In *Rear Window*, Hitchcock presents the audience with a film, of which the action takes a while to build up. The situation of a suspected murder is shown to the audience through a very subjective point of view, as the audience follows only the character of Jeff, who is trapped in his apartment. Once the action begins to take place nearing the end of the film, all the built up suspense is shown to lead into a caught murderer, restoring peace within the neighborhood.

The director has used diegetic sound in the form of a classical music performance placed in the neighborhood, it is quite contrapuntal in relation to the events that happen within the scene. The establishing long shot shows us that neighbors are playing music quite loud, nobody is there to hear Lisa screaming for help when she is being abused by Lars. The fact that the music is loud is shown by Miss Lonelyhearts, whose suicide plan is prevented because of the music. With the lights within the scene switching off, the audience can see an opportunity for another crime to take place. This relates to the scene of finding the dead dog of one of the neighbors that can be seen as foreshadowing. Because it was nighttime, most of the neighbors were getting ready to sleep, which means that the amount of witnesses is minimized.

The audience is shown a medium shot with shallow focus of Jeff and his reactions, these multiple shots show the audience that they are only to focus on the character’s reactions of shock and helplessness. To examine the events in more detail, Jeff uses his camera through which we see. This shows us a subjective point of view onto Lisa from the point of an observer, this allows the audience to emphasize with this character, giving us a sense of entrapment as we are unable to help Lisa who herself is trapped in Lars’s apartment. The fact that Jeff really needs to zoom-in