

ABSTRACT

THE WILD DUCK is a play written by Henrik Ibsen, one of remarkable Norwegian writers. It deals with a man named Hjalmar Ekdal, who faces several conflicts in his life during his struggle to rehabilitate his family honor. His family has given him freedom to choose what he wants to do for they let him to choose the effort by combining photography and art. His acquaintance, Relling, is the person who faithfully encourages him to keep trying and never gives up. His homecoming friend, Gregers Werle, idolizes him that always tries to associate with him. Later he accepts the idea without considerations that prevents him to reach highest degree of human being.

The writer analyzes the main character using intrinsic elements supported by extrinsic approach of the story. In intrinsically, the plot will reveal the conflicts that the main character undergoes which greatly changes his personality. In order to analyze extrinsically, which is from psychological and sociological aspect, the writer employs Maslow's hierarchy needs to complete personality and Maslow's theory of the self.

The fact that the main character undergoes in responding his society places him in difficult situation. His acceptance of the idea of invention to compensate his family honor to reach the highest rank in society ends in failure. He also lets down his daughter who has devoted her trust that he is her biological father. At last the main character realizes that he has lost his daughter's spirit for it is irreparable and breaks his happy family.