

# Language Use By Male and Female of Darul Ilmi Murni

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**Abstract**— Gender variation in language use has become the common issue in our daily conversation. Especially the language using by young people. The differences mainly occurred to male and female. This research examines and investigate the common difference and reasons behind variation of language use among the private senior high school students of *Darul Ilmi Murni (DIM)*. The researcher interviewed the students and questionnaires were given to four students of well-known in private of *DIM* to conduct the survey. It was found that the students have multiple reasons behind the variation of language use between male and female. They have difference in vocabulary use, voice and tone, syntactic structure and style of using language. While utterances of language uses that they have different ways in using language reflects the gender. The using of language differently also creates many variations in communication.

**Ke words** : language, gender, difference, female, male

## I. INTRODUCTION

Language of students use now day, become more interesting to analyzing, especially the language used by female and male around us. Because they have different way when they are speaking. Language is as tool of communication for human being to communicate each other. With language we can express our emotions, sadness, happiness, and other expressions. In each language, words are constructed in a certain way and the way of expressing, those words have become different.

The difference gender has entered into English studies as a linguistic variable for a long time. The relation between language and gender has become one of the major issues in sociolinguistics since early 1970s. In our modern society, it would appear that females are equal with male. However, the harsh reality tells us that females are not provided with an equal opportunity with male even for discussions. Now the two sexes respectively command different communication styles. In other words, the language used by female is different from the language used by male.

For example the case that happened in canteen when male and female ask something to the seller in canteen.

Female : “mbak tolong kasih saya mau aqua botol satu ya” ! (with softly voice)

Male : “mbak aqua botol satu ya” ! (high voice).

It case motivates the researcher to analyze why the male and female are different.

Gender is “the activity of managing situated conduct in light of normative conceptions of attitudes and activities appropriate for one’s sex category. Gender activities emerge from and bolster claims to membership in a sex category” (Lorber & Farrell, 1991, p.7).

In Goffman’s (1976) terminology, ‘gender display’ focuses on behavioral aspects of being men or woman. Gender is expressed or exhibited through interaction and become normalized and recognized as a social organized achievement.

The term gender is referred to as “a culturally shaped group of attributes given to the female or to the male” (Humm, 1989: 64). According to Humm, the cultural shaping’ is an on going, lifelong process which means that basically gender’s unstable and multiple or ‘non-unitary’ It takes place primarily through different discourses such as the discourses of male superiority, and of gender equity It is considered a changing product of a given context (e.g. public discussion), and as playing a role in constituting the social practices of that context. Men and women interact as social beings. Language is an important tool for the people. As mankind has gender difference, language has the same. There are certain differences when it comes to language use by men and women. The study of how gender is reflected in language is a recent branch of linguistics; it has developed research findings in the early 1960s.

According to Karlsson (2007), there is a discussion about the characters uses by female and male. The characters are given below:

The female character uses:

- ❖ Intensifiers: so, such
- ❖ Hedges: I think, you know, I really, I mean, I suppose
- ❖ Tag questions: -did you? You didn’t
- ❖ Minimal responses: yeah, mhm, right .
- ❖ Words which are supposed to be used more frequently by women than men: oh, my goodness
- ❖ Polite language: please
- ❖ Formal language: I cannot....

The male character uses:

- ❖ Strategy in order to control the conversation
- ❖ Minimal responses in order to let the woman know he is

- not interested in what she has to say
- ❖ Taboo words: the man uses taboo words which are supposed to be more frequently used among males than females. The words are: Shit! God damn it!
- ❖ Commands: 'give me some paper!', Hand me
- ❖

## II. METHODS

In this chapter the researcher uses Qualitative Method. This research methodology that was followed by the researcher to conduct the research, instruments, participants,

and procedure. Interview consists of multiple choice items was distributed to the students.

Instrument: The participants were interviewed students of *DIM*.

Procedure: The researcher was taken the record by LG (Hand phone). The participant was interviewed 2 males and 2 females.

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher makes the Question based on the characteristic both female and male of *DIM*

From those eleven questions above. It proves the theory that female and male are difference in using language

No	Question	Male		Female	
		Iqb Informal	Far Informal	Danur Formal	Nur Formal
1.	In a conversation, what type of language do you use? a) Formal language b) Informal Language				
2.	While in a conversation, do you use tag questions like "...isn't it?", "...don't you?", "...right?" a) Yes b) No	No	No	Yes	Yes
3.	In a conversation, how do you talk? a) Talk loudly b) Talk softly	Loudly	Loudly	Softly	Softly
4.	Do you use hedges such as "Like", "Sort of", "Whatever", "For example", "I think"? a) Yes b) No	No	No	Yes	Yes
5.	Do you use taboo words and slang like "Shit", "Damn", "Hell" in your daily conversation? a) Yes b) No	Yes	Yes	No	No
6.	type of language do you use? a) Direct Language b) Indirect language	Direct	Direct	Indirect	Indirect
7.	Do you use minimal responses like "mmh", "Yeah", "Right"? a) Yes b) No	No	No	Yes	Yes
8.	Do you use words like "So", "Such", "Pretty", "Quite"? a) Yes b) No	No	No	Yes	Yes
9.	In a conversation, do you interrupt? a) Yes b) No	Yes	Yes	No	No
10.	Do you use language like "I think", "You know", "I really"? a) Yes b) No	No	No	Yes	Yes
11.	Do you use word like "Adorable", "Charming", "Sweet", "and "Lovely"? a) Yes b) No	No	No	Yes	Yes

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The research study it is clear that male and female languages are quite different. This difference occurs mostly in vocabulary use, voice and tone, syntactic structure and style of using language. Moreover, there are some common differences and some common similarities in using language. The research study shows that in recent time the youth are practicing these differences in a large extent. While uttering a language their different ways of using language reflects the gender difference. The using of language differently also creates many variations in communication.

Finally it should be pointed out that the way is still endless for researchers to disclose more and more detailed difference between male and female language.

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