

these opening scenes, we may be quick to judge Nora on the basis of her borrowing.

However, later in the play, we begin to see Nora develop a sense of moral relativism, which we begin to see in her exchange with Krogstad in Act One:

Krogstad: The law is not interested in reasons.

Nora: Nonsense. A daughter can't save her dying father from care and worry? A wife can't help her sick husband? I know nothing about the law, but there must be some laws about that.

Through the difficult circumstances Nora finds herself in, we have to allow for some degree of moral relativism to consider her situation. Immediately, we see in these opening scenes that Nora forged her father's signature and borrowed money from Krogstad out of care and love for her father and her husband. Therefore, through the theme of debt in the play, we can see a more effective questioning of the absolute morality of the Victorian era.

However, in his presentation of Jimmy in "Look Back in Anger", Osborne provides us with a very definite sense of morality on the part of Jimmy. We see this in the opening scenes of the play, in which Alison tells Cliff "Jimmy's got his own private morality." Throughout the play this becomes apparent, but we see that Jimmy's morality is also absolute- albeit the complete opposite of Torvald. This could be seen in Act II Scene I, in which Alison and Helena leave for church. Jimmy's reaction is what we would expect as he says to Alison, "You don't believe in all that stuff." Jimmy rejects all dominant values of 1950s post-war Britain, and it is possibly these beliefs that have shaped his morality. However, it could be argued that Jimmy is justified in his absolute morality. Leading up to its release as a "bombshell that blew up the old British theatre," British theatre reflected only the middle-class lives, and was stagnant and unexciting. Osborne's play was one of the first "kitchen sink dramas" which featured the so-called "Angry Young Men", which we can obviously see Jimmy belongs to. These "kitchen sink dramas" were social dramas set in ordinary working class homes which deal with contemporary social class issues. Therefore, it could be argued that Osborne uses this platform, especially through the character of Jimmy, to show which areas of society he thinks are