

# Language Model of Male and Female Students IAIN Takengon (Sociolinguistic Study)

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## ARTICLE INFO

### Article history

Received November 11 2022

Revised December 29 2022

Accepted December 31 2022

### Keywords

Keyword\_1 Language

Keyword\_2 Students

Keyword\_3 Sociolinguistics

Keyword\_4 Model

Keyword\_5 Male and Female

## ABSTRACT

This research discusses and raises the theme of studying the language model of male and female students in a sociolinguistic study. Language plays an important role in interaction and communication. Both male and female speakers have their speaking skills, especially on important matters. This research was conducted with a descriptive qualitative approach. In the steps to analyze the data, researchers used several stages such as data selection, data grouping, and concluding the data being analyzed. The language and conversation models between male and female students have fundamental differences. According to observations, female students seem more verbal than male students. Furthermore, the language of male students is more confrontational, informative, to the point, giving advice, sarcastic, and joking. Meanwhile, the language of female students is more supportive, giving and seeking understanding, using personal feelings, caring, togetherness, and being serious.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a means of communication that has been used since ancient times, functioning to convey something that comes from the mind and heart. More specifically, language is a tool used to communicate in the form of ideas, concepts, or feelings (Devitt & Hanley, 2006; Chaer & Agustina, 2010). Furthermore, language is also interpreted as a system, sound form, symbol, arbitrary, productive, and dynamic (Mackey, 1986; Wibowo, 2001; Chaer, 2014; Herpanus, 2019). In social life, everyone, both men and women, has and chooses a different way of communicating (Spolsky, 1998; Setyoriny, 2006; Santoso, 2007). The topics of conversation between men and women are very different. Males tend to talk about sports, politics, and technology, while females prefer to talk about life, such as family, food, and lifestyle (Klein, 1971; Catalan, 2003; Malmkjør, 2009; Pan, 2011). This study that discusses language and gender is included in sociolinguistics studies.

Kridalaksana (1978); Spolsky (1998) states that sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that examines language forms and their use in relation to sociocultural factors. Experts state that sociocultural factors, apart from including region or area, social class, age, place or atmosphere of speech, and human relations, also include factors such as gender differences and so on (Setyoriny, 2006). Many studies state that there are differences in language and language use based on the gender of the speakers, such as research on language and gender: differences and similarities (Gu, 2013). Linguistic

politeness: an analysis of gender differences in the speaking classroom (Syafrizal & Putri, 2020). Male and female language features in the star-born movie (Setyadi, 2021). Meanwhile, Ishak et al.'s research (2022) concerning gender and the use of the English language among form 3 secondary school students in Malaysia. On this occasion, the researchers discussed and raised the theme of studying the language model of male and female students in a sociolinguistic study.

## **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **2.1 Language**

According to Wibowo (2001), language is a system, symbols, and sounds articulated, arbitrary, and used by a group of people to communicate feelings and thoughts. Finocchiaro's opinion is quoted in the book language and linguistics: language is every phonetic symbol that belongs to a certain culture or other people who have studied that cultural system to communicate and interact (Finocchiaro, 1974). Keraf (2005) gives two meanings of language, and the first definition says that language is a means of communication between members of society in the form of sound symbols produced by human speech organs, and the second speech is a communication system that uses vocal symbols (speech sounds) is variable. Drawing from the experts' opinions above, we can conclude that language is a tool for forming thoughts, feelings, desires, and actions, a tool for influencing and being influenced.

### **2.2 Sociolinguistics**

Kridalaksana (1984); Nababan (1989); Chaer & Agustina (1995); Hudson (1996); Ohoiwutan (1997); Spolsky (1998); Kunjana (2001); Wijana (2006) argues that sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that sees or requires the position of language in relation to language users in society, this opinion basically follows the idea that humans in social life are no longer individuals but social humans.

### **2.3 Taboo**

Hidayat (2004) stated that female and male speakers speak different languages because their education, status, and role in society are significantly different. There have been many studies that state that there are differences between the speech of women and men, such as the opinion of Wardhaugh (1988), which is also supported by research conducted by Trudgill (1972), Smith & Hefner (1988), Mills (1995), Easteal, et al. (2012). Khalida et al. (2013) and Bouchard et al. (2014) state that there are language differences between men and women. Men and women have their speaking skills, especially on important matters. Lakoff (1975) found that women use more sentences than men. Klein (1971) found that the men around them talked more about their work, and women related to household chores and family.

## **3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This research was conducted with a descriptive qualitative approach. Descriptive qualitative research The data collected is in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers (Moleong, 2000). The descriptive qualitative method solves research problems by

describing the state of the object under investigation (Nawawi and Hadari, 1992). The data in this study came from student conversations. In the steps to analyze the data, researchers used several stages such as data selection, data grouping, and concluding the data being analyzed.

#### 4. FINDINGS

##### 4.1. Sentences in Expressing language

Table 4. Sentences in expressing language

Sentences In Expressing Language	
Male Student	Female Student
Confrontational	Supportive
Informative	Giving And Seeking Understanding
To The Point	Using Personal Feelings
Give Advice	Attention
Sarcastic	Togetherness
Kidding	Serious

#### 5. DISCUSSION

The utterances used by students tend to be more confrontational than female students in communicating. It is similar to the view that men tend to use confrontation in resolving differences (Tannen, 1990). Vanfossen (2001) also revealed that men are known for their aggressive attitude (giving) and active nature, while women are known for their non-aggressive attitude (receiving) and passivity. Students are more informative, as evidenced by the speech messages conveying more information than conveying personal feelings. Speer (2002), in his research, revealed that women are said to be more polite than men. Women tend to talk about something personal, while men tend to talk about something scientific. Students also have a tendency to convey something directly to the point they want to convey. In terms of giving advice to students, it is also more logical, and students also make jokes more often than female students. Eckert & Ginet (1994) said that women's language reflects the conservative side of women, awareness of prestige, the desire to be able to move, insecurity, respect, environment, emotional expression, connectedness, sensitivity to others, and solidarity, while men's language Men are seen as demonstrating their toughness, lack of outside influence, competitiveness, independence, competence, hierarchy, and control.

#### 6. CONCLUSION

There are significant differences in the choice of subject, topic, speech, language style, and conversation dominance in the conversations between male and female students. Students are more likely to speak firmly and clearly, while female students choose the appropriate words to say. Furthermore, students' language is more confrontational, informative, to the point, giving advice, sarcastic, and joking. Meanwhile, female students' language is more supportive, giving and seeking understanding, using personal feelings, caring, togetherness, and being serious.

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