This thesis attempts to analyze Henrik Ibsen’s *A Doll’s House* through a linguistic parameter via exploring the issue of language and gender and the relationship between them. The issue of language and gender has been of some particular interest to sociolinguists since the 1960s. Hence the need to interpret the element of power in gender discourse has become a crucial point to linguists. In an attempt to investigate hidden power relations in gender discourse, the researcher analyzes the dramatic discourse of *A Doll's House* through the linguistic perspective as an example of power in written discourse. In this play, there are several instances where some characters struggle to dominate the conversation in order to appear more powerful socially and verbally. However, the female protagonist is the oppressed one in this struggle. Therefore, it is becoming highly essential to reveal power relation in this unequal relationship. To do so, the researcher uses pragmatic tools that highlight the power-relation of the play. This thesis, finally, concludes that gender ideology is both socially constructed and genetically inherited.