ABSTRACT

Silitonga, Safriana. A Comparative Study of Gender Language in *Pride and Prejudice* and *Frankenstein* Novels. A thesis. Medan. Faculty of Languages and Arts (FBS). State University of Medan. UNIMED. 2013

This study deals with the similarities and differences of gender language expressed in Pride and Prejudice and Frankenstein Novels. The object of this study is to find out the similarities and differences of gender language which are expressed in *Pride and Prejudice* and *Frankenstein* novels .This study used descriptive qualitative research. The data were collected by documentary technique and the instrument of collecting data was documentary sheet. The data were analyzed by descriptive comparative. The findings indicated that there were some similarities and differences found between those two novels. The similarities were found in three features:a) Politeness; all the characters in *Pride* and Prejudice and Frankenstein novels used polite sentences b) Grammar; all the characters in novels used hypercorrect grammar c) Precise color terms; there was no found the using of this feature in novels. The differences were found in the other seven features: a) Lexical Hedges; 18,64% found in Pride and Prejudice and 13,04% found in Frankenstein b) Tag Question; 6,77% found in Pride and Prejudice and it was not found in Frankenstein c) Intensifier; 11,86% found in Pride and Prejudice and 8,69% found in Frankenstein d) Swear Words; 7,63% found in Pride and Prejudice and 17,39% found in Frankenstein e) Empty Adjective; 8,43% found in *Pride and Prejudice* and 4,34% found in *Frankenstein* f) Emphatic Stress; 15,25% found in Pride and Prejudice and 15,94% found in Frankenstein g) Rising Intonation on Declarative; 9,32% found in Pride and Prejudice and 5,79% found in Frankenstein. It is hoped that the result of this study will be useful to anyone who wants to study about literary, especially gender language.

Keyword : prose, novel, gender language

