ABSTRACT

Henrik Ibsen’s *A Doll’s House* (1879) is a drama portraying the family life that practices patriarchal system. There is a clear description about different role and position between Torvald as husband and Nora as wife in the family. Then, it leads away to the absence of equality in marital relationship. Consequently, Nora tries to break the patriarchal system by deciding to leave her husband and her house.

Patriarchal system is practiced since a long time ago. The system requires certain roles for each sex. Women are regarded as inferior to men. Men can go everywhere and do everything while women are expected to stay quietly in the house and do the same work everyday.

There are some women who fight this system and tend to struggle to get equal position as men. The others are women who are willing to follow the patriarchal system in order to make their husbands happy and satisfied.

This study emphasizes on the description of different role and position and the portrait of Feminist Figure on Nora’s character. The method used in this study is library research and descriptive analysis through literature. Furthermore, the writer uses intrinsic approach and Feminism theory in the analysis. The intrinsic approach is used to analyze the characterization of Torvald and Nora, while Feminism theory is used to analyze Nora’s action in breaking the patriarchal system.