means to present an authentic description of maritime experiences and to provide spectators with a window to explore the maritime world.

The director portrayed the bravery and resilience exhibited not just by the sailors, but also by the helicopter rescue team and coast guard in each frame, leaving a lasting impact on spectators. This scenario prompts the audiences to contemplate whether courage is synonymous with being fearless or it is a strong feeling that compels individuals to take action in the face of adversity. It is crucial to provide a concise overview of the concept of courage to establish a clear connection between the movie scenes and the overarching theme.

The word courage originates from the Latin word *cor*, signifying "heart", and therefore embodies the essence of living with heart (Osho,1999a:15). For him, courage is not just about the absence of fear, but about embracing the challenges of the unknown despite the risks involved. To illustrate his point, Osho provides the example of Christopher Columbus venturing into uncharted waters. Venturing into undiscovered territories, as Columbus did, requires resilience. By confronting the fear of the unfamiliar and venturing beyond one's comfort zone, one can experience a fresh sense of energy and purpose in life that comes with unexplored territories. By repeatedly accepting challenges, one can overcome fears and build resilience. Ultimately, embracing new experiences and challenges can instill a sense of integrity within us, and sharpen our intelligence (Osho,1999a: 11). Maslow's ideas are almost identical to those of Osho in this regard. According to Maslow, courage is the ability to take risks and he associates this with the concept of self-actualization.

"Every human being has both sets of forces within him. One set clings to safety and defensiveness out of fear, tending to regress backward, hanging on to the past . . . afraid to take chances, afraid to jeopardize what he already has, afraid of independence, freedom, and separateness. The other set of forces impels him forward toward wholeness of Self and uniqueness of Self, toward full functioning of all his capacities, toward confidence in the face of the external world." (1968: 46)

For him, individuals must have the courage to go beyond their fears and to welcome this progress in order to achieve self-actualization. According to his argument, a feeling of completeness is more likely to come to those who channel their inner motivation for personal development. Thus, one must have bravery, and resolve to face and conquer challenges. Furthermore, some scholars debate the extent of which the feeling of fear influences courage. "It is difficult to imagine courage being called on when one is happy and joyful. Courage if it appears, always makes its presence known under conditions of threat, risk, or danger" (Goud, 2005: 104). Osho, defining of "Fear" in his book, gives the example of encountering a snake on the road to demonstrate how our minds get temporarily immobilized in the face of danger. Our body goes into survival mode and our instincts guide our actions. Rational thought is pushed aside and all that matters is getting away from the danger. He emphasizes the importance of being able to act quickly and decisively in the face of danger (Osho, 2012: 123). For Rachman, taking action in the face of danger can make an individual more in control of the situation. He says that "people who face danger tend to feel less fearful if they can engage in some form of useful overt activity" (1978: 43). He means that being engaged in problem-solving techniques makes them cope with stress and anxiety. By focusing on practical solutions, they produce more constructive responses.

Nietzsche discusses the significance of a strong individual's struggle to surpass his own limitations. Nietzsche perceives the 'Superman' as the ultimate goal of existence. Thus, Nietzsche concludes that individuals must go through various phases to construct their moral and personal values. In his philosophical work, *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, Nietzsche

argues that man must be surpassed. For him, man is a means to something greater. As he moves to new beginnings, he finds joy in his noon and evening accomplishments (2006:158). According to him, this is attributed to the correlation between will to power and willingness. Thus "will to power refers to the desire every living thing has to grow, expand and develop" (Pearson, 2002: 48). Thus, the will to power can be seen as a driving force for our goals and ambitions. In this context, Nietzsche explains the notion of the will to power through the dynamics of obedience and command.

"In all commanding it seemed to me there is an experiment and a risk; and always when it commands, the living risks itself in doing so. Indeed even when it commands itself, even then it must pay for its commanding. It must become the judge and avenger and victim of its own law." (2006: 89)

The above quotation reflects the importance of individual autonomy in the decision-making process. Nietzsche suggests that commanding requires taking on responsibilities and bearing the consequences that come with it. Thus, by making a decision, individuals take risks with the potential of failure and the consequences of those risks.

The universal human experience of confronting challenges and rising above obstacles is further explored in Joseph Campbell's work, *The Hero With a Thousand Journeys*. The stages the hero undergoes are structured into three parts: departure, initiation, and return. The hero's journey involves a call to adventure in a mysterious realm such as a distant land, forest or a dreamlike state. (Campbell, 2004: 53). This call to adventure is initially turned down by the hero. According to Campbell, the refusal to sacrifice one's own desire is a common theme found in folktales and myths from various cultures (Campbell, 2004: 55). For individuals who feel fearful about venturing into unfamiliar territory "refusal of the summons converts the adventure into its negative" (Campbell, 2004: 54). Eventually, a protective figure persuades the hero to embark upon his quest with his guidance and support. This guiding force is constantly present in our lives even in the times of uncertainty (Campbell, 2004: 66). Thus, the first threshold has been successfully crossed. During the initiation phase, the hero undergoes a series of challenges, faces off against tough foes and forms alliances with companions. During his journey, the hero faces the goddess figure and she pushes him to exceed his limitations. She acts as a guide to reach his potential throughout his journey. Along the way, the hero is tempted as well. Campbell implies that the goddess of the flesh, once a symbol of beauty is now a temptress leading the hero into sin. He suggests that (2004: 111);

Like Hamlet, he turns from the fair features of the world to search the darkness for a higher kingdom than this of the incest and adultery ridden, luxurious, and incorrigible mother. The seeker of the life beyond life must press beyond her, surpass the temptations of her call, and soar to the immaculate ether beyond"

Campbell emphasizes that a hero must transcend earthly temptations to achieve a higher purpose. By using Hamlet as an example, Campbell illustrates the struggle of moving beyond worldly distractions to reach a state of enlightenment. At the end of his adventure, the hero either dies or is reborn, eventually becoming a god. Just like the Buddha who is a symbol of wisdom and enlightenment, the hero goes beyond his fear and reaches a similar divine state. (2004: 138). Once the hero reaches this state, he inspires others with compassion and wisdom. Once the hero completes his journey, he overcomes his limitations. Campbell talks about the idea of conquering dragons, which represents a growth towards a strong sense (Campbell, 2004: 176). When the hero ascends to a higher level of consciousness, he achieves realization and enlightenment.

In the final phase, known as "The Return", the hero is faced with the decision of whether to return to his homeland or not. It is common for heroes to return after their quests, however, there are some cases in which heroes persist in being in their dangerous quests. Following the successful completion of his journey and the bestowal of a blessing from a supernatural power, the hero is assigned to the responsibility of bringing something good to society (2004: 182). When the hero shares his life-changing ideas with society, he will face skepticism and criticism from those who are not ready to accept them. The hero who has come back has to struggle to balance his spiritual experiences with the ordinary reality of daily experience (2004: 201-202). Upon completing his journey, the hero attained a heightened level of intellectual maturity, surpassing his previous limitations. At the end of the hero's journey, Campbell notes that death is a part of life for all living things. For him, the myth combines individual consciousness and universal will. This occurs when one understands the true connection between temporary experiences and eternal life (2004: 221).

### **Analysis of The Movie in The Context of The Perspectives of Osho and Joseph Campbell**

Throughout the analysis, Osho and Joseph Campbell's philosophical perspectives serve as powerful examples of overcoming obstacles and pursuing personal development through acts of bravery. Before delving into the movie analysis, it is essential to briefly discuss the viewpoints of both philosophers.

Literary texts addressing a society's cultural identity often focus on themes derived from mythology and archetypal symbols. These heroic myths are a universal phenomenon shared by all cultures. It has been a source of inspiration for individuals who seek for moral guidance and spiritual awakening. Human actions are not simply mechanics but rather convey cultural meaning and symbolism. People are often influenced by past experiences and actions of others who existed before them. Thus, a human being's existence is a cycle of mimicry passed down through generations (Eliade, 1959: 4). In this regard, Joseph Campbell who is a prominent figure in the field of mythological studies also asserts that heroic myths across various cultures have parallel stages. He draws attention to the hero's journey, which transcends cultural and religious backgrounds. For him, the hero's journey follows the same pattern across cultures (Campbell, 2004: 35). Transformation and rebirth in myths across cultures is a universal theme. This shared experience has passed through generations. Thus, we can gain a better understanding of the human spirit through trials and triumphs (2004: 33).

Recognized as an Indian spiritual guru, Osho draws heavy attention from mythology and stories in his development teachings. His teachings have a profound impact on the expansion of individual awareness, ranging from personal quests to social and political concerns. Similar to Joseph Campbell, Osho also focuses on transcending personal boundaries and fears to foster self-awareness and spiritual enlightenment. According to Osho, assuming responsibilities is crucial for attaining freedom and autonomy in one's life. When he fully embraces the weight of his responsibility "a man really becomes a man" (1999a: 63). For him, human beings have the power to control how they respond to challenging situations. By taking responsibility of one's emotions, one can get a greater sense of self-awareness. In this sense, the act of discovering and disclosing one's inner potential serves as a gateway to the liberation for him. He encourages individuals to muster their courage and transcend the familiar boundaries in their pursuit of self-discovery. One must have the courage to step outside their comfort zone and venture into the unknown. As Osho once said, "It is only through danger that life attains to

immaturity, growth" (1999: 54).

The movie starts with the arrival of the sailboat *Andre Gail* following a maritime expedition, carrying a team of six sailors under the command of Captain Tyne. Upon arrival at the port, their families and loved ones greet them with excitement. The heroes' futile return from their expedition and their desire for financial gain represent Campbell's call to adventure phase. Captain Tyne offers an opportunity that will alter the lives of the crew members, which is akin to *Herald or Messenger* in Campbell's book. He extends an invitation to embark on a journey to the fishing grounds of the open sea by the ship *Andre Gail*. In the light of this offer, the crew members face a crucial moment of making a decision. The failure of their previous expedition results in the refusal to call to adventure. In his role as a guiding figure, Captain Tyne encourages his crew to increase their fishing efforts and thereby maximize their profit. Thus, they embark on a swordfish expedition under the guidance of Captain Tyne in pursuit of financial gain.

The performances of the actors and team spirit in this movie conveyed an inspiring degree of bravery that touches spectators deeply. The director masterfully weaves this theme into the fabric of each scene. Through various trials, the sailors show their resilience. Similarly to the trials experienced by the hero in Campbell's description of the phase of trials, the sailors in this movie face numerous challenges ranging from tumultuous waves and harsh weather conditions to potential risk of death. On several occasions, the crew acts recklessly in risky situations. One noteworthy moment in the movie is when Murphy stumbles over a fishing rod, causing him to lose balance and plunge into the water. He is unable to free himself from the hook and is swept away into the darkness of the sea. Bobby and Sully courageously dive into the deep waters to rescue Murphy. The darkness of the night makes it difficult for them to find Murphy. They finally managed to pull him back on board.

The pivotal moment in the movie that heightens suspense and captivates the scene where Bobby narrowly evades a shark assault. The tumultuous waves caused everything on board to be tossed about. In the midst of the chaos, a shark jumps onto the deck and clamps its teeth on Bobby's foot. His friends' attempts to rescue him fail. Bobby is ultimately saved when Captain Tyne uses a gun to shoot the shark, demonstrating his quick thinking in life-threatening situations. According to Osho, in the times of danger, our instincts take over and thinking becomes a luxury. The unexpected leap occurred without any planning (2012:123). Tyne's quick action to shoot the shark illustrates it perfectly. His immediate response to danger saved Bobby's life.

Captain Tyne's display of unwavering support and motivation for his crew who express their desire to depart following a series of unfortunate incidents highlights a central theme of bravery within the movie. In Campbell's book, a wise and experienced figure is introduced to provide guidance for the hero in his journey. In the movie, this figure is depicted as Captain Tyne who assumes the role of guidance for his crew. To illustrate, the crew members express that they are venturing into uncertain ways where anything can happen. However, Captain Tyne motivates his crew to move ahead, urging them to leave their safety nest and face new challenges in *The Flemish Cap*. The captain's inquiry to his crew "Are you Gloucester man? But why go all the way to the Flemish Cap to prove it?" encapsulates the fighting spirit of seafarers. Captain Tyne wants them to prove as a real sailor by sailing into *Flemish Cap* which is known for abundant fish and challenging weather conditions. On their journey, they encounter strong winds and rough seas testing their skills and determination to the limit. Despite the challenges, they continued

their journey with a renewed determination. In *Flemish Cap*, the crew can take advantage of the abundant fish population. In the movie, the director expertly depicts their method of fishing and the subsequent cooling of the fish with ice. However, the storm never really goes away from them. Their happiness is short-lived.

Meanwhile, the weather forecast points out the convergence of a cold front and a warm current, as well as the impending threat of Hurricane Grace. The director sets the stage for survival against the forces of nature. Captain Tyne is concurrently managing the ship's navigation, and communicating with Linda, captain of the vessel *Anna Boden*. Linda relays *May Day* and calls for assistance on behalf of the vessel known as *Andre Gail*. *Andre Gail*'s coordinates are 44 North and 56.4 West, which signals that he is potentially in a dangerous area.

Wind velocity escalates progressively, causing the vessel to battle against the tumultuous ocean currents. Captain Tyne skilfully manoeuvres the vessel to the crest of the vicious wave. Every member of the crew works feverishly to keep the ship afloat. As Captain Tyne tries to keep the ship balanced, the crew grapples with the relentless forces of the storm. Some of them tightly grip the ropes, others secure themselves to the deck to prevent equipment from being carried away by the strong winds. The portrayal of the crew's heroic efforts to salvage their vessel in the face of the turbulent waters and fierce storm is reflected authentically. However, the storm's force caused *Bugsy* and *Sully* to plummet into the water. In addition to battling the storm, the crew is also faced with rescuing them. This presents an additional challenge for the crew amidst the already existing perilous conditions. The crew throws lifejackets in an attempt to rescue *Sully* and *Bugsy*, however, the roaring winds and massive waves make it nearly impossible for them to grab the life jackets. Despite their utmost efforts, the life jackets keep getting swept away by the powerful currents. As the actors struggle to overcome the challenges, the spectators are on the edge of their seats, anxiously waiting for the rescue of *Sully* and *Bugsy*. With a final burst of energy, they manage to grab them. This scene serves as a representation of the interconnected nature of life and death, emphasizing their trials as a component of their journey.

In the movie, the rescue team also displays remarkable bravery and determination to save the lives of people who are stranded at sea in the face of extreme weather conditions. The spectators witness the daring manoeuvres of the helicopter in the adverse weather conditions and its limited visibility. Their efforts to save a few people stranded on a small fishing boat were so intense that spectators held their breath. They lower rescue baskets, however, relentless wind impedes the success of boarding process. One of the pilots attempted to place these people into the rescue basket by jumping into the sea. However, strong winds caused the basket to sway uncontrollably which impeded the pilot's rescue efforts. He stands between life and death at the sea for the sake of people stranded at the sea showing the pilot's determination and selflessness in the face of danger. Finally, the people stranded at sea were successfully airlifted by the pilot. On the other hand, the rescue team's efforts to save the crew of *Andre Gail* during the severe storm proved futile as the helicopter's engine dwindled in functionality. The rescue operation of the *Andre Gail* was aborted, which prevented the operation from going as planned. As the storm intensified, the rescue helicopter experienced severe turbulence, prompting each crew member to descend steadily into the sea below. As the team struggles to stay afloat amidst the treacherous waves of the sea, the team anxiously waits for the arrival of the Coast Guard. Through the depiction of pilots waiting to be rescued amidst a powerful storm and turbulent waves in the dead of night, the director portrays their bravery while also illustrating the challenging maritime conditions.

The audience is taken aback by the film's stunning final. Despite Captain Tyne's diligent efforts, the vessel succumbs to the relentless force of the storm and finally capsizes. The Andre Gail rapidly disappears into the depths of the ocean, carrying its crew members with it. The interior of the capsized vessel is slowly being flooded. The last scene in which Captain Tyne and Bobby communicate amidst the rising waters serves as a powerful metaphor for the sailor's strength and determination. They both acknowledge the importance of trying and fighting until the end. They did not regret their actions, showing a true sense of duty to their profession. The heros' lack of remorse for their adventure supports Joseph Campbell's assertion. "The adventure is always and everywhere a passage beyond the veil of the known into the unknown; the powers that watch at the boundary are dangerous; to deal with them is risky; yet for anyone with competence and courage, the danger fades" (Campbell, 2004: 76). Campbell suggests that embarking upon the unknown may be intimidating. However, those who possess the skills to face the challenges manage the obstacles. Similar to Captain Tyne and his crew's efforts in combating the rising water, courage lies in accepting the risks that come with it. Just as the quotation describes, their determination to persevere in till the end highlights their bravery.

Furthermore, Bobby's recollection and expression of affection towards his partner while navigating the turbulent waters of the ocean serves as evidence that the fury of the sea is ultimately unable to overcome him. He bids her farewell with these final words "Do you know how much I love you?, I love you the moment I saw you. I will love you forever. No goodbye. There is only love Christina. Only love". His poignant farewell endures beyond goodbye. The powerful demonstration of affection by Bobby echoes Victor Frankl's search for meaning in the face of adversity.

"We stumbled on in the darkness, over big stones with The accompanying guards. But my mind clung to my wife's image, imagining it with an uncanny acuteness. I heard her answering me, saw her smile, her frank and encouraging look...The truth - is that love is the ultimate and the highest goal to which man can aspire. I understood how a man who has nothing left in this world still may know bliss, be it only for a brief moment, in the contemplation of his beloved." (Frankl, 1985: 56)

In this quote, Frankl highlights the power of love as a source of hope even in the face of suffering. His love for his wife gave him the motivation to endure suffering in the midst of despair. Just like the fact that death is unavoidable, love can also be eternal. The power of love can match with death. Thus, Bobby's death in the sea can be seen as a moment where love transcends even the end of death. In his final moments, he is able to find a sense of peace in the memory of his beloved, Christina. It demonstrates the enduring power of love in the face of the fury of nature.

There has been no news from Andre Gail's sailboat. A ritual is held by the inhabitants of Gloucester to commemorate the people who passed away at sea. Captain Linda extolls the bravery exhibited by the six sailors who tragically lost their lives, emphasizing that their memories will endure eternally. She also expresses the unforgettable impact they have left on all those who knew them. Their physical demise does not show the end of their existence but their maturity in confronting death leaves an enduring effect. Osho's words serve as a reminder that "death dies but never a mature man...Death happens near you but it never happens" (Osho, 1999b: 8). Specifically, the actress's powerful delivery of these lines such as "They say sword boatmen suffer from a lack of dreams. That's begets their courage" reinforces the central theme of courage in the movie. Sailors are famous for their daring nature, thought to be derived from their constant exposure to peril in the sea. Thus, without any dreams, they are able to wholeheartedly dedicate themselves to their work and tackle obstacles with steadfast fearlessness.

## CONCLUSION

This movie takes the spectator profoundly moving and thought-provoking journey. The tragic death of six courageous sailors presents a disheartening resolution that may challenge spectators' emotional comprehension. The heartbreaking loss of six sailors is a reminder of the harsh realities of maritime life.

The spectator observes the actors' unwavering determination and exceptional bravery throughout the performance. Ultimately they exhausted all possible efforts. In particular, Captain Billy Tyne exerted maximum effort in manipulating the rudder believing that the boat course would remain steady with each undulation of the waves. He made every effort to persevere in as long as possible. However, he was ultimately unable to withstand the force of nature's fury. Just as the crew of the Andre Gail navigates through turbulent waters and storm, people must navigate the obstacles and adversities in their own lives. Despite the tragic conclusion of the movie, the actors' perseverance through their journey made them rise to the status of enduring heroes in our perception.

In alignment with the philosophical ideologies of Osho and Campbell, the heroes in this movie displayed a willingness to go beyond their comfort zone. In particular, the crew members' journey is depicted through some stages outlined in Campbell's the hero's journey. At the beginning of the movie, the sailors embark on a quest that will test their physical and psychological resilience. During the initial phase, known as the call to adventure, the heroes confront the open ocean and turbulent waves in pursuit of their desired catch. During the trial phase, the heroes encounter various adversities. They struggled to surmount various obstacles faced through their cognitive abilities and strategic decision-making. Their resilience grows with each challenge they faced. At the last phase, heroes bravely march to their demise and achieve victory through self-sacrifice. Through trials and challenges, they transcend their fear and reach a divine state. Their actions show their willingness to pay for triumph. Nevertheless, their willingness to confront the challenges of seafaring and their readiness to make the ultimate sacrifice for their profession have earned them a reputation as esteemed heroes within society.

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