

## CHAPTER 4

### CONCLUSION

After analyzing the main character in the book, Andrew Laeddis which is viewed from psychoanalysis theory, the writer gets the conclusion that Andrew as Teddy Daniels is character that experiences withdrawal from reality. He makes fictional character and story to bring back his personality. Because of that, he suffered hallucinations and several self-defense mechanisms and could not overcome from it. The types of hallucinations suffered by Andrew Daniels are: Visual hallucination, auditory hallucination, and temporal illusions.

Those hallucinated characters represents the unconscious desire from the bottom of Andrew Laeddis's heart, that he cannot move one from the previous situation that has happened to him, even though it is a trauma Andrew cannot forgets all those memories, because it sticks or stays in his mind. First, Andrew uses Denial of reality as self-defense mechanism to escape from all the trauma that happened to him, from war trauma then the trauma of losing wife, he did all that because he did not want to believe Dolores was insane and killed their three children by drowning them in the lake back of their house. All the realities were covered by Andrew's love toward Dolores so he ignored all the signs. Then, Andrew regressed back to his pre-schizophrenic stage, it explains because of his dominant id and the ego is so weak with no realistic basic. The doctors and his primary psychiatrists fails to heal and restore his sanity. The writer discovered the explanation about his regression: first,

his crime is terrible, one he can't forgive himself for, so he invented another self or identity. Second, he creates a story, in which he is not a murderer, he is a hero, still a U.S. Marshall, only in Shutter Island because of a case, and he has uncover a conspiracy. So that anything the psychiatrist tells him about who he is, he has done, he would dismiss as lies. Third, he resets, like a tape playing around over and over on an endless loop.

As a conclusion, Andrew Laeddis cannot back to normal person as he used to be. The writer also thinks that Andrew's behavior is similar with Aristotle famous statement about human nature. "*Man is a mimetic animal*". Man loves to use his imagination (and not only to make laws and run town councils). He says "we enjoy looking at accurate likenesses of things which are themselves painful to see, obscene beasts, for instance, and corpses." And the "reason why we enjoy seeing likenesses is that, as we look, we learn and infer what each is, for instance, that is so and so."<sup>1</sup>

Hopefully, this study will give some contributions to the development of literary study and provide information for scholars on related study. In a way, those who are eager to study pop culture, especially anything related to Thriller genre, this writing will provide very useful information. Though the book itself is not as famous as the movie adaptation, but if the reader give a second chance to read this book on a deeper understanding, then this masterpiece would be a precious thing to keep.

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<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.01.0056%3Asection%3D1448b>