

5 PARAGRAPH NARRATIVE ESSAY EXAMPLE

It's hard to go through school, and not hear about F. M. Dostoyevsky. His work 'Crime and Punishment' is so much in the general culture that even those who have not read this extensive book know what it is all about. This is why the book is still a must read after so much time.

Some things are not figured out when reading a book. Because you did not learn to read it in that way and with that purpose, and that's all right. And that's why it's interesting to go back to some old books several times.

Raskolnikov is not a typical main hero. He's actually everything, but a hero. He kills, he fights with his own thoughts, bunks, and almost goes mad. The rascal, as his name suggests, lies in the gap between the two extremes: between the ideals he is fighting for, and between the gloomy reality in which a student is in his poverty. And just like his contrast with the name and the spirit, stands the Razumikhin. Although he is also a failed student, Razumikhin does not kill the pawnbroker, but earns his work, and in every situation he finds it hard to find a bad side. Simply adjust. Maybe like yin and yang that complement each other, that's why Raskolnikov and Razumikhin are the best friends.

There is an interesting issue that constantly rises with the mention of this novel. Although it has elements of a criminal novel, 'Crime and Punishment' is not one. There are elements of crime such as planning and executing murders, investigating, gradually bringing to the guilt, trials, judgments and punishment, but the main element of criminological novels is missing here. There is no uncertainty as to who committed the murder, which is the information we are dealing with since the beginning of the novel. That is why there are other categories in which we include this novel. Because of the fact of the fantastic outline of the psychological profile of Raskolnikov before, during and after the murder, this is a psychological novel. Through

narrative or methodology like the inner monologue, we see exactly how Raskolnikov from quiet student became a paranoid of disrupted nerve. And his inner monoliths just lead us to another dimension of this novel, which is a novel idea or a philosophical novel. Following the Raskolnikov's thoughts, we find no unusual development of an idea, but an integral discussion in his head. So often when we talk about 'Crime and Punishment' we are talking about an internal dialogue that 150 years ago opened some of the topics we are still discussing today.

If Raskolnikov could argue with himself, we can argue with Raskolnikov and his ideas. Better if we use his own words, or if we quote. One of the most well-known discussions is that of 'ordinary' and 'unusual' people. Ordinary is not necessary to explain, it's people like Alyona Ivanovna, the old pawnbroker, or his mother. People who are not destined for anything. But they are unusual like Napoleon Bonaparte. People who are entitled to great goals and make decisions about other lives. Not only that Raskolnikov justifies the murder of the lady, of these "human ears," with higher goals, but we are surprised by the accuracy of his allegation. Is Columbus still a great man if we take into account the number of people killed after the European invasion in America and the number of people still living in the reserves today? If we are going to the extreme, did not Hitler think he was working for a noble goal? These are some of the discussions leaving with the reader long after he finished the piece.

Although it was found out that Raskolnikov was a murderer and that he was sentenced to Siberia to serve his sentence, we cannot say that the end was necessarily tragic. Somewhere between the first and the last page, Raskolnikov meets a prostitute Sonia and falls in love with her. The story of Sonia is also much more complex than it sounds, Raskolnikov first admitted the sins to her, surrender to her begging, and she is the one responsible for Raskolnikov's inner peace that he achieves in the end. Sonia represents love, guides the Raskolnikov's acquaintance with faith and she is the one who reads the Gospel. Through Sonia, Raskolnikov meets God himself, and with the imprisonment in Siberia the novel gets a note of kind of happy ending.