# CHAPTER III

## ANALYSIS

The focus of this chapter is to answer all the statement of the problem in chapter one. This chapter is divided into two parts. First, this research analyzes the character of Andy Dufresne. Second, this research analyzes types and also the way how Andy Dufresne has undergone his defense mechanism by Sigmund Freud in Stephen King's *Rita Hayworth and The Shawshank Redemption* novel.

The types of defense mechanism that are used by the major character Andy Dufresne, there are six types that the researcher found in *Rita Hayworth and The Shawshank Redemption* novel. Each type will be analyzed by using Sigmund Freud's defense mechanism theories. It is includes the types, and how the main character perform the defense mechanism itself.

## 3.1 Character of Andy Dufresne

Characters in work of fiction are generally designed to open up or explore certain aspects of human experience. Characters often depict particular traits of human nature; they may represent only one or two traits – a greedy old man who has forgotten how to care about others, for instance, or they may represent very complex conflicts, values and emotions. Likewise, Knickerbocker and Reninger explain that the nature and use of characters in any story are determined by the purpose of the author (18). In similar views, a narrator may be external, outside the story, telling it with an ostensibly objective and omniscient voice; or a narrator may be a character (or characters) within the story, telling the story in the first person (either central characters or observer characters, bit players looking in on the scene). The worth taking point is that, "... when you know who the narrator is and determine what position he is taking, you will add depth to your understanding of the story" (Pucket, Sutton and Brown 4)

In *Rita Hayworth and The Shawshank Redemption*, Andy Dufresne is included in the major character because Andy is often shown his story from the beginning until the end of story. Before entering into the analysis of the character of Andy Dufresne, important to know that in the story, there is one other character which helps build the character of Andy Dufresne. There is Red, he is an inmate of Andy Dufresne in Shawshank Prison and also the narrator of the story.

There's a guy like me in every state and federal prison in America, I guess-I'm the guy who can get it for you. ... As I said, I've been the guy who can get it for you here at Shawshank for damn near forty years. (King 1)

Anyway, it's not me I want to tell you about; I want to tell you about a guy named Andy Dufresne. But before I can tell you about Andy, I have to explain a few other things about myself. It won't take long. (2)

From the quotation above, Red is the first-person narrator of the story and

the major character. Red is the man who can smuggle almost anything into

Shawshank State Prison from the outside world for forty years. Red's narrative

focuses only on Andy Dufresne.

Well, you weren't writing about yourself, I hear someone in the peanutgallery saying. You were writing about Andy Dufresne. You're nothing but a minor character in your own story. But you know, that's just not so. It's all about me, every damned word of it. Andy was the part of me they could never lock up ... (King 81)

From the quotation above, there is implicit meaning that Andy Dufresne is the part of Red. At one point, the researcher found a sense that Andy is actually only an aspect of Red's personality rather than a different character. They are the major character, Andy Dufresne and Red. Andy is the true agent of the action in this story. Andy is presumably nothing but the sum of the projections of the narrator, Red. This story restricts itself to the perspective of the first-person narrator, Andy exists independently of the narrator's discourse. Andy appears to exist only discursively. This story is about Andy Dufresne and Red, both of them, but Andy's still at the center of it.

Nurgiyantoro (117) states that the main character in the story may be more than one person, although its superiority level is not the same. Their superiority is determined by dominance, mostly appearance and influence toward the whole development in the story. By the meant, Red and Andy Dufresne are the major character but Andy is dominance and mostly appear and influence toward the story, also this analysis is going to focuses on Andy Dufresne.

As said by Di Yanni, the characters are not only divided into major and minor, but also static and dynamic. Andy Dufresne in here is major character and also static character, this is because his attitude is stable and same, also from the beginning until the end of the story, the flat character is only described by one certain characteristic. This character has monotonous characteristic and does not change. Static or flat character, in Perrine's (71) views, is the same sort of a

person at the end of the story as he was at the beginning.

Andy Dufresne took the stand in his own defense and told his story calmly, coolly, and dispassionately. (King 5)

I knew him for close to thirty years, and I can tell you he was the most self-possessed man I've ever known. What was right with him he'd only give you a little at a time. What was wrong with him he kept bottled up inside. (5)

From the quotation above, explain that Andy Dufresne is flat. He has

monotonous characteristic and his attitude is stable. He is like to the point and the

man that no waste the time. His expression represent that he did not want to be

attractive person. But in other side, he shows an authority-person that becomes his

identity and makes him different with the other prisoners in Shawshank.

You may also have gotten the idea that I'm describing someone who's more legend than man, and I would have to agree that there's some truth to that. To us long-timers who knew Andy over a space of years, there was an element of fantasy to him, a sense, almost, of myth-magic, if you get what I mean. (King 24)

He had not asked to be sent to Shawshank, he went on; he was an innocent man who had been victimized by colossal bad luck, not a missionary or a do-gooder. (36)

From the quotation above, Andy is the protagonist of the story. There is an

element of fantasy infuses the characterization of Andy, at one point, Red refers to

the mysterious "myth-magic" that Andy's protagonist seemingly possesses. In

truth, Andy is an anomalous figure who stands out to become legend from the rest

of the inmates at Shawshank Prison, but not for any mythical or spiritual reason,

also Andy becomes victim by sent in Shawshank for crime he did not commit.

## 3.1.1 Self-Possessed

Andy Dufresne is a self-possessed. Self-possessed is an adjective. Selfpossessed is the action that showing control of feelings or actions, especially in difficult situation. Self-possessed implies an ease or coolness under stress that reflects perfect self-control and command of one's powers. It prove that selfpossessed is composed in Andy's mind or manner. When Andy came to Shawshank State Prison for murdering his wife and her lover, Andy was innocence of murdering but Andy has condemned spending the rest of his life in prison.

Andy didn't flip out like that when he came to The Shank in 1948, but that's not to say that he didn't feel many of the same things. He may have come close to madness; some do, and some go sailing right over the edge. Old life blown away in the wink of an eye, indeterminate nightmare stretching out ahead, a long season in hell. (King 74)

From the quotation above, Andy was different from most prisoners; he was quieter but he never lost his mind like many new prisoners. He was able to overtake himself from terrible something that happened. He states his mind or a manner marked by easy coolness and freedom from uncertainty and embarrassment.

"What do I think?" He laughed-but there was no humor in the sound. "I think there was a lot of bad luck floating around that night. More than could ever get together in the same short span of time again. I think it must have been some stranger, just passing through. Maybe someone who had a flat tire on that road after I went home. Maybe a burglar. Maybe a psychopath. He killed them, that's all. And I'm here." (King 10)

From the quotation above, Andy Dufresne experienced bad luck in his life,

but Andy was able to control of his mind and emotions. He can think positive

from the complexities of his bad luck, he is endocrine himself that there is someone out there who murdering his wife and her lover that are exist "... maybe someone who had a flat tire on that road after I went home. Maybe a burglar. Maybe a psychopath. He killed them, that's all. And I'm here". He was still being able to laugh at his life and his self-possessed implies an ease or coolness under stress that reflects perfect self-control and command of one's powers. Once again, he states his mind or a manner marked by easy coolness and freedom from uncertainty and embarrassment.

In Shawshank, Andy was the frequent target of sexual abuse from prison gang known as The Sisters, led by Bogs Diamond, the gang who rapes many prisoners that they feel they can rape and Andy is no exception.

Because of his small size and fair good looks (and maybe also because of that very quality of self-possession I had admired), the sisters were after Andy from the day he walked in. If this was some kind of fairy story, I'd tell you that Andy fought the good fight until they left him alone. I wish I could say that, but I can't. Prison is no fairy-tale world. (King 17)

From the quotation above, Andy faces The Sisters with his 'selfpossession' that Red explains, the meaning of self-possession that Andy has the state or feeling of being calmly, confident and in control of one's feelings. He is composed an ease or coolness under difficult situation that reflects perfect selfcontrol and command of one's powers to faces The Sisters. Despite these hardships, however, Andy never complains or loses his confidence.

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## 3.1.2 Anti-Social

Most of the other inmates think that Andy is cold and snobbish because Andy is always so calm and composed, rarely revealing his inner thoughts or true character. Especially, Andy has his own life and he did not want to keep in touch with the other prisoners for keeping his secrets in Shawshank but Red, even when in the cell, Andy had no any cellmate.

I knew who he was, of course; he had a reputation for being a snob and a cold fish. People were saying he was marked for trouble already. (King 12)

... Andy had no cellmate, and I'd heard that was just the way he wanted it, although people were already saying he thought his shit smelled sweeter than the ordinary. But I don't have to listen to rumors about a man when I can judge him for myself. "Hello," he said. "I'm Andy Dufresne." He offered his hand and I shook it. He wasn't a man to waste time being social; he got right to the point. "I understand that you're a man who knows how to get things." (12)

Also, Andy was a model prisoner- quiet, well-spoken, respectful and non-violent. (77)

From the quotation above, having an anti-social personality does not mean

that Andy is unsociable, but he has others purpose that more important than being social is find someone to trust who has an important role. It means that Andy is indifferent to what others think of them. Andy's quite typical man who does not waste time being social. Although Andy quiets himself, he does not interfere with

other prisoner's life, he still appreciates them and does not retaliate with violence.

# 3.1.3 Clever

Andy Dufresne is a clever person. Before imprison, he was a vice

president of the trust department of bank in Portland. To make easier

understanding when he have some importance in dealing with a tax in Portland, Maine. So he thinks, his experience will make a better difference after overhears the conversation between the guard, Byron Hadley, that he has to pay his brother's tax.

"... It seemed that Hadley's older brother had gone off to Texas some fourteen years ago and the rest of the family hadn't heard from the son of a bitch since." (King 27)

There was no reason, you see, why Hadley couldn't have given Mert the nod at that very minute, pitched Andy over side onto his head, and still taken Andy's advice. No reason. But he didn't. (King 31)

He was working in the library then, under a tough old con named Brooks Hatlen ... Andy succeeded to Brooksie's job, and he was librarian for twenty-three years. (33)

But in all that time Andy never had a cellmate. (37)

From the quotation above, Andy negotiated with the guard, Byron Hadley

it shows that Andy is clever person. He gives a solution to Byron Hadley's

problem by arranging his tax and Hadley agrees. His cleverness obtain

appreciation from the guards, anything that Andy request is pleasure to the guards

and as a result, the guards protect Andy from The Sisters, makes him the prison

library also he is allowed to be alone in his cell.

By April of 1951, Andy was doing the tax returns for half the screws at Shawshank, and by 1952, he was doing almost all of them. He was paid in what may be a prison's most valuable coin: simple good will. (King 35)

"... when we needed that second room back in 1957, I got it. Because they want to keep me happy. I work cheap. That's the trade-off." (37)

From the quotation above, as word of the occurrence spreads, more of the

prison staff discovers that they can use Andy's help for tax returns, loan

applications, and other financial advice at do not charge. He quickly becomes a valuable asset to the prison staff because of his cleverness. Andy has feedback from what he was doing in Shawshank, Andy realizes his new position and works hard during the next two decades to significantly expand his happiness.

Characters of Andy Dufresne are included in the major character because Andy is often shown his story in the novel. Andy Dufresne also static character, this is because his attitude is stable and same, also from the beginning until the end of the story, the flat character is only described by one certain characteristic. This character has monotonous characteristic and does not change. Characterizations of Andy Dufresne are self-possessed, anti-social and clever.

#### **3.2 Defense Mechanism Used by Andy Dufresne**

Andy Dufresne uses defense mechanism in many ways, this explanation in below will give understanding to identify and to analyzes the forms of defense mechanism that Andy Dufresne uses in *Rita Hayworth and The Shawshank Redemption* novel and also his way to perform it. The ego has some tools that it must be used in it, job as the mediator tools that help defend the ego. These are called Ego Defense Mechanisms or Defenses.

#### **3.2.1 Rationalization**

Rationalization is strategy when a person uses provide rational explanation for the unacceptable behavior. It means a person use supplying a logical and rational reason for opposing to the real reason. In 1948, Andy Dufresne arrives at Shawshank Prison. In contrast to most other convicts, Dufresne is not a hardened criminal but a soft-spoken young banker, convicted of murdering his wife and her lover. Like almost everyone else in Shawshank, Dufresne insists on his innocence. Before that accident, Andy has a fight with his wife.

... in late August of 1947 Andy learned that Quentin and his wife had become lovers; that Andy and Linda Dufresne argued bitterly on the afternoon of September 10th, 1947 that the subject of their argument was her infidelity... He testified that Linda professed to be glad he knew; the sneaking around, she said, was distressing. She told Andy that she planned to obtain a Reno divorce. Andy told her he would see her in hell before he would see her in Reno. She went off to spend the night with Quentin in Quentin's rented bungalow not far from the golf course. (King, 3-4)

From the quotation above, it shows that Andy Dufresne performs his

Rationalization. Rationalization is strategy when a person uses provide rational explanation for the behavior. It means a person use supplying a logical and rational reason for opposing to the real reason. His unacceptable behavior is his wife want a divorce. He uses logical explanation or rational reason as opposing to the real reason about his wife infidelity, Andy told his wife that Andy would see her in hell. It is to repress his stressful thought. So, he used rational explanation for it.

Andy Dufresne also uses rationalization when Andy has a trial for his convicted. The District Attorney's officer ask him about the gun that Andy used for murdering his wife and her lover, Andy defense himself.

"Since I am innocent of this crime, sir, and since I am telling the truth about throwing my gun into the river the day before the crime took place,

then it seems to me decidedly inconvenient that the gun was never found." (King, 9)

From the quotation above shows that Andy uses Rationalization, the narrator describes Andy Dufresne tells the DA's officer about his testimony that he is innocence. He uses logical explanation or rational reason as opposing to the real reason about the gun that Andy uses is thrown in the river by him before the crime happened. So, he used rational explanation as opposed to the real reason about his testified.

### 3.2.2 Intellectualization

In Intellectualization, the person avoids stressful thought by not thinking about stressful thought, but tries to think another non stressful thought which can replace stressful thought.

In the night, before the crime happened, Andy stalking his wife after fight and his lawyer asks Andy in the same trial about his testimony that did Andy kills his wife and her lover but Andy defense himself.

"Mr. Dufresne, did you then go up to Glenn Quentin's house and kill the two of them?" his lawyer thundered.

"No, I did not," Andy answered. By midnight, he said, he was sobering up. He was also feeling the first signs of a bad hangover. He decided to go home and sleep it off and think about the whole thing in a more adult fashion the next day. "At that time, as I drove home, I was beginning to think that the wisest course would be to simply let her go to Reno and get her divorce." (King 7)

From the quotation above shows that Andy uses Intellectualization, one

types of defense mechanism. Andy avoids stressful thought by not thinking about

stressful thought, but tries to think another non stressful thought which can replace stressful thought. Andy perform it when he tries not to think about divorce and he feels not comfortable with his wife being with her lover, so he goes to drinks at the bar, has drunk and focusing about divorce and he does not want some irrational thought disturb him. As a replace stressful thought, Andy comes home and starts to think to divorce.

After a long trial, Andy is convicted for murdering and imprisoned in Shawshank State Prison. There is a gang of aggressive homosexual prisoners in Shawshank called "The Sisters", led by Bogs Diamond, a gang-rape and Andy is no exception. The Sisters frequently attack and rape him in the laundry room while the guards look the other way. Andy fights the sisters, even though it always makes him bartered.

He decided to fight. When Bogs and two of his buddies came after him a week or so after the laundry incident ... Andy slugged it out with them. He broke the nose of fellow named Rooster MacBride. (King 18)

Andy said, "Anything of yours that you stick in my mouth you're going to lose it." ...

... "I understood what you said. I don't think you understood me. I'm going to bite whatever you stick into my mouth. You can put that razor into my brain, I guess, but you should know that sudden serious brain injury causes the victim to simultaneously urinate, defecate . . . and bite down." (19)

From the quotation above shows that Andy uses Intellectualization. Andy

perform it when he tries not to think about a gang-rape and their action that trying

to rape him, so he focus on fact and he does not want some irrational thought

disturb him. As a replace stressful thought, he tries to avoid uncomfortable

emotions by fight the sisters after they attack and rape him in the laundry room.

After a few years, Andy Dufresne is escape. Nearly twenty-seven years Andy spending his life being imprison in Shawshank for the crime he did not commit. His estimation of succeed escape became his redemption.

In 1975, Andy Dufresne escaped from Shawshank. He hasn't been recaptured, and I don't think he ever will be. In fact, I don't think Andy Dufresne even exists anymore. (King 66)

Based on the quotation above, in the end, Andy Dufresne shows his Intellectualization, Andy perform it when he tries not to think about being ignored and unworthy of being normal members of society, for a few years he has patience and confidence stand out from the rest of the prisoners and he does not want some irrational thought disturb him. Andy tries to think another non stressful thought which can replace stressful thought, Andy escapes from Shawshank.

## 3.2.3 Regression

Regression involves taking the position of a child in some problematic situation, rather than acting in a more adult way. This is usually in response to stressful situations, greater levels of stress potentially leads to more regressive acts.

After helping the guard for tax returns, Andy becomes a valuable financial resource to those who run the prison and becomes the prison librarian at Shawshank.

He got hold of the things the prisoners seemed serious about. He wrote to the major book clubs in New York and got two of them, The Literary Guild and The Book-of-the-Month Club, to send editions of all their major selections to us at a special cheap rate ... He began to write to the State Senate in Augusta in 1954. (King 33-34)

Andy's requests for library funds were routinely turned down until 1960, when he received a check for two hundred dollars-the Senate probably appropriated it in hopes that he would shut up and go away. Vain hope. Andy felt that he had finally gotten one foot in the door and he simply redoubled his efforts; two letters a week instead of one. In 1962 he got four hundred dollars, and for the rest of the decade the library received seven hundred dollars a year like clockwork. By 1971 that had risen to an even thousand. (34)

From the quotation above, it shows that Andy Dufresne performs his Regression, Regression is a part of defense mechanism it is involves taking the position of a child in some problematic situation, rather than acting in a more adult way. The problematic situation is after Andy takes charge of the library, Andy feels there are things the prisoners have serious problem about. He used Regression to avoid his broke-library, he is taking the position of a child and he writes two letters a week to State Senate in Augusta, Maine for money for books. Like when Andy did before, he always writes so much send applications to the Maine State Senate. It makes him feel better than do nothing in Shawshank. It makes him a little bit satisfaction.

In November of 1962, a new inmate named Tommy Williams arrives at Shawshank and one day, Tommy tells Andy that he served time in another prison with Elwood Blatch, a man whose former cellmate who privately admitted to murdering a rich golfer and some hot lawyer's wife (Andy latches onto the idea that the word "lawyer" could easily have been mixed up with "banker", the professions being similarly viewed by the general public) and framing the lawyer for the crime. Upon hearing Tommy's story, Andy realizes that if this evidence could be brought before a court, he could be given a new trial and a chance at

freedom.

Blatch told Tommy the man who got sent up was a hotshot lawyer, and Andy was a banker, but those are two professions that people who aren't very educated could easily get mixed up. (King 46)

He began by refreshing Norton on the details of the crime he had been imprisoned for. Then he told the warden exactly what Tommy Williams had told him. He also gave out Tommy's name, which you may think wasn't so wise in light of later developments, but I'd just ask you what else he could have done, if his story was to have any credibility at all. (47)

When Andy asks Norton to request a retrial, his request has been denied,

the warden Norton dismisses Andy's claims and puts him in solitary (a hole)

confinement for twenty days on the diet of bread and water.

"What's the matter with you?" Andy said, and Chester told me he was very nearly screaming by then. "It's my life, my chance to get out, don't you see that? And you won't make a single long-distance call to at least verify Tommy's story? Listen, I'll pay for the call! I'll pay for-"

Then there was a sound of thrashing as the guards grabbed him and started to drag him out.

"Solitary," Warden Norton said dryly. He was probably fingering his thirty-year pin as he said it. "Bread and water." (King 49)

However, as soon as possible warden Norton makes sure Tommy is moved

to another lower security, prison, Chasman State Prison, presumably as

compensation for promising that Andy never talks about his new trial anymore of

fear that Andy would expose the warden Norton's money laundering operation if

paroled. Andy is too useful to the warden Norton to be allowed to go free and

furthermore Andy knows details about Norton's corrupt dealings.

Andy Dufresne: I think we can put it together, With Tommy Williams and with my testimony and corroborative testimony from records and employees at the country club, I think we can put it together.

Warden Norton: Tommy Williams is no longer an inmate of this facility.

Andy Dufresne: What?

Warden Norton: He's been transferred.

Andy Dufresne: Transferred where?

Warden Norton: Cashman. (King 52-53)

From the quotation above, Andy Dufresne performs his Regression still, after warden Norton visit Andy in solitary (a hole) confinement, Andy feels still want to testify that his innocence about murdering his wife and her lover. He used Regression to avoid his innocence particularly frustration being imprisoned in Shawshank, so doing avoid the present frustration, Andy went to the warden Norton and told him about the new evidence from Tommy's testified. But the warden Norton still underrated his testified. So Andy taking the position of a child in some problematic situation, rather than acting in a more adult way, he resigns himself from his dirty work to help the warden Norton's corrupt.

Time continued to pass-the oldest trick in the world, and maybe the only one that really is magic. But Andy Dufresne has changed. He had grown harder. That's the only way I can think of to put it. He went on doing Warden Norton's dirty work and he held onto the library, so outwardly things were about the same. (King 55)

After losing his job with the warden over the issue and spending a couple of months in solitary as a result, Andy resigns himself that the purpose for his retrial legal vindication has become non-existent, Warden Norton is reminding Andy that he really does not matter to him whether Andy's innocent or not. So the warden Norton is going to keep Andy's mouth shut by denied Andy's request for new trial and then, Andy is still employed by the warden Norton to take care of his dirty money.

## 3.2.4 Repression

Repression involves placing uncomfortable thoughts in relatively unreachable areas of the unconscious mind. When things occur that the one cannot cope with now, then he or she pushes it away.

When Andy questioned about his work with the warden Norton, Andy never wants to discuss about it.

He never wanted to talk about that part of his life, and I don't blame him. I got parts of it from maybe half a dozen different sources. I've said once that prisoners are nothing but slaves, but they have that slave habit of looking dumb and keeping their ears open. (King 41)

The researcher also found that Andy Dufresne performs his Repression, Repression is selective forgetting of material associated with conflict and stress. Andy tries to blocking his memory about his dirty work with warden Norton, if he remembers it will cause some negative statement in himself, but when Red want to discuss his work with warden Norton, Andy remembers everything about his job to helps warden Norton to deals with laundering money and selective forgetting by prefer not to talk about it with him because he does not want to remember it anymore.

### **3.2.5 Reaction Formation**

Reaction formation occurs when a person feels an urge to do or say something and then actually he or she does or says something that is effectively the opposite of what they really want.

Not only financial responsibilities start with filing the guard's tax returns, but they also soon expand to laundering money for the warden Norton, also realizes that Andy's skills is useful. Warden Norton has started a program called "Inside-Out" where convicts do work outside the prison for minimum wages. Normal companies outside cannot compete with the cost of Inside-Out workers and sometimes they offer warden Norton not to bid for contracts. This cash has to be laundered somehow, Andy has no moral objection to hiding the money that Norton receives from construction companies and Andy makes himself useful here as well.

They just set him to work washing dirty money instead of dirty sheets He funneled it into stocks, bonds, tax-free municipals, you name it. (King 36)

Andy Dufresne was his right hand in all of this, his silent partner. The prison library was Andy's hostage to fortune. Norton knew it, and Norton used it. (41)

From the quotation above, it shows that Andy Dufresne performs his Reaction Formation, Freud comes up with the idea that if there a possibility that threatening repressed material might return to consciousness, a person might attempt to reinforce the repression by using behaviors opposed to the kinds of behaviors that would result from the repressed material, called Reaction Formation. Andy threatening the warden Norton by using behaviors opposed to the kinds of behaviors that helps the warden Norton to processes his money or work washing dirty money.

#### **3.2.6 Projection**

Projection is such attitude when a person has uncomfortable thoughts or feelings, he or she may project these onto other people, transfer the thoughts or feeling that he or she need to repress to a convenient alternative target.

An Andy dream of escaping, after a few years, Andy Dufresne is escape. Nearly twenty-seven years Andy spending his life being imprison in Shawshank. His estimation of succeed escape became his reflected to the other inmates.

All I know for sure is that Andy Dufresne wasn't much like me or anyone else I ever knew since I came inside. ... It was a kind of inner light he carried around with him. (King 32)

"It was hoping for the best and expecting the worst-nothing but that. The false name was. just to keep what little capital I had untainted. It was lugging the paintings out of the path of the hurricane. But I had no idea that the hurricane ... that it could go on as long as it has." (60)

And he strolled off, as if he were a free man who had just made another free man a proposition. And for a while just that was enough to make melees free. Andy could do that. He could make me forget for a time that we were both lifers,  $\dots$  (62)

From the quotation above, the researcher found Andy Dufresne performs

his Projection, Projection is such attitude when a person has uncomfortable

thoughts or feelings for being imprisoned, Andy project these to the other inmates,

transfer the thoughts or feeling that Andy needs to repress to a convenient

alternative target. Andy is share determination to maintain his own sense of self-

worth and escape keeps him from dying of frustration about being imprisoned.

Eventually, achievement of Andy is escape, his seemingly impossible goal for nearly twenty-seven years. Shawshank redefines the passage of time for the inmates, especially for the "lifers" like Andy and Red, who can only look forward to death. Projection involves the attribution of personality characteristic or motivations to the other persons as a function of one's own personality characteristic and motivations, Andy sets about making hope a reality in the form of his estimation of succeed escape. This hope reinvigorates Andy and spreads too many of the other inmates in the Shawshank.

