Paper 2 Criterion A: Knowledge and understanding of the Part 3 works and their contexts (macro factors)

<u>Genre</u>
■ drama: tragedy or morality play
written to be performed for an audience to see and hear in a public/social setting (theater)
audience experience the play together and at the same time, which encourages immediate discussion (a social experience)
readers must infer a lot of information from dialogue and stage directions as there is no direct avenue into the characters' heads
<u>Themes</u>
Cultural/Historical Context
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Playwright's Purpose
Matters of Publication
Matters of Reception
Traction of Recoption

Paper 2 Criterion C: Understanding of the use and effects of stylistic features (micro factors)

Setting

- 1890s Norway
- the former Prime Minister's house, which Tesman buys to please Hedda
- Hedda's drawing room, where General Gabler's picture hangs and many sets of furniture are scattered about (an aristocratic space for hosting and socializing)
 - Hedda is the only character who doesn't leave the room (evidence that she is trapped by social expectations and gender norms)
 - Brack is the only character who enters the room through the back door (evidence of his subversion and predatory nature)

Stage Directions

- Hedda is a woman of 29 with a distinguished and aristocratic face. Her eyes are steel grey. Her hair is auburn color but not especially abundant.
- Hedda fires her gun at Brack as he approaches the back door.
- Hedda sits between Loevborg and Mrs Elvsted when they reunite at her house a way to physically separate them, to cleave their relationship
- Hedda forcefully pulls Mrs Elvsted closer to her to stop her from leaving even though she's frightened and is desperate to go
- Hedda throws the manuscript into the fire to destroy Loevborg and Mrs Elvsted relationship, and to ensure that Loevborg has nothing to live for a visual/physical representation of her ability to harm and destroy
- Hedda plays a frenzied dance melody on the piano before she commits suicide

Characterization

Hedda

- marries Tesman for financial stability but keeps her father's surname
- criticizes Auntie Juju's new hat and dismisses Tesman's slippers
- denies her pregnancy
- shoots pistol at Brack; rejects his extramarital/ sexual advances (the "triangle")
- believes her only talent is "boring myself to death"
- coerces Loevborg into drinking alcohol and joining Brack's bachelor party
- burns the manuscript instead of returning it to Loevborg
- gives pistol to Loevborg; tells him to commit suicide (<u>"Do</u> it beautifully.")
- commits suicide

Tesman

- marries Hedda on the confidence of securing a professorship
- spends most of his six-months honeymoon doing research for his book
- uses credit to buy the former Prime Minister's house in order to please Hedda
- treasures Rena's slippers; adores his aunts
- oblivious to Hedda's misery as a housewife
- works with Mrs Elvsted to rewrite Loevborg's manuscript, leaving Hedda in Brack's care
- fails to understand the seriousness of Hedda's suicide (<u>"Fancy that!"</u>)

Brack

- an aristocrat; a judge; single
- uses the backdoor to enter Hedda's drawing room
- proposes the "triangle"; wants to be the "cock of the walk"
- believes a woman's purpose in life is motherhood
- uses knowledge of Loevborg's death to hold Hedda captive as his sexual pawn
- belittles Hedda's suicide (<u>"People don't do such things!"</u>)

Loevborg

- used to be a drunkard; was in love with Hedda
- sinks into debauchery and loses manuscript during Brack's party; fails to return with <u>"a crown of vines leaves</u> in his hair"
- returns to Mademoiselle Danielle's boudoir to find the manuscript to restore his relationship with Mrs Elvsted
- accidentally kills himself

Mrs Elvsted

- helps Loevborg write his second book; is valued as an equal
- inspires Loevborg to live a clean, sober life
- leaves husband and step-children to be with Loevborg; has no intentions to return
- partners with Tesman to rewrite Loevborg's manuscript

Auntie Juju

- buys a new hat to accommodate Hedda's taste
- stands as security for Tesman's new furniture
- finds meaning in life by caring for others; intends to take in another invalid after Auntie Rena's death

Foil

Hedda & Mrs Elvsted

Mrs Elvsted defies gender norms and social expectations to be with Loevborg as that is what gives meaning to her life. Hedda chooses to abide by social norms, even if it means silencing her self-realization, because she is too afraid of scandal to act for herself. In the end, Mrs Elvsted is able to find purpose and satisfaction in rewriting Loevborg's manuscript while Hedda is ignored and left powerless as Brack's sexual pawn.

Hedda & Auntie Juju

Auntie Juju is a maternal figure who fully embraces her role as a woman in the domestic sphere; she puts others' needs ahead of her own because caregiving is what gives meaning to her life. Hedda, on the other hand, cannot accept her role as a middle-class housewife; she rejects Auntie Juju's kindness and denies her own pregnancy to shun the domesticity that engulfs her.

Symbolism

- the former Prime Minister's house = Hedda and Tesman's "business transaction" marriage
- the drawing room = domesticity; the jail cell that imprisons Hedda
- Auntie Juju's hat = familial love; kindness and consideration
- Tesman's slippers = maternal love
- the manuscript = Loevborg and Mrs Elvsted's child
- General Gabler's pistols = power and control

Allusion

- "crown of vine leaves" = Dionysus, the Greek god of wine who throws a lot of parties, loosens people's inhibitions, and basks in drunken revelry
 - Hedda wants Loevborg to drink alcohol again so he can liberate himself from social expectations and restore his free will → She wants him to have "the courage to live according to his own principles" so that she may live vicariously through him.
 - Loevborg does not want to be Dionysus. He prefers his clean, sober life with Mrs Elvsted.

Resolution

- Everyone but Hedda recovers from their momentary loss and finds fulfillment
- Hedda commits suicide
- Hedda finally controls a human destiny (an act of empowerment)
- Hedda surrenders to the suffocation of life in a patriarchal society (an act of escape)
- Brack says, "People don't do such things" to dismiss the poignancy and weight of Hedda's decision to kill herself → Hedda's society remains a male-dominated world that is blind to the plight of women.