

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer would like to make the summary of the previous analyzes.

Norma Helmer once secretly borrowed a large sum of money so that her husband could recuperate from a serious illness. She never told him of this loan and has been secretly paying it back in small installments by saving from her household allowance. Her husband, Torvald, thinks her careless and childlike, and often calls her his doll. When he is appointed bank director, his first act to relieve a man who was once disgraced, for having forged his signature on a document. This man, Nils Krogstad, is the person from whom Nora has borrowed her money. It is then revealed that she forged her father's signature in order to get the money. Krogstad threatens to reveal Nora's crime and thus disgrace her and her husband unless Nora can convince her husband not to fire him. Nora tries to influence her husband but he thinks of Nora as a simple child who cannot understand the value of money or business. Thus, when Helmer discovers that Nora has forged her father's name, he is ready to disclaim his wife eventhough she had done it for him. Later when all is

solved. Nora sees that her husband is not worth her love and she leaves him.

In the process of finding his self-identity, a child may be influenced by certain external factors, such as his relationship with his parents, as well as with other people around him. This relationship may pose the child with various problems, which in turns influences the realization of the process of the search for self-identity.

For Nora, she lives in the dissatisfaction of the unfullfilment of her psychological needs for eight years. She doesn't feel at home. Nora loses the sense of belonging, because she feels she is nothing for Torvald. All these feeling lead her to the top of her dissatisfaction.

According to Maslow (1977:116) the psychological needs motivate him to grow and develop, to actualize himself to become all he is capable of becoming. Therefore, it is very important for everyone to experience the fulfillment of these psychological needs such as the need to be accepted, free, appreciated, and loved. And Nora has never experience these kind of needs. That's why she decides to leave her doll's house.

Finally, the writer considers that childhood is an important period of human being to establish one's

identity because in this period, a child starts to learn something from his family and environment. So background of the family or parents will influence one's life in the future because childhood is the time when one is susceptible to influences.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Annas, Pamela J. and Robert C. Rossen. 1990. Literary and Society: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, Drama, Non Fiction. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Barnet, Sylvan. 1992. A Short Guide to Writing About Literature. New York: Harper Collins.
- Bentley, R.C. 1966. Drama For Secondary School. London: Bridge Printery.
- Caputi, Anthony. 1966. Authority Texts Background and Criticism. New York: WW Norton & Compay Inc.
- Havinghurst, Waiter. 1968. Glossary of Literary Terms in "Exploring Literature". Boston: Haghton Miffin.
- _____. 1972. Encyclopedia of World Drama. USA: Mc. Graw-Hill, Inc.
- How. Irving: John Hollander, David Bromwich. 1979. Literature as Experience. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
- Inawati. 1991. The Teme of Individual as Revea Through the Characters of Ibsen's Plays An Enemy of the People and A Doll's House. Surabaya: Unpublished S1 Petra Univresity Thesis
- Kennedy, X.J. 1991. An Introduction to Fiction. New York: Harper Collins Publishers.
- Kennedy, X.J. 1983. Literature: An Introduction to Poetry and Drama. Boston: Little Brown and Company.
- Kenney, William. 1966. Elements of Literature. New York: Monarch Press.
- Knickerbocker, K.L. 1966. Elements of Literature. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Little, Graham. 1966. Approach to Literature: An Introduction to Critical Study of Content and Method in Writing. Marrickville, N.S.W: Science Press.

- Mcfarlane, James. Jens Arup. 1981. Henrick Ibsen: Four Major Plays. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Pedden, William. 1971 Short Fiction: Shape and Substance. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Perrine, Lawrence. 1966. Story and Structure. New York: Harcourt.
- Roberts. Edgar; Henry Jacobs. 1989. Literature. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Roberts, Edgar V. 1977. Writing Themes about Literature. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Scholes. Roberts, Carl H. Klaus, Michael Silverman. 1978. Elements of Literature. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Sturman, Marianne. 1965. A Doll's House and Hedda Gabler Notes. Nebraska: Cliff's Notes.
- Webster's Third New International Dictionary. 1986. Massachusetts, USA: Merriam-Webster Inc.