

## KS5 English knowledge organiser: A Doll's House – a modern 'social drama'

## Characters

Symbolism AO2

Nora – wife & mother; learns	Symbolism AO2
her character has been constructed by others; rebels to educate herself & find own identity; act of rebellion & self- assertion	
Torvald –Stereotypical C19th patriarchal husband; condescending, patronising & unforgiving; lacks perception	A Bolle Hause
Mrs Linde – Nora's friend; alternative representation of the sacrificial role of women in C19th Norway: marriage based on duty	
Krogstad – stock villain of the piece; is redeemed by love; his forgiveness & values challenge societal expectations in contrast to Torvald	
Dr Rank – represents societal moral disease and corruption as an inherited trait.	
Anna-Maria reinforces sacrificial role of women, experiencing poverty & disgrace	
Ibsen creates for each character a habit of speech appropriate to their class and personality.	

Social and Political protest	404	Nora – wife & mo
Power and powerlessness	Torvald represents an authoritative patriarchal middle class who asserts power over Nora. When Nora leaves she asserts her power	constructed by of educate herself & identity; act of re
The power of respectability	Fear of reputation and how it corrupts people's values	assertion
Financial power	Money is used to assert control, power and dominance	Torvald –Stereoty patriarchal husba condescending, p unforgiving; lacks Mrs Linde – Nora alternative repres the sacrificial role C19th Norway: m on duty
Rebellion	Rebellion is a key feature of social and political protest. The main act of rebellion against oppression and control is clearly Nora's dramatic exit at the end of the play.	
Setting	Setting represents Nora's physical, spiritual and emotional confinement and oppression. The entire play is set in the Helmer's parlour= Nora's entrapment till she finally walks out of the front door.	
Social commentary	A Doll's House reflects Ibsen's concerns about women's rights, and ultimately all humans' rights, and explores how 'free' people can be oppressed by social expectation and what sacrifices might be needed to be truly free.	
Themes AO5		Krogstad – stock piece; is redeeme
he individual in society	A doll's character is shaped and determined by its owner. Existentialism is the idea that a person is not born with characteristics but is shaped by the choices they make. Nora's identity is determined by social and political boundaries until she rebels against these constraints	forgiveness & val societal expectat contrast to Torva
ender inequality	The patriarchal society perpetuates gender stereotypes and thereby inequality in the play, reflected in women's submissive, compliant and sacrificial roles. Women were enslaved by their gender roles.	Dr Rank – represe moral disease and an inherited trait
loney	The power of money conditions the characters' circumstances and behaviour. It stands for pretences, false promises and the misuse of power. Torvald appears to have complete control over Nora, Mrs Linde and Krogstad.	Anna-Maria reinf
moral climate that A Doll's House satiriz	The theme of morality relates closely to that of the individual and society, in that society defines the suffocating moral climate that A Doll's House satirizes. Nora begins to question society's morals when she realizes how it	experiencing pov disgrace
	would criminalize her for forging her father's signature, an action that she believes to be morally acceptable in the	Ibsen creates for

Central to Ibsen's play are ideas to do with power and powerlessness. The play, premiered in 1879, is set in the domestic sphere but it also reflects the oppressive rules and expectations of the broader Norwegian and western society. Ibsen's target in terms of political and social protest writing is marriage, financial institutions and the role of women. Most obviously the play explores the repression of women in a society that expects them to be caring daughters, wives and mothers but which gives them little opportunity to take control of their own lives. Ibsen said he wrote the play because 'a woman cannot be herself in modern society'. The play is clearly a feminist text, yet Ibsen maintained

