

CHAPTER V

C O N C L U S I O N

In the last Chapter of this thesis, the writer would like to propose the conclusions of the discussion about woman's defense of human rights against the social attitude and notion in the play A Doll's House, one of Henrik Ibsen's masterpiece. In the play the character of Nora Helmer is a contemporary married woman who never acts as her own will as other contemporary married women in the Victorian period. Nora should have acted under her husband's coercion or knowledge. She has to obey everything her husband's rules.

Torvald Helmer, as Nora's husband, always moralize and preach Nora. He arranges Nora's life. He tries to show to Nora that he is a husband who has a courage and strength to be responsible for his family's needs. He feels that he is a protector for his family when they are threatened a danger in their life. He makes some rules for Nora to show his authority.

But in this case Nora Helmer goes along with Torvald's view only as far as it suits her and no further. She makes some efforts in order to be responsible for her own life against the wrong, dishonest manner of the way of thinking of society that is reflected through her husband's view. Because she is aware that her

husband's is not a man who has a courage and strength to protect her from a danger. It can be proved when she is threatened a danger, her husband is not concerned with her, but he is more concerned with his position and his prestige in society.

So she tries to get her rights as a human being as equal as men. She tries to prove that she can be responsible for her own life and her own torts. At the last action Nora leaves her family, her husband and her children, to discover for herself the independent individual. In conclusion all of Nora's efforts to get her rights reflects woman's defense of human rights against the social attitude and notion. The conclusion can be traced through intrinsic analysis and through extrinsic analysis. Exactly the conclusion involves :

1. Nora's actions and conflicts in the sequence of action, plot, or in the element of the plot of the play A Doll's House against Torvald's actions reflects woman's defense of human rights against the social attitude and notion.
2. Through the characterization of the character of Torvald Helmer can be seen as the social attitude and notion toward woman. Otherwise, through the characterization of the character of Nora Helmer we can see a married woman's defense of her rights against the social attitude and notion.

3. The psychological setting in the play A Doll's House, as the place, objects, environment, or the way of life of society, is as the reflection of woman's defense of human rights against the social attitude and notion.
4. Sociologically, some social aspects that happened during the Victorian age, especially the illustration of the attitude and notion of society toward a married woman at that time, is depicted in the play A Doll's House mostly through the character of Torvald Helmer. It reflects the social attitude and notion in the play.
5. Finally based on the defense mechanisms of Sigmund Freud and Alfred Adler in psychology, the writer of this thesis can prove that psychologically Nora's efforts to get her rights reflect woman's defense of woman rights against the social attitude and notion.