

COURAGE IN CHARLES DICKENS' A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

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Abstract : The research is aimed at revealing courage from Charles Darnay in A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens. the story of this novel is describing of France in the griped of masses, In doing research the objective approach is taken because it focuses only on the object material that is A Tale of Two Cities written by Charles Darnay. The data analyzed are presented in descriptive form, are clarified as qualitative research because data is in form of words. Since this study is objected to explore courage, revolution, love and sacrifice of this study. The result show that the courage of Charles Darnay in resisting his fear to help his relatives and family in the revolution. Dickens described the injustice that led to Charles Darnay having to deal with law and justice, He also made revolution, poverty, oppression, misery, hanging, and guillotine became common before the revolution, and France was free from the grip of aristocracy.

Keywords: *courage, tale, students, revolution.*

INTRODUCTION

Charles John Huffam was a well-known British novelist. Born on February, 7 1812 in Land port, England's famous Portsmouth Hampshire, Charles Dickens, He enjoy reading and was especially fond of the adventure tales the novel, his education are from reading and observation, daily experiences however most of his knowledge came from his observation of life around him.

Charles Dickens still popular down to date, A famous novel by Charles Dickens A Christmas Carol (1843), David Copperfield (1849-1850), Bleak House (1852-1853), Great expectation (1861), Oliver Twist (1837-1839), A tale of two cities (11 July,

1859). A Tale of two Cities novel as one of the legendary classics. Portraits the ordinary people's struggle against the cruelty, greed, persecution, of the French aristocrats they labeled as aristocrats.

In my research focused on one of the protagonist shops that Charles Darnay with the courage to unite the usual people and the nobles with no comparison after and before the revolution. His journey to achieve the dreams a goal he expected revenge became a goal of ordinary people against the aristocrats, He was a noblemen but not an aristocrat. He chose to go to England without nobility because he did not like the leadership of his father and his uncle Evremonde at that time poverty, hangings, oppression hunger became common and therefore civilians fought back against the castles of the nobility and revolution took place.

Every human has the ability to face their life in bad situation. Courage includes standing up for what you believe when others are putting pressure on you to do otherwise or to act contrary your values (Ricketts and Ricketts, 2011:523). Based on this, do what you believe and standing up.

To reach on something especially dreams, we have courage which inside of our self we have strength to face all thee fear even though many people pressure. Courage becomes one aspect of human experiences exposed by Dickens in A tale of two Cities. Courage can be interpreted as those who dare to bear the risk in making decision quickly and on time (Frinaldi and Embi. 2011). In this case, the writer is interested to analyzing the courage of Charles Darnay.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

According to Bodgan and Biklen : "Qualitative research has the ,natural setting as direct source data and the research is the key instrument in addition, mechanically recorded material are viewed in their entirely by the researcher with

researcher's insight being the key instrument for analysis" (1992:27) From the quotation, can be said that qualitative research is descriptive. It means that all the data are taken from words and sentences, not from of numbers.

In this research uses qualitative research, Qualitative research is the data are collected in forms of words and picture rather the data of qualitative research method are presented in the form of quotations or descriptions, it is the most suitable method in analyzing novel by sharing the data in the form of words.

Data Collection

In this research, the researcher is using primary and secondary sources "Primary source as the study of a subject through firsthand investigation. Secondary as the examination of studies other researchers have made a subject (Griffith, 1986: 301-302).

In conducting this research writer the novel A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens is considered as a primary source, and sources from books, documents and internet browsing are regarded as secondary source.

Data Analysis

In analyzing the data the researcher applies objective approach because this research is only focused on the work itself.

Objective approach regards the work of art in isolation from all these external points of reference, analysis is as self-sufficient entity constituted by its parts in their internal relations, and set out to judge it solely by criteria to its own mode of being (Abrams. 1979,26)

Objective approach comes from the reader's view to study the work itself. Based on this statement the writer may give conclusion that the study is focus on the work itself without any deals with the external factors of the novel.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In the novel A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens tells about life in France, there is a difference in fate between the nobility and the common people. The aristocracy in France describes a situation in which the people are enslaved, hunger, the injustice that was felt at that time made the oppressed people revolt, but not all of the aristocratic rebellions were called aritocrats, Charles Darnay was a descendant of the aristocrats, but he was not like the aritocrats.

The Courage of Charles Darnay

Charles Darnay had his big secret hidden in his life which was a problem. That is, he is the family of Evermonde who are colonizing the poor. He left france and settled in London to start a new life by becoming a literature teacher in England he met Luccie menette together on the same ship when he went to London and married to her.

On the marriage morning, Doctor Manette had made it his one urgent and express request to Charles Darnay, that the secret of this name should be—unless he, the Doctor, dissolved the obligation—kept inviolate

between them. Nobody else knew it to be his name; his own wife had no suspicion of the fact; Mr. Lorry could have none.

From a statement on the Doctor Menette says that the big secret you'll tell my son before you get married, Charles Darnay didn't want to bore his in-law and his future wife that he was a French aristocrat who left his knighting to settle in London.

"In London, he had expected neither to walk on pavements of gold, nor to lie on beds of roses; if he had had any such exalted expectation, he would not have prospered. He had expected labour, and he found it, and did it and made the best of it. In this, his prosperity consisted.." (Dickens, 228)

The quotation above explain about Charles Darnay lived in London He didn't expect things to go smoothly, because if He had hoped that surely He would not have prospered, and that's why he lives well. But that didn't last long because of the revolution. The aristocracy was butchered by vengeful commoners. Gabbelle of the maids sent a letter to Charles Darnay to help her. Charles Darnay's courage to return to France shows that he cares deeply for his brother and his good servants.

The President asked, why had he returned to France when he did, and not sooner? He had not returned sooner, he replied, simply because he had no means of living in France, save those he had resigned; whereas, in England, he lived by giving instruction in the

French language and literature. He had returned when he did, on the pressing and written entreaty of a French citizen, who represented that his life was endangered by his absence. He had come back, to save a citizen's life, and to bear his testimony, at whatever. (Dickens, 504)

Charles Darnay showed kindness and condolences towards. Gabelle who was his former assistant since he was a noblemen in France, Although it was challenged by Dr. Menette but his courage to save Gabelle

I send you, Monsieur heretofore the Marquis, the assurance of my dolorous and unhappy service.

'Your afflicted,

'Gabelle.

The latent uneasiness in Darnay's mind was roused to vigorous life by this letter. The peril of an old servant and a good one (Dickens, 427)

Statement in the pages of the book show that Charles Darnay abandoned his wife and child on the noble duty of rescuing his brother and helping his former servants while he in France was a nobleman, now he again saw the chaos in the country where he had been raised, seeing the revolution in which he had not turned back from helping his brother, even if he knew the risks he was in but with his courage, he didn't care what was going to happen to him.

The wretched wife of the innocent man thus doomed to die, fell under the sentence, as if she had been mortally stricken. But, she uttered no sound; and so strong was the voice within her, representing that it was she of all the world who must uphold him in his misery and not augment it, that it quickly raised her, even from that shock. (Dickens, 593)

The Courage of Charles Darnay return to France, receive news that Charles Darnay had been in prison mentioned Charles Darnay was a spy from London, He was jailed for one year By the French nobility.

Her father had followed her, and would have fallen on his knees to both of them, but that Darnay put out a hand and seized him, crying: 'No, no! What have you done, what have you done, that you should kneel to us! We know now, what a struggle you made of old. We know now what you underwent when you suspected my descent, and when you knew it. We know now, the natural antipathy you strove against, and conquered, for her dear sake. We thank you with all our hearts, and all our love and duty. Heaven be with you!' (Dickens, 595-596)

And also, Defarge framed Charles Darnay by getting the letter that doctor Mennete wrote while he was in the bastille prison that resulted in his 24-hour execution. Sydney carton of Luccie Menette sacrifices herself to be replaced by

Charles Darnay therefore a 24-hour execution that Sydney carton receives because they both have a similar face.

The courage of Sydney carton

Sydney Carton is a man that cares for no one, that he doesn't love himself, That every day he and his co-worker Mr. Strayer drink alcohol almost every day, he feels that his life is cheap and useful. But in the trial he served as a lawyer, he helped Charles Darnay, who was accused of espionage.

Mr. Attorney-General had to inform the jury, that the prisoner before them, though young in years, was old in the treasonable practices which claimed the forfeit of his life. That this correspondence with the public enemy was not a correspondence of to-day, or of yesterday, or even of last year, or of the year before. That, it was certain the prisoner had, for longer than that, been in the habit of passing and repassing between France and England, on secret business of which he could give no honest account

Sydney carton knows that love of Luccie's is so great to Charles Darnay that seeing Luccie Menette sad makes he will do anything to make luccie happy even if lives are at stake. With Charles's second trial and the collapse of the French revolution, Charles Darnay was condemned to death as part of the Evermonde as

well as the letters doctor Menette had written while he was in prison by the aristocracy

They are not in danger?’

‘They are in great danger. They are in danger of denunciation by Madame Defarge. I know it from her own lips. I have overheard words of that woman’s, tonight, which have presented their danger to me in strong colours. I have lost no time, and since then, I have seen the spy. He confirms me. He knows that a wood-sawyer, living by the prison wall, is under the control of the Defarges, and has been rehearsed by Madame Defarge as to his having seen Her’—he never mentioned Lucie’s name—‘making signs and signals to prisoners. (Dickens, 611)

Sydney carton knows madame defarge’s plans to kill the Evermonde and Menette and Sydney carton tell Jarvis lorry to take the menette family away from France. He then planned something with Barsad which is a guard for Darnay in the cell

‘I was weak and faint when you brought me in, and I am fainter now you take me out. The parting interview has overpowered me. Such a thing has happened here, often, and too often. Your life is in your own hands. Quick! Call assistance!’

‘You swear not to betray me?’ said the trembling Spy, as he paused for a last moment. ‘Man, man!’ returned Carton,

stamping his foot; 'have I sworn by no solemn vow already, to go through with this, that you waste the precious moments now? Take him yourself to the courtyard you know of, place him yourself in the carriage, show him yourself to Mr. Lorry, tell him yourself to give him no restorative but air, and to remember my words of last night, and his promise of last night, and drive away!'
(Dickens, 62)

It's an exchange between two very similar people. it is so easy and in the end Sydney carton consumes an antidote for Charles darnay for being executed by a guillotine, he thinks that Luccie proves that courage and true love can sacrifice anything

The Courage of Doctor Menette

As we know. Doctor Menette was the father of Luccie Menette who had suffered long in the bastille prison by French nobles. He married young women who was in England and had a daughter an aristocratic colonization of the common people of France held him in prison for 18 years without the crimes committed just because of his influence in medicine left him to suffer in bastille prison and to part with his wife and daughter. Manette's anguish while in prison caused her to lose her memory, in 1775 lorry was a worker at Telsson's bank visiting France with Luccie Menette in order to free her from prison, she was shocked to find out that he was an orphan we could see how cruel a noble would throw away an innocent man.

At last, the top of the staircase was gained, and they stopped for the third time. There was yet an upper staircase, of a steeper inclination and of contracted dimensions, to be ascended, before the garret story was reached. The keeper of the wine-shop, always going a little in advance, and always going on the side which Mr. Lorry took, as though he dreaded to be asked any question by the young lady, turned himself about here, and, carefully feeling in the pockets of the coat he carried over his shoulder, took out a key. 'The door is locked then, my friend?' said Mr. Lorry, surprised. 'Ay. Yes,' was the grim reply of Monsieur Defarge. 'You think it necessary to keep the unfortunate gentleman so retired?'

I think it necessary to turn the key.' Monsieur Defarge whispered it closer in his ear, and frowned heavily. 'Why?' 'Why! Because he has lived so long, locked up, that he would be frightened-rave-tear himself to pieces-die-come to I know not what harm—if his door was left open.' 'Is it possible!' exclaimed Mr. Lorry. 'Is it possible!' repeated Defarge, bitterly. 'Yes. And a beautiful world we live in, when it IS possible, and when many other such things are possible, and not only possible, but done—done, see you!—under that sky there, every day. Long live the Devil. Let us go on.' (Dickens 61-62)

From the foregoing remarks of what the doctor had been through while in prison, he became depressed and lost his memory. His daughter didn't stop accompanying her father to rise from the past that made his for 18 years. But with that it brought influence on the right and impact on darna, who was Luccie's husband after the French revolution

But, thought the Doctor tried hard, and never ceased trying, to get Charles Darnay set at liberty, or at least to get him brought to trial, the public current of the time set too strong and fast for him. The new era began; the king was tried, doomed, and beheaded; the republic of Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, or Death, declared for victory or death against the world in arms; the black flag waved night day from the great towers of Notre Dame; there hundred thousand men, summoned to rise against the tyrants of the earth, rose from all the varying soils of France, as if the dragon's teeth had been sown broadcast, and had yielded fruit equally on hill and plain, on rock, in gravel, and alluvial mud, under the bright sky. (Dickens, 482)

The statements above show that there has been a revolution showing revenge against the nobles who have dominated the poor for years. So plans to undermine the leadership of the aristocracy fell under the influence of the people who stormed their castles in order to part.

The impact of Courage

Charles Darnay was a French Noblemen of the Evremonde who so cruelly led the French, in the leadership of his father and big family named Evermonde, he had mercy on the common people who were always treated unfairly poverty, starvation the hanging that was the spectacle of citizens was already common in the masses. He Chose to leave the big family of Evremonde and became a literary

More months, to the number of twelve, had come and gone, and Mr. Charles Darnay was established in England as a higher teacher of the French language who was conversant with French literature. In this age, he would have been a Professor; in that age, he was a Tutor. He read with young men who could find any leisure and interest for the study of a living tongue spoken all over the world, and he cultivated a taste for its stores of knowledge and fancy.

From the statement above Charles Darnay left France, choosing a life into a teacher, en route There He met Jarvis Lorry who went to France to free a physician from bastille prison for 18 years without a mistake, without misconduct, he was such an influential and accomplished figure that Charles Darnay and his father put the doctor in prison.

'I, Alexandre Manette, unfortunate physician, native of Beauvais, and afterwards resident in Paris, write this melancholy paper in my doleful cell in the Bastille, during the last month of the year, 1767. I write it at stolen intervals, under every difficulty.

I design to secrete it in the wall of the chimney, where I have slowly and laboriously made a place of concealment for it. Some pitying hand may find it there, when I and my sorrows are dust.
(Dickens, 567)

From the statement above the doctor of Alexander Menette suffered during the bastille prison until he said his mentally disturbed him was in jail for 18 years, He saw the atrocities of the Evremonde family. Who tortured the usual people very Cruel. He also felt that his life would end in prison. He devoted his heart through writing his life pelt and the Aristocracy cruelty.

'These words are formed by the rusty iron point with which I write with difficulty in scrapings of soot and charcoal from the chimney, mixed with blood, in the last month of the tenth year of my captivity. Hope has quite departed from my breast. I know from terrible warnings I have noted in myself that my reason will not long remain unimpaired, but I solemnly declare that I am at this time in the possession of my right mind—that my memory is exact and circumstantial—and that I write the truth as I shall answer for these my last recorded words, whether they be ever read by men or not, at the Eternal Judgment seat. (Dickens, 567-567)

From the statement above doctor Menette thought that the letter he wrote would never be read on others, the letter was found out by Madame Defarge prison guard in his resort, the letter that will weight, he in the last court.

And all the worse for the doomed man, that the denouncer was a well-known citizen, his own attached friend, the father of his wife. One of the frenzied aspirations of the populace was, for imitations of the questionable public virtues of antiquity, and for sacrifices and self-immolations on the people's altar. Therefore when the President said (else had his own head quivered on his shoulders), that the good physician of the Republic would deserve better still of the Republic by rooting out an obnoxious family of Aristocrats, and would doubtless feel a sacred glow and joy in making his daughter a widow and her child an orphan, there was wild excitement, patriotic fervour, not a touch of human sympathy. 'Much influence around him, has that Doctor?' murmured Madame Defarge, smiling to The Vengeance. 'Save him now, my Doctor, save him!' At every juryman's vote, there was a roar. Another and another. Roar and roar. Unanimously voted. At heart and by descent an Aristocrat, an enemy of the Republic, a notorious oppressor of the People. Back to the Conciergerie, and Death within four-and-twenty hours!

In the above statement there has been a revolution of the people of judgment of all the aristocrats. Thought them that all the nobles in France were all cruel and had to die, Charles Darnay in the trial did not split because the latter of doctors did let him feel guilty of his father's deeds, therefore it was in the way by what revolution may be worth justifying that he is not like his father but it has been a grudge for the Revolution especially Madame Defarge who has filed a demand.

Proof of love on Luccie Menette

Sydney carton is a picture of a lawyer who has no future, a screw –up of drinking with his workmate Mr Styver when he meets Luccie he tries to make she love him a true love that Sydney carton sacrifices for herself

If Sydney Carton ever shone anywhere, he certainly never shone in the house of Doctor Manette. He had been there often, during a whole year, and had always been the same moody and morose loungeur there. When he cared to talk, he talked well; but, the cloud of caring for nothing, which overshadowed him with such a fatal darkness, was very rarely pierced by the light within him. (Dickens, 261)

The above statement shows that Sydney Carton always comes to visit in Luccie Menette house, he is so happy being there, but he looked changed and became someone who can be admired by her, but he was impetuous and timid, the feeling of her was on Charles Darnay and it was in the know by Sydney Carton, he took the courage not to hold back his feelings for too long, he chose to tell it.

She was pale and trembling. He came to her relief with a fixed despair of himself which made the interview unlike any other that could have been holden. 'If it had been possible, Miss Manette, that you could have returned the love of the man you see before yourself—flung away, wasted, drunken, poor creature of misuse as you know him to be—he would have been conscious this day and hour, in spite of his happiness, that he would bring you to misery, bring you to sorrow and repentance, blight you, disgrace you, pull you down with him. I know very well that you can have no tenderness for me; I ask for none; I am even thankful that it cannot be.'

Sydney Carton of *Courage* to tell Luccie Menette what he knows that he doesn't deserve a good life, but Sydney carton's love for Luccie Menette is so great because her love makes her life valuable.

'I believe it,' answered her father, mournfully. 'I have thought so before now. I believe it.' *'But, do not believe,' said Darnay, upon whose ear the mournful voice struck with a reproachful sound, 'that if my fortune were so cast as that, being one day so happy as to make her my wife, I must at any time put any separation between her and you, I could or would breathe a word of what I now say (Dickens, 234)*

Sydney Carton that knows Luccie loves Charles Darnay as well as Darnay. Choose silent with his luxury to Luccie Menette because he knew that Luccie Menette because he knew that. Luccie loves Charles Darnay is not himself, they married have children and happy.

Release of Charles Darnay

The writer attributes the main character that Charles Darnay is court, the second trial requires a doctor to use his misery behind 18 year to gain the people's mercy to free Charles Darnay in punishment as one of the aristocracy

When he had gone out into the next room, he turned suddenly on Mr. Lorry and her father, who were following, and said to the latter: 'You had great influence but yesterday, Doctor Manette; let it at least be tried. These judges, and all the men in power, are very friendly to you, and very recognisant of your services; are they not?' 'Nothing connected with Charles was concealed from me. I had the strongest assurances that I should save him; and I did.' He returned the answer in great trouble, and very slowly. 'Try them again. The hours between this and tomorrow afternoon are few and short, but try.' 'I intend to try. I will not rest a moment.'

The revolution happened so quickly that one of the revolutionaries was Madame Defarge, demanding a Doctor Menette for a letter that the doctor wrote about Charles Darnay was the name he changed after he went to London to stay but his real name was Charles Evremonde.

Unanimously voted. At heart and by descent an Aristocrat, an enemy of the Republic, a notorious oppressor of the People. Back to the Conciergerie, and Death within four-and-twenty hours!

Doctor Menette after the trial has been decided. He again felt what he had experienced during the prison. He apologizes to Charles Darnay for unable to help him in the trial and the deaths of the dead mature will be held in 24 hours. The doctor's heart did see the boy he would at the law he thought about what the fate of his son Luccie. They come back to England with sad hearts, but his desperation carton helps doctor menette and Luccie Menette go with Jarvis lorry, while Sydney carton carries out his mission.

Heaven grant I may, Carton! But how?' 'I am going to tell you how. It will depend on you, and it could depend on no better man. This new denunciation A Tale of Two Cities 612 of 670 will certainly not take place until after to-morrow; probably not until two or three days afterwards; more probably a week afterwards. You know it is a capital crime, to mourn for, or sympathise with, a victim of the Guillotine. She and her father would unquestionably be guilty of this crime, and this woman (the inveteracy of whose pursuit cannot be described) would wait to add that strength to her case, and make herself doubly sure.

One Sydney Carton's mission to get into Charles Darnay's jail cell and replace him, Charles Darnay is downstairs going out and going with Jarvis Lorry, Lucie and his father Sydney Carton's punishment will be

Moral value that the writer can reveal from the study

A tale of two cities conflict occurred because there were several differences that became measuring points. And so is vengeance. The nobles of the time oppressed, killed, Tortured the poor Charles Darnay in London dared to come to France at the time of the revolution by leaving his wife and children Lucie Manette from Charles Darnay we learned that even though we are of one blood our character is the different he responded to his outrageous story against the people of France and give up his national title, Although Charles Darnay was the descenders he'd rather abandon his Nation'sity

In our live the environment teaches many things and participates in our attitude and conduct. The environment greatly affects the nature and character but it returns to yourself to be able to choose a good thing and not. nevertheless, if it is still getting away from the environment like Charles Darnay who chose going London leaving France where the misery exist. The events of the revolution between the common people and the nobility suggest that revenge. Violence, Injustice Do not always Prevail. The vengeance churned up a revolution.

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