

THE ROLES AS WOMAN IN HENDRIK IBSEN'S *A DOLL HOUSE*

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ABSTRAK

Artikel ini membahas tentang peran wanita seperti yang digambarkan dalam drama *A Doll's House* karya Henrik Ibsen. Dalam menganalisis isi, penulis menerapkan dua pendekatan teoretis, pendekatan intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Artikel difokuskan untuk menemukan peran wanita melalui karakter utama dalam drama *A Doll's House*, antara lain bagaimana wanita menerapkan peran mereka dalam keluarga sebagai istri dan juga sebagai ibu dan sebagai anggota masyarakat, dan apa peranan wanita yang paling dominan muncul dalam drama. Sementara itu, metodologi penelitian yang digunakan didasarkan pada metode penelitian kepustakaan. Skripsi ini menggunakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil dari skripsi ini menunjukkan bahwa karakter utama dalam drama ini tidak mudah untuk merealisasikan berbagai peran sebagai wanita. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakter utama dapat menemukan solusi untuk berbagai masalah yang dihadapinya, meskipun hal itu sangat berpengaruh dalam hidupnya tetapi menjadi sumber masalah karena sikap tidak jujur dan boros.

Kata kunci: *peranan wanita, istri, ibu, anggota masyarakat.*

The Background of the Research

Literature is an important part of human life and contains useful values in human life. In general, the most basic written literary types include fiction and nonfiction. Fiction are: poetry, legends, folk tales, play, short stories, and novel. While non fiction are: biography, autobiography, essay, and critics. As for the literary works are basically created based on the events that occurred at the time and connect it with the values of human life that contains the meaning of the human life. Taylor (1981:1) in his book *Understanding the Elements of Literature*, states that literature is essentially an imaginative act, that is an act of the writer's imagination in selecting ordering and interpreting life experience. Literature has a direct relation to actual life, it reflects

an actual experience such as social, philosophical, and moral concerns.

Play is one part of the literature. Through a play we can understand about the various life processes that occur in the life. Sitohang (2005:12) states that play is more than the representations of life and character through action and dialogue, for play is also entertainment. While, this term is subject and has been subjected to various definitions, everyone agrees that entertainment is nevertheless one of the ostensible objectives of play.

According to Pickering the meaning of literature is as follows:

"Literature is the creation of literature is a uniquely human activity, born of man's timeless desire to understand, express, and finally share experiences." (1981:649)

Kasim in his book, *Introduction to Literature* mentions that:

“Literature sprang up from the imaginative mind of people who have the talent to create stories and perceive what was happening around them from natural phenomena to the lives of the people in their community.” (2003:1)

Based on the description of the literature above, we know that literature reveals the description of the process of human life expressed by the writer to give the meaning to the reader of the literary work. In other words, they want to share their experience with what they have observed and revealed through work.

One of God's loveliest creatures is a woman. In general, women are seen as a figure who has the nature of meekness, kindness, sincerity, wisdom, and affection. It means that women are also a part of Literature that showed to us that the Literature is not merely using the beauty of words but contains many meanings for us that reflect our individual lives.

Women are seen beautiful not only because of their appearance but also when they can accept them as they are. At this time, women want to develop all the potential within them by developing all the potential that exists in order to gain a better life than the previous one. In reality, however, women's movements are generally still squeezed by discriminatory treatment due to certain traditions. However, it is not an obstacle for every woman to do something at this time. They want to improve their lives to make things better than ever and basically, women must run the process of life with a variety of certain roles.

Starting from a small scope, women's role is very urgent as part of society. Women want to develop everything they have. However, sometimes it can not be done. The existence of differences between women and men in this life leads to changes that sometimes are not in accordance with what is desired

by someone, resulting in discrimination which assumes that women are weaker than men. However, when we observe the circumstances surrounding us. We can see that women are people who have advantages that we do not realize.

In this research, the writer chose one of Henrik Ibsen works, *A Doll's House* as the object of her analysis. The title of the research is The Roles of Woman in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*. The play tends to talk about how big the roles of women and what their roles in life in developing all the potential. Women are people who always want to participate in doing something, and also solve problems. As we know, the roles of a woman deserves to be appreciated. Seeing from the current situation that progress in women, the writer wants to reveal the various roles of women in various aspects of life.

A Doll's House was written by Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906) and held a very key position in the history of European play. The play expressionist in 1879 that contains the common problems happening around the world experienced by every couple. *A Doll's House* is a play about a young housewife who is treated like a doll, who goes through a difficult life with stress in her family life. Although the story depicts the life of a woman who is always treated like a woman, who is always treated like a doll, as a woman, she wants to perform her roles for a better life.

The Problems of the Research

Based on the background of the research previously mentioned. The writer formulates the problems of the research as follows:

1. What are the roles of women in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*?
2. What are the most dominant roles of women in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*?
3. How does woman implement her roles in a family and society portrayed in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*?

The Objectives of the Research

In relation to the statement as the problems of the research, the objectives of this research can be formulated as follows:

1. To find out the roles of women in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*.
2. To find out the most dominant roles of woman in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*.
3. To find out the way how the woman implements their roles in a family and society portrayed in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*.

The Definition of Literature

Before going to the detail definition of *The Role of Women* in society, it will be better to know first the meaning of literature by the experts. According to Taylor (1981:1):

“Literature is creativity, which supplies information as well as the aesthetic value, like art. The information in the literary works maybe about the social problems, the history or even psychology while the aesthetic found in the literary works is the way the author arranges the words, so the reader will not get bored in reading them”.

Another theory about the definition of literature, Hudson (2006:10) mentions that:

“Literature is the vital record of what men have seen in life, what they have experienced of it, what they have thought and felt about these aspects which have the most immediate and enduring interest for all of us”.

Literature is the art of written work. Literally translated, the word means “acquaintance with letters” (from Latin *littera* letter), and therefore the academic research of literature is known as letters (as in the phrase “arts and letters”). In Western culture, the most basic written literary types include fiction and nonfiction. Literature, most generically, is anybody of written works. Literature is writing considered to be an art form, or any single writing deemed to have artistic or intellectual value, often due to deploying

language in ways that differ from. (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/literature>)

Based on the definitions above, the writer can conclude that literature is a result of the mind, experience and imagination as outline in beautiful words will have an effect on our life. Literature concerns with all the aspects of human life and the universe in their entirety. Surely, every work of literature is about something and the more a person reads the better stocked will his mind be with knowledge. We can understand and analyze situations or problems that occur in social life.

The Theoretical Approach

In literary works, there are two theoretical approaches, they are intrinsic approach and extrinsic approach. The intrinsic approach is the analysis of literary works based on the text only without relating it to the other discipline of knowledge. While the extrinsic approach combines the analysis by using texts on literary works and other disciplines such as philosophy, psychology, history, social, or politics.

Wellek and Warren (1977:139) in their book “*Theory of Literature*” mentions that:

“Intrinsic approach is being introduced based on the survey of the wider range in modern literature. The main part of the intrinsic approach is based on text literary work itself by doing and interpretation and analysis of it.”

In the meantime, Wellek and Warren (1977:140) states that:

“Through the extrinsic research may attempt to interpret literature in the light of the social context and its antecedent in the most case became casual explanations processing to the account of literature, to explain it, and finally to reduce it in its origin.”

Dealing with the topic discussion before, the writer used extrinsic and intrinsic theory as the focus of her research.

Play

Play is more than the representation of life and character through action and dialogue, for play is also entertainment. So, in order to understand the play, we must learn about play and types of play.

The Definition of Play

In a short definition, we can say that play can be regarded as something done or performed on the stage or theatre. Usually, a play is arranged based on dialogues between or among the characters. In a broader sense, we can say that: "a play is a work of literature or composition which delineates the life of human activity by means of presenting various actions of –and dialogues between a group of characters". Play is furthermore designed for theatrical presentations, that is, although we speak of play as a literary work or composition, we must never forget that play is designed to be acted on the stage.

The wordplay is derived from the Greek word *dran*, which means "to do" or "to act". In many ways, this doing or acting is the definitive quality of play. Play as a literary genre is realized in performance. That is why Robert Di Yanni (quoted in Dukore) (2007: 867) describes it as 'stage art'. As a literary form, it is designed for the theater because characters are assigned roles and they act out their roles as the action is enacted onstage. These characters can be human beings, dead or spiritual beings, animals, or abstract qualities. Play is an adaptation, recreation and reflection reality on stage. Generally, the word dramatist is used for any artist who is involved in any dramatic composition either in writing or in performance.

In a simple word, a play is a composition in verse or prose presenting a story in pantomime or dialogue, containing, conflict of characters, particularly the ones who perform in front of the audience on the stage. The person

who writes a play for stage direction is known as dramatist or playwright.

Types of Play

There are three types of play:

1. Tragedy

Traditionally, the tragic play looks at the life of a royal figure or a highly respected official. During the course of the play, this character's fortunes change drastically from good to or bad. Having enjoyed high society, the tragic hero meets his or her downfall for one (or a combination) of these three reasons: fate or coincidence beyond the control of the character, a flaw in character, or a mistake in judgment.

Because the traditional tragic hero is a noble character, his or her fall has been regarded as particularly moving to the audience. After all, if someone as brave, stalwart, wise (and so on) as the tragic hero can fall prey to random accidents, character flaws or poor judgment, how much more vulnerable must we ordinary mortals be. The tragic hero's downfall inspires us the emotion of pity and terror. The play's resolution restores to the society at large, we viewers may experience catharsis.

Modern play that sometimes termed tragedies does not always follow the conventions of traditional tragedy strictly. For instance, the main character may not be highborn but may instead be a rather ordinary person like Nora in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*. Also like *A Doll's House*, a modern tragedy may not end with the physical death but rather with the death of attitude of human to do the process of life.

2. Comedy

Unlike the traditional tragic play, which focuses on the lives of noble, highborn characters, comic play shows us the lives of ordinary people. Like the characters in tragedies, these people encounter conflicts, challenges, and

difficulties. Yet their problems are seldom deeply serious – or if they are serious, they are treated in a lighthearted way.

The humor in a comic plot has many sources. Satiric comedy exposes the foibles and shortcomings of humanity, inviting us not only to laugh at the often exaggerated stage examples but also to pay attention to our own idiosyncrasies and follies. Satiric comedy may be light and witty, but often its humor is rather dark in biting. We laugh at the characters, yet we cannot help but see the selfishness and egotism in their plights. The source of satiric humor is often both verbal and visual. Writers of satiric comedy use sharp words and cutting phrases as well as pratfalls and fisticuffs to inspire laughter in their audience. Tragedy usually ends with death and then with the restoration of order; comedy concludes with reconciliation, often through the marriage of the main characters as well as the marriage of minor or supporting characters.

3. Tragicomedy

More common among modern play than the comedy is the tragicomedy: a play that mixes elements of comedy and tragedy. It can be a tragedy with a happy ending, or it can be a tragedy with a happy ending or it can be a tragedy with enough comic relief that the mood of the entire play is improved.

The Definition of Women

According to Plato, women are those who fall prey to their irrational, emotional side, and are therefore incapable of reason and making rational choices. Moreover, as irrational beings, women may not always know what they really want, and so it is the man's domain to decide for them. A woman is an adult female human being. The term woman (irregular plural: women) usually is used for an adult, with the term girl being the usual term for a female child or adolescent.

The Definition of Role

Understanding the role according to *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI)*:

“Peranan adalah tindakan yang dilakukan seseorang atau sekelompok orang dalam suatu peristiwa atau bagian yang dimainkan seseorang dalam suatu peristiwa, (2007:84)(Role is an action performed by a person or group of people in an event or part played by someone in an event (my own translation))”.

Another theory about the definition of literature, according to Soekanto mentioned about the meaning of role:

“Peranan merupakan aspek dinamis kedudukan (status), apabila seseorang melaksanakan hak dan kewajibannya sesuai dengan kedudukannya, maka ia menjalankan peranannya, (2002:243)(Role is a dynamic aspect (position), if a person performs his rights and obligations in accordance with his position then he runs his role (my own translation))”.

From the quotations above, it tells us that role is the things that needed to be done by someone in carrying out the process of life. The role is about how rights and obligations are implemented. Human beings are endowed with life not just for life. They have a desire that must be manifested as an individual that can realize all the potential, for the welfare of life. Humans created God with a given talent or potential different from one another. The potential must be explored, sharpened, developed, and applied in performing the role.

The Definition of the Role of Women

In this research, the writer quotes some definitions of the roles of women. Suryochondro mentions that:

“Berdasarkan pihak kaum wanita itu sendiri, sudah selayaknya bahwa keinginan dan dorongan untuk memajukan wanita berasal dari kaum wanita sendiri. Mereka tidak lagi merasa puas dengan cara hidup yang terbatas yang diisi dengan kewajiban-kewajiban untuk

keluarga dan rumah tangga saja; mereka ingin memperoleh kebebasan dan bekerja di lingkungan yang lebih luas.(1984:79)(On the part of women themselves, it is appropriate that the desire and encouragement to advance women comes from women themselves. They are no longer satisfied with the limited way of life filled with obligations for the family and the home alone, they want to gain freedom and work in a wider environment(my own translation))."

Gender role is defined as a set of perceived norms associated particularly with males and females, in a given social group or system. It is a focus of analysis in social science and humanities. Gender is one component of the gender/sex system which refers to the set of arrangements by which a society transforms biological sexuality into products of human activity, and in which these transformed needs are satisfied. Almost all societies, to a certain effect, have a gender/sex system, although the components and the workings of this system vary markedly from society to society (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Role_of_women).

Through the explanation above, we can understand that the roles of a woman are very important in human life so that human provides a broad view of the existence of a woman in this life.

The Kinds of the Roles of Woman

There are types of roles of woman in every aspect of life:

The Roles of Woman in Family

The writer quotes definitions of the roles of women in the family, Wolfman, mentioned that:

"Kebanyakan wanita telah mengetahui bahwa masyarakat mengharapkan mereka menjadi istri dan ibu hingga beberapa waktu yang disertai dengan nilai-nilai yang ditegakkan juga oleh kalangan kelas menengah mengharuskan mereka mengurus rumah tangga.(1989:22)(Most women have known that people expect them to be wives and mothers for some

time accompanied by values enforced by middle-class people that require them to take care of the household (my own translation))".

The roles of the woman in the family are crucial in shaping people's suffering through moral education within the family. A woman with a gentle character and with affection is very instrumental in raising her children so that the family that she coached into a harmonious family.

The Roles of Woman in Society

Ruddick and Daniels (1977:9) in their book *Working it Out* stated that the woman is creating community, sharing work and discovering that in the sharing of work our relationship with each other, become larger and more serious. Besides that, the choice of more and more women to earn an independent livelihood, pursue a career, or develop a work of their own is partly a result of technological and political changes. In the life of women in society as an important part of life must be able to develop all the potential that exists. In addition, women also provide their roles in providing assistance to others in need in many areas that can improve life processes.

The Research Design

According to Semi (1993:8) in his book *Metode Penelitian Sastra*, there are three methods in doing the analysis based on the place, they are field research, library research, and laboratory research. Field research is the research where the researchers get the data from informant based on research population. Library research means that the data will be taken from a written source. In the meantime, laboratory research is research conducted at a particular place or laboratory that is experimental. In analyzing this research, the writer uses library research. The writer uses library research because the main data which is analyzed derived from the play itself. Some books are taken from libraries to

support the research, such as Darma Agung University Library, Yayasan Pengembangan Persahabatan Indonesia Amerika Medan (YPPIA Medan), Public Library of Medan, and from the internet.

In the process of analyzing the research, first, the writer must understand the method of collecting data. There are two kinds of processing the data in analyzing this research; they are qualitative and quantitative methods. The writer applied qualitative methods as a method to process this analysis by finding the suitable data from the play which can be analyzed based on the topic being discussed. Qualitative method directs research to compile the data gathered during the field research into a case research report. The report gives a complete picture of the hiring process as observed in the field research.

The Object of the Research

The object of the research is Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*. The research analyzed to find out the roles of women in this play. *A Doll's House* is a play which contains the roles of woman, that is why the play has been chosen to be analyzed.

The Technique of Collecting Data

The data of this research is *A Doll's House* by Henrik Ibsen as the data sources. In collecting the data, the writer collected the data by applying the documentary technique with the following steps:

1. Reading the play Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*.
2. Collecting some reference books from Darma Agung University Library, Yayasan Pengembangan Persahabatan Indonesia Amerika Medan (YPPIA Medan), Public Library of Medan. The writer does not only take the data from the library but the writer also accesses the internet in order to have the relevant data.
3. Finding the data of the woman in conducting of the roles of women in the play.

4. Rechecking the whole data to decrease or avoid falsity.

The Technique of Analyzing Data

In order to minimize the mistake in analyzing the object of the analysis, the writer through some ways also to analyze it. So, the purpose of this writing aims at achieving the target. There are steps:

1. Marking and analyzing the dialogue on the script that describes the roles of a woman.
2. Comparing and deliberating the data with the topic analysis.
3. Drawing the conclusions based on the problems of the research.

Data

Data are the most important thing in doing analysis. Without any supporting data which has a correlation with the analysis stated by the experts, research is invalid. The research used to collect data is library research. Library research is the process of collecting data by visiting some libraries to find out data to support the idea of the analysis from books. Library research was done by the writer of this research as the guidance to get the answers to the problem of the research.

Every individual is created with a unique and different character and cannot be duplicated by anyone or anything. From time to time, women have sought their equality with men in every aspect of human life. The data which were analyzed in this research were taken from Henrik Ibsen's play, *A Doll's House*. The data collected were limited in the analysis of the roles of a woman viewed from the female main character, Nora. The data were taken from sentences that could show the form of the roles of the woman in the play.

Data Analysis

The roles of women in social science are the way a person usually behaves. In a given situation, one individual may take several roles, from families, friends, brothers, and other

sources. Most people learn roles that are considered appropriate for their society.

In daily life, there are interactions of the individual with other individuals who create a lot of experiences, memories, and roles which are all sourced from the individual itself. In this chapter, the writer analyzed the roles of women in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*. In this play, there is a main character namely Nora. *A Doll's House* contains the meaning of events that often occur in the general around us. As for the theme in *A Doll's House* is an adult woman who is considered as a dead object or as a doll.

The Roles of Woman in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*.

Nora's Roles as a Wife

The world is not complete without women because men and women are created to complete each other. Men and women alike have great influence in every role and policy. The potential empowerment that exists in women is very important for women to play an optimal role. With the record, they should not forget the responsibility and natural status as women. It seeks to maximize the role of men and women without distinction. In general, the women in a family must be obedient to their husband's request, demands and anything else. If women want to get a happy life in their family, they must do everything based on their husbands' permissions. In a family, women have two roles as a wife and as a mother who plays an important role in running household activities.

Based on the statement of the problems in this research, the writer found the roles of women in *A Doll's House* as a wife. In this part, the writer discusses the roles of Nora, as Torvald Helmer's wife, who runs her role as a wife. Nora roles as a wife are the following:

Nora's Roles in Providing Comfort to her Husband

As a wife, Nora understands her husband's situation. When her husband says about bad things, she tells him not to say things like those so that nothing sad will happen. This condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

HELMER: Well, well, well; of course I'm only joking.

NORA: [goes to the table on the right]. I shouldn't think of doing what you disapprove of (Ibsen, 2014:162).

From the quotation above, When Torvald Helmer says that things do not fit with reality, and has bad views about bad things, Nora does not like these things because Nora knows that there's a way out. For Torvald Helmer, having a wife is not something important. However, the reality of a wife for every family is very important, because a wife is someone who can support the role of a husband, who can provide solutions in every problem that occurs in a family. But, Torvald Helmer never considers Nora's opinion is necessary. He always thinks that his wife is not smart and can not think smart enough. When Nora gives an opinion, Torvald Helmer immediately answers Nora with an inappropriate remark like worries that you couldn't possibly help me with Nora, just like a woman. He wants that she always follows what he wants and obeys his orders.

ELLEN:[with Christmas-tree]. Where shall I stand it, ma'am?

NORA: There. In the middle of the room.

ELLEN: Shall I bring in anything else?

NORA: No, thank you. I have all I want. [Ellen, having put down the tree, goes out]

NORA: [busy dressing the tree]. There must be a candle here- and flowers there- that horrible man! Nonsense, nonsense!- there's nothing to be afraid of. The Christmas tree shall be beautiful. I'll do everything to please you, Torvald! I'll sing and dance, and- Enter HELMER by the hall door, with a bundle of documents.

NORA: Oh! You are back already? (Ibsen, 2014:183).

From the quotation above, Nora wants to make her husband, Torvald Helmer feels good. Whatever it is, she will do everything. Nora prepares everything. She wants to celebrate Christmas festively. Nora will sing, and dance Tarantella with her husband. Nora says to herself that she wants some candles and some flowers to design the house, but it is impossible to happen because her husband does not agree.

Nora's Roles in Giving Support to her Husband

Something that we cannot be denied is the role of a woman as a wife for the success of her life partner, her husband. As we know, there is a great woman behind a successful man. Women always give *spirito* to her husband in achieving success. Women are able to restore the spirit of the husband and motivate her husband to keep fighting.

MRS LINDEN: You spent a whole year in Italy, didn't you?

NORA: Yes, we did. It wasn't easy to manage, I can tell you. It was just after Ivar's birth. But of course, we had to go. Oh, It was a wonderful, delicious journey, and it saved Torvald's life. But it cost a frightful lot of money, Christina.

MRS LINDEN: So I should think (Ibsen, 2014:166).

From the quotation above, we know that Nora is a woman who has rescued her husband's life. Even, if Nora has to lie to get money from her father. She has to borrow money from her father because she only wants to heal Torvald Helmer.

Nora's Roles in Looking for the Solution

In fostering the household, a wife will face various problems that need to be solved. A wife plays an important role in supporting and assisting the husband. Therefore, husbands should help their wives when they face problems. This

condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

MRS LINDEN: You are too silly, Nora.

NORA: Now I'm sure you're dying of curiosity, Christina

MRS LINDEN: Listen to me, Nora dear: Haven't you been a little rash?

NORA: [sitting upright again]. Is it rash to save one's husband's life?

MRS LINDEN: I think it was rash of you without his knowledge-

NORA: But it would have been fatal for him to know! Can't you understand that?

He wasn't even to suspect how ill he was. The doctors came to me privately and told me his life was in danger that nothing could save him but winter in the south. Do you think I didn't try diplomacy first? I told him how I longed to have a trip abroad, like other young wives. I wept and prayed: I said he ought to think of my condition, and not to thwart me: and then I hinted that he could borrow the money. But then, Christina, he got almost angry. He said I was frivolous, and that it was his duty as a husband not to yield to my whims and fancies- so he called them. Very well, though I, save you must be; and then I found the way to do it.

MRS LINDEN: And did your husband never get to know from your father that the money had not come from him? (Ibsen, 2014:169).

From the quotation above, Nora explains that they were very poor and both had to work for hours and Torvald Helmer got sick. Finally, they have to travel to Italy so that Torvald Helmer can recover. Krogstad is the source of Nora's secrets. Nora is not only a good wife, good mother, and housekeeper, but also she is an eternally childish "baby doll". In order to pay for a medically required trip abroad for her husband, Nora had forgotten her father's signature a promissory note. When this act comes to light, Torvald Helmer does not reward her loyalty with love but reproaches her for her "sin" declaring that she is unfit to be the mother of his children.

NORA: If my husband gets to know about it, he will, of course, he will at once pay

you off at once, and then we shall have nothing more to do with you.

KROGSTAD: [coming a pace nearer] Listen, Mrs. Helmer: either your memory is defective, or you don't know much about business. I must make the position a little clearer to you.

NORA: How so?

KROGSTAD: When your husband was ill. You came to me to borrow two hundred dollars.

NORA: I knew of nobody else.

KROGSTAD: I promised to find you the money-

NORA: And you did find it.

KROGSTAD: I promised to find you the money, on certain conditions. You were so much taken up at the time about your husband's illness, and so eager to have the where with all for your journey, that you probably did not give you much thought to the details. Allow me to remind you of them. I promised to find you the amount in exchange for a note of hand, which I drew up (Ibsen, 2014:186).

From the quotation above, it is known that Nora borrows money from Krogstad in order to go to Italy with Torvald Helmer. She told Torvald Helmer that the money derived from her father for years, Nora reveals that she has worked and kept the money in secret, slowly paying down the debt, and it will soon be paid. Krogstad is an ordinary employee at Torvald Helmer's bank. Nora looks for solutions to the problems faced by Torvald Helmer. Nora wants her husband to recover from her illness. Surely, it will cost you a lot of money. Torvald Helmer has a stubborn nature and feels perfect in every way. Obviously, it will not be possible if Nora asks for permission to borrow money from someone else. So, Nora lies to her husband, Torvald Helmer. The problem goes back, everything starts to go bad for Nora when Krogstad shows up. Nora borrows money from Krogstad and forges a signature in the bargain. Now, Torvald Helmer wants to fire Krogstad from his job at the bank. He threatens to reveal Nora's little secret if he gets fired. Here, Nora is afraid that Krogstad will tell everything to her husband about her debt. She says to Krogstad to tear the letter which she will

give to her husband up and she will manage to get the money.

NORA: Yes, Torvald; now I have changed my dress.

HELMER: But why not? - so late-?

NORA: I shall not sleep tonight.

HELMER: But Nora, dear-

NORA: (looking at her watch). It's not so late yet. Sit down, Torvald; you and I have much to say to each other. [She sits at one side of the table]

HELMER: Nora - what does this mean? - your cold, set face-

NORA: Sit down. It will take some time; I have much to talk over with you.

HELMER: [sits at the other side of the table] you alarm me, Nora. I don't understand.

NORA: No, that is just it. You don't understand me. And I have never understood you- till tonight. No, don't interrupt. Only listen to what I say. - we must come to a final settlement, Torvald.

HELMER: How do you mean?

NORA: [After a short silence]. Does not one thing strike you as we sit here?

HELMER: What should strike me?

NORA: We have been married now for eight years. Does it not strike you that this is the first time we two, you and I, man and wife, have talked together seriously?

HELMER: Seriously! What do you call seriously?

NORA: During eight whole years, and more- ever since the day we first met - we have never exchanged one serious word about serious things (Ibsen, 2014:222).

From the quotation above, Nora wants to solve the problem in the family with her ways. In fact, in the end, Nora goes away from everything, including Torvald Helmer and her beloved children. During this time, Nora and Torvald Helmer have never sat together solving the problem. Because Torvald Helmer considers that Nora is a doll who cannot do anything. Torvald Helmer always calls his wife with words that should not be spoken by a husband.

Nora's Roles in Giving Love on her Husband

Household life is closely related to joy and sorrow. How wonderful if our household life is filled with love and

harmony between husband, wife, and children. To achieve this condition is not as easy as imagined. Every member of the household must know their role well and perform their duties before claiming rights. The toughest task may be faced by a wife because she is the household pole that sustains the whole family.

HELMER: [accompanying her to the door] Goodnight, goodnight. I hope you'll get safely home. I should be glad to-but you have such a short way to go. Goodnight, goodnight. [She goes].

HELMER: [shuts the door after her, and comes forward again] at last we've got rid of her. She's a terrible bore.

NORA: Aren't you very tired, Torvald?

HELMER: No, not in the least.

NORA: Nor sleepy?

HELMER: Not a bit. I fell particularly lively. But you? You do look tired and sleepy.

NORA: Yes I very tired. I shall soon sleep now.

HELMER: There, you see. I was right after all not to let you stay longer.

NORA: Oh, Everything you do is right.

HELMER: [kissing her forehead] Now my lark is speaking like a reasonable being. Did you notice how jolly Rank was this evening? (Ibsen, 2014:213).

From the quotation above, Nora and Torvald Helmer create good communication in their household. Communication is a form of attention between husband and wife. Nora asks her husband, Torvald Helmer whether he feels tired, and tells to him to rest, and sleep. Even though Torvald Helmer always calls Nora as strange.

HELMER: No, no- not tonight. I want to be with you, my sweet wife.

NORA: With the thought of your dying friend-?

HELMER: You are right. This has shaken us both. Unloveliness has come between us – thoughts of death and decay. We must seek to cast them off. Till then – we will remain apart.

NORA: [her arms around his neck] Torvald- goodnight! Goodnight!

HELMER: [kisses her forehead] Goodnight, my little song-bird. Sleep well,

Nora. Now, I shall go and read my letters. [He goes with the letters in his hand into his room, and shuts the door].

NORA: [with wild eyes, gropes about her, seizes Helmer domino, throws it around her; and whispers, quickly, hoarsely, and brokenly]. Never to see him again. Never. Never. Never, [throws her shawl over her head]. And never see the children again. Never, never. –oh, that black, icy water! Oh, that bottomless- this- ! if I were only over! now he has it; he's reading it. Oh, No, no, no: not yet. Torvald-goodbye- ! Goodbye, my little ones-! (Ibsen, 2014:218).

From the quotation above, Nora will sacrifice herself for the family. Her purpose in life is to be happy for her husband and children. Nora does believe that she loves Torvald Helmer. She has a passionate and devoted heart that is willing to do almost anything for her husband. At first, she does not understand that these feelings are not reciprocated. Torvald Helmer does not want a wife who will challenge him with her own thoughts and actions. The final confrontation between the couple involves more oppression by Torvald Helmer, but by this time Nora has realized the situation.

NORA: It is true. I have loved you beyond all else in the world (Ibsen, 2014:218).

From the quotation above, it is known that fostering a home should be based on love. A husband must love his wife and the wife must also love her husband. Nora loves Torvald more than anything. Nora strongly believes in Torvald and regards Torvald as someone who can bring Nora to the right path and create a happy family.

Nora's Roles in Respecting Husband

Respecting a husband is the most valuable thing in a marriage. Everyone wants a wife to uphold her husband's good name. Because a wife will not let her husband get hurt and the husband never wants the wife to be hurt. This condition well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

MRS LINDEN: And you have never confessed to your husband?

NORA: Good heavens! What can you be thinking of? Tell him, when he has such a loathing of debt! And besides, how painful and humiliating it would be for Torvald, with his manly self-respect, to know that he owed me anything to me! It would utterly upset the relationship between us; our beautiful happy home would never again be what it is (Ibsen, 2014: 170).

KROGSTAD: Ah, you know all about it. I thought as much. Now, frankly, is Mrs. Linden to have a place in the bank?

NORA: How dare you catechize me in this way, Mr. Krogstad- you, a subordinate of my husband's! But since you ask, you shall know. Yes, Mrs. Linden is to be employed. And it is I who recommended her, Mr. Krogstad. Now you know.

KROGSTAD: Then my guess was right(Ibsen, 2014:178).

KROGSTAD: Come, come now, once for all: there is time yet, and I advise you to use your influence to prevent it.

NORA:But, Mr. Krogstad, I have no influence- absolutely none.

KROGSTAD: None? I thought you said a moment ago-

NORA: Of course not in that sense. I! how can you imagine that I should have any influence over my husband? Naturally, I did not mean you to put that construction on it. I! What should make you think I have any influence of that kind with my husband?

KROGSTAD: Oh, I know your husband from our college days. I don't think he is any more inflexible than other husbands.

NORA: If you talk disrespectfully of my husband. I must request you to leave the house.

KROGSTAD: You're bold, Madam.

NORA: I am afraid of you no longer. When new years is over, I shall soon be out of the whole business (Ibsen, 2014:178).

KROGSTAD: No, I didn't suppose so at all. It would not be the least like our dear Torvald Helmer to show so much courage-

NORA:Mr. Krogstad, a little respect for my husband, please.

KROGSTAD: Certainly- all the respect he deserves. But since you have kept the matter so carefully to yourself, I make bold to suppose that you have a little clearer idea, then you had yesterday, of what it actually is that you have done?

NORA: More than you could ever teach me(Ibsen, 2014:178).

From the quotation above, Nora is angry with Krogstad. Because, he insults her husband, Torvald Helmer. Krogstad emerges and urges Nora to persuade Helmers who wants to dismiss him from bank work. Helmers has to fire Krogstad because of Krogstad's negative and distressing attitude. At the same time, Helmers does not want to hang out with Krogstad who often wants to knock him down. Torvald has given Krogstad's office to Linde. Nora persuades Helmers not to fire Krogstad. Krogstad, therefore, issues a letter describing the "betrayal" and the use of money made by Nora against Torvald Helmer during their marriage, to save men.

Nora's Roles of Looking for Additional Revenue

As a wife, women do not only function to take care of the household. They can also develop what they have. Man cannot predict what will happen in the future. Finally, Through their potential, they can also find additional income to meet various household needs. Thus, women do not only focus on their function as a wife.

MRS LINDEN: Indeed it is.

NORA: Well, and besides that, I made money in other ways. Last winter I was so lucky- I got a heap of copying to do. I should myself upevery evening, and wrote far into the night. Oh, sometimes I was so tired, so tired. And yet it was splendidto work in that way and earn money. I almost felt as if I was a man (Ibsen, 2014:171).

From the quotation above, as a wife, Nora does not want to remain silent, although Nora knows that her husband is working to provide for her family. She also performs other activities, namely copying work to earn money. Nora wrote every night, though it made her feel tired.

Nora's Roles as a Mother

Mother is a precious figure in human life. Without a mother, a man cannot be born into this world. As a mother, they cannot be separated from the various roles in the family. The roles in *A Doll's House* play are as follows:

Nora's Roles in Giving Love on her Children

In family life, every parent would expect their children to grow into good children, be proud and have a character or positive traits in everything. Most parents will do everything to make their children happy by giving everything they want. But it is not always good in the process of educating children. Many children who get used to living with comfort to living and never find it difficult in their lives than to be spoiled and cannot be independent.

A bell rings in the hall outside; presently the outer of the flat is heard to open. then Nora enters, humming gaily. She is in an outdoor dress and carries several parcels, which she lays on the right-hand table. She leaves the door into the hall open, and a porter is seen outside, carrying a Christmas-tree and a basket, which he gives to the maid-servant who has opened the door.

NORA: Hide the Christmas tree carefully, Ellen; the children must on no account see it before this evening when it's lighted up. [to the porter, taking out her purse.] How much?

Porter: Fifty ore (Ibsen, 2014:159).

From the quotation above, Nora wants to surprise her children on Christmas day. She bought gifts to her three children. New clothes for Ivar, a sword, a horse and trumpet for Bob, and a doll and a little bed for Emmy. It isn't any good, some dress material and scarves for Ellen. She understands that Torvald does not like it. Because Nora seems to spend money.

Nora's Roles in Managing Household Finance

The role of a woman as a mother in a family is not just taking care of her

husband and her children. They are also very instrumental in managing household finances. They must be careful in controlling their household's expenses.

MRS LINDEN: Poor Nora! So it had to come out of your own pocket money?

NORA: Yes, of course. After all, the whole thing was my doing. When Torvald gave me money for clothes, and so on, I never spent more than half of it; I always bought the simplest and cheapest things. It's a mercy that everything suits me so well- Torvald never had any suspicions. But it was often very hard, Christina dear. For it's nice to be beautifully dressed - now, isn't it? (Ibsen, 2014:171).

From the quotation above, every time Torvald Helmer gives money to Nora. Nora does not spend the money. She will buy cheap clothes for herself. Although, Torvald says that Nora always spends his money. Torvald Helmer does not like with Nora who always asks for a lot of money and for Torvald himself. Nora's way manages their money is not like a good wife for their household. Torvald always says that Nora is a sweet little lark and little bird because he thinks that Nora always spends their money only for herself.

NORA: Yes, I know- Spendthrifts,"-of course. But, please do as I ask you, Torvald, then I shall have time to think about what I want most. Isn't that very sensible now?

HELMER: [smiling]. Certainly; that is to say, if you really kept the money I gave you, and really spent it on something for yourself. But it all goes in housekeeping, and for all manner of useless things, and then I have to pay up again.

NORA: But, Torvald-

HELMER: Can you deny it, Nora dear? [he puts his arm around her waist] It's a sweet little lark, but it gets through a lot of money. No one would believe how much it costs a man to keep such a little bird as you.

NORA: For shame! How can you say so? Why I save as much as ever I can.

HELMER: (laughing) Very true,- as much as you can. But, that's precisely nothing! (Ibsen, 2014:162).

From the quotation above, Nora does not agree with Torvald Helmer. Nora is also like a child to him. He shows himself to be competing with Nora's dead father for Nora's loyalty. In a sense, by keeping Nora dependent upon and subservient to him, Torvald Helmer plays the role of Nora's second father. He treats her like a child, doling out money to her and attempting to instruct her in the ways of the world. Whereas, Nora just buy things that make her children happy. Nora's give selections a sword and a horse to her male children and a doll for her daughter. Finally, the money that has been given by Torvald Helmer is not always spent, Nora always saves.

Nora's Roles in Giving Comfort on her Children

NORA: (counting) Twenty, thirty, forty. Oh, Thank you, thank you, Torvald; this will go a long way.

HELMER: I should hope so.

NORA: Yes, indeed: a long way! But come here, and let me show you all I've been buying. And so cheap! Look, here's a new suit for Ivar, and a little sword. Here are a horse and a trumpet for Bob, and here is a doll and a cradle for Emmy. They're only common, but they're good enough for her to pull to pieces. And dress-stuffs and kerchiefs for the servants; I ought to have got something better for old Anna.

HELMER: And what's in that other parcel?

NORA: (crying out) no, Torvald, You are not to see that until this evening! (Ibsen, 2014:161).

From the quotation above, Nora wants to see her children grow up. Nora should not feel guilty because when Torvald gives her money for clothes, she buys cheapest clothes and sometimes not pretty clothes for herself and would prefer buying her children good quality clothes than later save the rest of the money left the pay the loan.

NORA: Oh dear, can't you understand? There weren't any old gentlemen: it was

only what I used to dream and dream when I was at my wits' end for money. But it doesn't matter how- the tiresome old creature may stay where he is for me. I care nothing for him or his will; for now, my troubles are over. [springing up] Oh, Christina! How Glorious it is to think of! Free from all anxiety! Free, quite free. To be able to play and romp about with the children; to have things tasteful and pretty in the house, exactly as Torvald likes it! And, then the spring will soon be here, with the great blue sky. Perhaps we shall have a little holiday. Perhaps I shall see the sea again. Oh, what a wonderful thing it is to live and to be happy.[The hall- doorbell rings] (Ibsen, 2014:171).

From the quotation above, Nora wants to spend her time with her three children. Nora does everything to give happiness to her family. She wants to do things together. Though, it can make Nora have a character like a child.

NORA: Come in! Come in (stoops and kisses the children) oh my sweet darlings! Do you see them, Christina! Aren't they lovely?

RANK: Don't let us stand here chattering in the draught.

HELMER: Come, Mrs. Linden; only mothers can stand such a temperature.

[Dr. Rank, Helmer and Mrs. Linden go down the stairs] Anna enter the room with the children; Nora also, shutting the door.]

NORA: How fresh and bright you look! And what red cheeks you've got!- like apples and roses. [the children chatter to her during what follows] have you had great fun? That's splendid! Oh really! You've been giving Emmi and Bob a ride on your sled! - both at once- only think! Why, you are quite a man, Ivar. Oh, give her to me a little, Anna my sweet little dolly! [takes the smallest from the nurse and dances with her] Yes, yes; the mother will dance with Bob too. What! Did you have a game of snowballs? Oh, I wish I'd been there. No; leave them. Anna; I'll take their things off. Oh yes, let me do it; it's such fun. Go to the nursery; you look frozen. You'll find some hot coffee on the stove.

[The nurse goes into the room on the left]

NORA: [takes off the children's things and throws them down anywhere, while the children talk all together] Really! A big dog ran after you? But it didn't bite you? No, dogs don't bit nice little dolly children.

Don't peep into those parcels, Ivar. What is it? Wouldn't you like to know? Take care – it'll bite! What? Shall we have a game? what shall we play at? Hide- and- seek? Yes, let's play hide and seek. Bob, shall hide first, Am I to? Yes, let me hide first (Ibsen, 2014:176).

From the quotation above, as a mother, she gives love to her children. Nora applying herself as a mother who is always there for her children, watching over her children all the time. She does not want them to be hurt. The affection given by Nora is very sincere. When, Nora asks how her children to Anne-Marie, it is implied that Nora is right to part with her children Emmi, Bob, and Ivar. Nora wants to live together with her children.

CHILDREN: (in the doorway, left), mamma, the strang man has gone now.

NORA: Yes, yes, I know. But, don't tell anyone about the strange man. Do you hear? Not even papa!

CHILDREN: No, mamma; but will you play with us again?

NORA: No, no; not now.

CHILDREN: Oh, do mamma; you know you promised, us.

NORA: Yes, but I can't now. Run to the nursery; I have so much to do. Run along, run along, run along, and be good, my darlings. [she pushes them gently into the inner room and closes the door behind them. Sits onthe sofa, embroiders a few stitches, but soon pauses] No! [throws down the work, rises, goes to the hall door and calls out] Ellen, bring in the Christmas-tree! Goes to the table, left and opens thedrawer; again pauses] No, It is quite impossible! (Ibsen, 2014:183).

From the quotation above, Nora gives a mutual understanding to the children. She educates them to become obedient children. Although Nora has promised to accompany them to play, Nora has many activities to be done by Nora.

Nora's Roles in Protecting her Children

As a mother, Nora does not want her children to know about the problem she is facing. She protects her children when he will talk about something with

Krogstad. Nora says that nothing will happen to her. So, her children do not worry about her mother.

NORA:To me? [to the children, softly). Go into Anna. What? No, the strange man won't hurt mamma. When he's gone we'll go on playing. [She leads the children into the left-hand room, and shuts the door behind them]

[uneasy, in suspence] it is to me you wish to speak]

KROGSTAD: Yes, to you (Ibsen, 2014:177).

From the quotation above, Nora wants her children to enjoy youth with a happy life. Nora's attention devotes to her children. Holding an important role in the development of his children. Nora does not want her children to hurt. Everything is noticed by Nora. Although sometimes it makes the behavior of Nora like children.

The Roles of Woman in Society

The roles of woman in society in *A Doll's House*, are as follows:

Nora's Roles in Giving Entertain to Others

As a woman, we must love our friends. We must realize and assume that they are our family. Mrs. Linden, She is Nora's old friend who came to Nora and asked her to ask her husband for a job.

MRS LINDEN: And much, much older, Nora.

NORA: Yes, Perhaps a little older-not much- ever so little. [She suddenly checks herself; seriously] oh, what a thoughtless wretch I am! here I sit chattering on, and – dear Christina, can you forgive me!

MRS LINDEN: What do you mean, Nora?

NORA (softly): Poor Christina! I forgot: you are a widow.

MRS LINDEN: Yes; my husband died three years ago.

NORA: I know, I know;I saw it in the papers. Oh, believe me, Christina, I did mean to write to you; but I kept you putting it off, and something always came in the way.

MRS LINDEN: I can quite understand that, Nora dear (Ibsen, 2014:164).

From the quotation above, Nora entertains her friend. So that, Cristina Linden not to be saddened by the various problems that are being faced by Cristina Linden. Nora was willing to listen to her friend's grief, Cristina Linden.

Nora's Roles in Providing Support to Other

MRS LINDEN: No, no; I want you to tell me-

NORA: No, you must begin; I won't be egotistical to-day. Today I'll think only of you. Oh! But I must tell you one thing – perhaps you've heard of our great stroke of fortune?

MRS. LINDE: No, what is it?

NORA: Only think! My husband has been made the manager of the joint stock bank (Ibsen, 2014:165).

From the quotation above, Nora arrives guest of an old friend, Christina Linden. Christina recounts her difficulties after being abandoned by her closest friend. Nora wants to help Christina Linden. Nora wants to persuade her husband, Torvald Helmer to give a job to her friend. Because, Torvald Helmer has been at the top of his career, and certainly can help Christina by giving Christina Linde a job.

NORA: How do you mean? Ah, I see! Why was that? Oh, I see. Do you think Torvald perhaps do something for you?

MRS LINDEN: Yes, I thought so

NORA: And so he shall, Christina. Just you leave it all to me. I shall lead up to it beautifully! I shall think of some delightful plan to put him in good humor! Oh, I should so love to help you.

MRS LINDEN: How good of you, Nora, to stand by me so warmly! Doubly good in you, who know so little of the troubles and burdens of life (Ibsen, 2014:168).

From the quotation above, Christina Linden an old school friend of Nora who came into the room. They not seen each other for years. But, Nora already knows that Mrs. Linden's husband

died several years earlier. Mrs. Linden tells her that when her husband died she had no money and no children. Nora explained that they were very poor and both had to work for hours and Torvald Helmer got sick. Finally, they have to travel to Italy so that Torvald Helmer can recover. Nora asks more about Mrs. Linden's life, and Mrs. Linden explains that over the years she has to take care of her sick mother and two younger brothers. She stated that her mother had died. Mrs. Linden told Nora that she felt empty because she did not have a job. She hopes that Torvald Helmer might be able to help Christina Linden find work. Nora promised to talk to Torvald Helmer.

Nora's Roles in Celebrating A Religious Day

In the play of *A Doll's House*, Nora was instrumental in the Christmas day reception. She made various preparations to welcome the event. Nora wanted the event to be lively and they enjoyed the event. Because Christmas day is full of joy. Nora sincerely hopes there will be people who come to her home on Christmas Day. In fact, no one comes to say Christmas. Nora also gets nervous and worried about the threat of Krogstad who would destroy her relationship with her family.

NORA: [busy dressing the tree]. There must be a candle here-and flowers there-that horrible man! Nonsense, nonsense!-there's nothing to be afraid of. The Christmas tree shall be beautiful. I'll do everything to please you, Torvald! I'll sing and dance, and- (Ibsen, 2014:183).

From the quotation above, Nora's function in the household is pretty much the same as the tree. She is merely decorative, ornamental. She dresses up the tree just as Torvald dresses up her for the Stenborg's party. It is interesting that she tells the maid not to let the children see the tree until it's decorated. This is reminiscent of when she tells Torvald that she can be seen in her costume until the party.

Nora Roles in Appreciating the Culture

The Tarantella is also believed to be frenzied dancing that was believed to be the cure for hysteria brought on by a tarantula bite. The Tarantella is a dance form characteristic by quick, light steps and an upbeat tempo, and serves.

NORA: Yes, I was just passing. There's something you must help me with. Let us sit here on the sofa- so, tomorrow evening there's to be a fancy ball at consul Stenborg's overhead, and Torvald wants me to appear as a Neapolitan fisher-girl, and dance the Tarantella; I learned at Capri (Ibsen, 2014:188).

From the quotation above, The Tarantella is Nora's anxiety and fear regarding Krogstad revealing to Torvald Helmer that she had taken. Thus, the fact that this dance form is derived from the movement believed to cure oneself of disease is symbolic with respect to Nora. Nora presents the Tarantella that illustrates Nora's anxiety about someone who will reveal her secret. Tarantella is a physical manifestation of her desire to quell this fear. Another interpretation is that Nora's dancing of the Tarantella is symbolic of her desire to break from the constraints that society has placed on.

The Most Dominant Roles of Woman in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*

Nora in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House* performing various roles, which Nora manifested to her family and her society. Then, the most dominant role is the roles of women in the family. Nora runs her role as a wife who gives comfort to the husband, give support to the husband, looking for a solution when facing problems, respect her husband, give love to husband, and look for additional revenue her husband, Torvald Helmer. As a mother, Nora tries to play her roles that make her children be happy, she gives love to the children, managing household finance, Safe money to family needs, give

comfort to the children, and to protect her children.

Nora wants to make her husband and her children be happy. Nora was sure that she loved Torvald Helmer and it can be made her life comfortable. She knows, that the husband will be a respectable person when there are appreciation and support from his wife. The children can be a great scientist with the mother's patience to educate her child. This condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

NORA: Oh dear, can't you understand? There wasn't any old gentleman: it was only what I used to dream and dream when I was at my wits' end for money. But, it doesn't matter how- the tiresome old creature may stay where he is for me. I care nothing for him or his will; for now, my troubles are over. (springing up) Oh, Christina, how glorious it is to think of! Free from all anxiety! Free, quite free. To be able to play and romp about with the children: to have things tasteful and pretty in the house, exactly as Torvald likes it! And then the spring will soon be here, with the great blue sky. Perhaps then we shall have a little holiday. Perhaps I shall see the sea again. Oh, what a wonderful thing it is to live and to be happy! (Ibsen, 2014:171).
HELMER: (Falling back). True! Is what he writes true? No, no, it is impossible that this can be true.

NORA: It is true. I have loved beyond all else in the world (Ibsen, 2014:218).

The Implementation of Woman's Roles in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*

In Family

A woman as a mother is an important figure in a family. They realize that she has to do things in her own life. A woman has many roles and able to do many things for family members. The role of women in the family includes; her role as a wife that will be a suitable helper to her husband. A wife for every family is very important. Because, they are a person who can support the role of a husband, who can provide solutions in every

problem that occurs in a family, and also as a mother who nourishes and provides for her physical needs as well as the spiritual needs of her children.

Women implement their roles in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll House* to become a tool for us to reflect that it is not easy to carry out the roles. Nora must balance her roles as a wife and also as a mother to her children. As a wife, Nora deeply respects her husband. Although, Nora is treated like a doll. But, she always obeys the will of her husband, Torvald Helmer. For Torvald, having a wife is not something important. Torvald Helmer never considered the opinion of Nora is necessary. Because he always thought that his wife was not smart and could not think smart enough. When Nora gave an opinion, Torvald immediately answered Nora with an inappropriate remark. As a mother, Nora never wasted the time she had with her children. Seeing them smiling is happiness for him. Though, Nora comes to play with them. When it makes Nora behave like a child. This condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

HELMER: (in his room). Is that my lark twittering there?

NORA: (busy opening some of her parcels). Yes, it is.

HELMER: Is it the squirrel frisking around?

NORA: Yes!

HELMER: When did the squirrel get home?

NORA: Just this minute. (hides the bag of macaroons in her pocket and wipes her mouth) Come here, Torvald, and see what I've been buying.

HELMER: Don't interrupt me.

(a little later he opens the door and looks in, pen in hand) Buying, did you say? What! All that? Has my little spendthrift been making the money fly again? (Ibsen, 2014:159).

In Society

At this time, women have the same position as men in trying and working. They can work together in various life. Basically, society assumes that women are only able to manage their household has

changed because women also have other abilities. In fact, women can also find solutions from their problems with their ways. Though, it poses various risks in the life of the women. In addition, women also implement their roles for others so it creates good communication with others. This condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

NORA: Well, and besides that, I made money in other ways. Last winter I was so lucky- I got a heap of copying to do. I should myself upevery evening, and wrote far into the night. Oh, sometimes I was so tired, so tired. And yet it was splendidto work in that way and earn money. I almost felt as if I was a man (Ibsen, 2014:171).

Nora's Implementation of her Roles in Society

As a woman, Nora in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House* has a good relationship with the people around. Nora becomes a friendly woman and not arrogant because she will be the wife of someone who has a good position in a bank. Nora wants to help her friend looking for work, Christina Linden. In addition, Nora is able to perform her role as a wife and also a mother for her children. The actions taken by Nora have a relationship at that time, in which women are emphasized to follow various regulations that women must follow the provisions that have been made by their husbands in carrying out various roles.

Although, at the end of the play, Nora left everything. Nora's figure is a reflection of how a woman gives attention and affection to her children. Society recognizes that children need love rather than things. Nora is representative of the women who require her to perform their roles. This condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

MRS LINDEN: I can quite understand that, Nora dear.

NORA: No, Christina, it was horrid of me. oh, you poor darling! how much

you must have gone through! – and he left you nothing! (Ibsen, 2014:164).

Nora's Implementation of her Roles in Culture

Nora realized that in reality, the lives of women in Nora's time had to follow the rules that required that women must follow what their husbands wanted, this was in line with the emergence of the naturalism movement as a central point reflecting the state of society at that time. It is a culture that must be implemented by Nora and Nora to do various things. In its culture, Nora is described as one of the 19th-century female characters who are victims and oppressed who describe women as weak beings. It also relates to the fate of a woman after marriage. This condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

KROGSTAD: Oh, I know your husband from our college days. I don't think he is anymore inflexible than other husbands.

NORA: If you talk disrespectfully of my husband, I must request you to leave the house (Ibsen, 2014:179).

NORA: (runs to meet him). Oh, how, I've been longing for you to come, Torvald dear!

MRS LINDEN: Was that the dressmaker-?

NORA: No, Cristina. She's helping me with my costume. You'll see how nice I shall look.

HELMER: Yes, wasn't that a happy thought of mine?

NORA: Splendid! But isn't it good of me too, to have given in to you about the Tarantella?

HELMER : (takes her under the chin). Good of you! To give in to your own husband? Well, well, you little madcap, I know you don't mean it. But I won't disturb you. I dare say you want to be 'trying on' (Ibsen, 2014:191).

Nora's Implementation of her Roles in Religion

In carrying out his religion, Nora acknowledged that celebrating religious holidays is important. That is one of the roles of Nora in respecting their religion. He wants every religious celebration to be accompanied by gratitude. Nora prepares

everything at the Christmas celebration. Through the celebration, Nora did not want a sacred event like the Christmas to be damaged by something that was not good. This condition is well portrayed by the author in the following quotation:

HELMER: Ah, it's glorious to feel that one has an assured position and ample means. Isn't it delightful to think of?

NORA: Oh, it's wonderful!

HELMER: Do you remember last Christmas? For three whole weeks beforehand you shut yourself up every evening till long past midnight to make flowers for the Christmas-tree, and all sorts of other marvels that were to have astonished us. I was never so bored in my life.

NORA: I didn't bore myself at all. (Ibsen, 2014:163).

Findings

After analyzing the roles of woman in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*, the findings show:

1. The roles of a woman through the main character as reflected in *A Doll's House* are; the roles of women in the family and the roles of women in society. In her family, Nora carries out her various roles as a wife for Torvald Helmer, her husband. Although Torvald Helmer ignored Nora. Nora only wants happiness in her family, because it is more valuable than anything she has. Nora believes that her husband, Torvald Helmer can provide happiness for himself and his children in his own way. As a mother, Nora wants her children to live happily. Nora did not want to see her three children, namely Ivar, Bobby, and Emmy feeling sad. Spending every time that Nora has with her children is irreplaceable happiness. Even though various actions she did made him like a puppet that was treated improperly.
2. The roles most often performed by Nora are the roles in the family.

Nora plays an important role in stating that women, in the end, will also serve and play the roles in building a family.

3. The woman implements their roles in a family and society in various ways. Through this main character, Nora places herself as a woman who must respect every time she has to be more beneficial for her family and for the community. Nora does not only play a role in serving her husband and children but she also seeks solutions for every problem that is being faced.

Conclusions

After reading and analyzing *A Doll's House*, which was written by Henrik Ibsen, it is found some conclusions which are related to the roles of a woman viewed from the central characters of this play are Nora. The central characters come from the wrong background. She has many problems in her life but she chooses to do her roles. Her reasons for becoming runs are not based on the call of their previous life. Now, the writer comes to some conclusions, they are:

1. *A Doll's House* becomes an interesting play because the play tells about the role of women in carrying out various roles in the family and in society. It is not easy for Nora to carry out its role. Because she is always treated by her husband as a doll that can be performed in according to what he wants. But, Nora always runs the roles.
2. Basically, women have various potentials and advantages that they can use. However, Nora realizes that her nature as a woman is as a holder of an important role in the life of her family, because no matter how great a woman is in the end also returns to her function as a

servant in the family so that Nora prioritizes her role in the family.

3. Women implement their roles in family and society, in the family, women love her husband and her children. The life of Nora in *A Doll's House* is one reflection in the life of a family that should be. This is a common problem that we find. What a husband should love and love his wife and children. Because a husband is someone who should be an example in his family. In women's society implements its role as a media to be more beneficial for others, and to respect the life processes that occur in society.

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