# MEN AND WOMEN LANGUAGE IN MTI CLASSROOM: A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY 

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#### Abstract

Abstrak Masalah perbedaan gender telah dibahas selama ratusan tahun. Perbedaan gender menjadi topic hangat dalam studi sosiolinguistik. Banyak orang menganggap bahwa wanita dan pria memiliki gaya komunikasi yang berbeda, tetapi mereka tidak mempertimbangkan perbedaan spesifik. Belajar sosiolinguistik tentang gender dapat membuat orang mengerti dengan baik dalam interaksi di masyarakat. Itulah alasan mengapa peneliti ingin melakukan penelitian, terutama tentang pria dan wanitadalam konteks berbicara.

Dalam penelitian yang dilakukan oleh peneliti, peneliti memiliki peran yang sangat penting dari seluruh proses pengumpulan data dan interpretasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan bahasa yang digunakan oleh pria dan wanita dan untuk mengetahui alasan yang mendasari perbedaan bahasa yang digunakan oleh pria dan wanita. Penelitian ini disajikan dalam pendekatan kualitatif yaitu analisis percakapan, dalam mengumpulkan data peneliti menggunakan beberapa langkah, yaitu merekam dan wawancara. Peneliti melakukan penelitian pada siswa MTI (Media Teaching of Islam) di kelas. Dari semua data, hasil datanya telah dianalisis oleh peneliti dengan menggunakan klasifikasi dan interpretasi. Berdasarkan analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan bahasa yang digunakan oleh pria dan wanita. Ada pria yang menggunakan gaya feminine dan ada wanita yang menggunakan gaya maskulin. Hasil dari wawancara menunjukkan bahwa alasan mengapa pria dan wanita menggunakan perbedaan gaya dalam bahasa karena pria dan wanita dibesarkan dengan cara yang berbeda dan harapan masyarakat yang berbeda dan perbedaan tersebut sangat tergantung pada masyarakat di sekitar mereka.


Kata Kunci: perbedaan gender, bahasa pria dan wanita, dan berbicara


#### Abstract

The issue of gender differences has been discussed for hundreds of years. Gender differences being a hot topic in sociolinguistic study. Many people consider that women and men has different style of communication, but they didn't consider about the specific differences. Learn sociolinguistic about gender can make people understand well to interaction in society. That is the reason why the researcher wanted to do the research especially about men and women in speaking context.

In the research that is conducted by the researcher, the researcher is having a very important role of the whole process of collecting data and interpretation. The purpose of this research is to know the differences in language used by men and women and to know the reason underlying the differences in language used by men and women. This research is presented in qualitative approach that is conversation analysis, in collecting the data the researcher used some steps, there are recording and interview.


The researcher does the research in MTI (Media Teaching of Islam) students in the class.

From all of the data, the result has been analyzed by the researcher by using classification and interpretation. Based on the analysis it can be conclude that there are the differences in language used by men and women in MTI students, but there are men who used feminine style and there are women who used masculine style. The result from interview has shown that the reason why men and women used differences style in language because men and women brought up in different ways and different social expectation and it depends on society around them.

Key words: gender differences, men and women language, and speaking

## 1. Introduction

In this modern era English has become an important language in our life. To communicate well, select the good words are needed. Knowing a language will greatly affect the way someone speaks to others. From language we can understand someone's intentions. Language itself is used to communication with people to express an idea that has become a mutual agreement. Language also is our primary tool of thought and perception, and people agree that language is a heart of who we are as individuals. Languages are constantly changing, sometimes into entirely new varieties of speech, leading to subtle differences in how we present ourselves to others. When we talk about language and social, it is very closely related to sociolinguistic.

In general terms, Language and social interaction have a reciprocal relationship; language shapes social interactions and social interactions shape language. Language formed because this social influences the language used by men and women who are called gender. Gender is part of the way in which societies are ordered around us. One chooses to speak either in a feminine or a masculine way. People create their gender identity through the language they speak or refer to the role of a men or women in society.

Gender differences, which are socially constructed, are one of the interesting phenomena in contemporary society. Gender differences in fact, also exist in the use of language for communication, highlighting that men and women are different in their ways of communication, and therefore they should be treated differently. Actually men and women often realize the differences, but they never consider how it could be to think what makes them different to say something. According to Holmes (2013: 159) the linguistic form used by women and men contrast to different degrees in all speech communities. Besides some physical reasons, we are aware that social and cultural factors may account for some of the differences.

In this study, the researchers focus on analyzed men and women language different in speaking towards gender. Gender will be the key category under discussion. This research applyat MTI (Media Teaching Islam) Jombang which indeed had never before
been carried out similar research. The data collected in one class from MTI class, which is one class consists of several men and women students. It is to reveal their differences in language to answer the question about how the differences language use and the reason underlying the differences between men and women. The differences in language use between men and women will be indicates from the way they use language in speaking. The researcher interest to choose MTI because based on researcher experience MTI students have the different rules between men and women in their language and also behavior, because MTI is in a cottage environment, so the rules and relations between men and women are separated, the researcher found that factor may affects the language they use.

## 2. Method

In this research, the researcher use record and interview. The data of this research will be taken from 4 MTI students from their utterance when they do conversation in the classroom. The data of this research will be collected in the following steps: first, the researcher will choose the MTI classroom, second, researcher will do the record the conversation and make some field note in the classroom, third, the researcher will do the interview with the MTI students that the researcher have record to get data clearly. The last, after conduct observation and interview, the researcher will transcript the record that the researchers have done.

The researcher uses some steps to analyze the data after the data has collected. The steps to analyze the data are:

## 1. Classifying the data

The researcher will transcript the record and classifies the data. The classify data were directed to find out the truth whether or not the students male and female style of communication.

## Code Respondents:

M1: Men 1
M2: Men 2
W1: Women 1
W2: Women 2

Table 3.1 Example Male Style of Communication

| No | Name | Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | FI | RES | GD | STA | SL | WTD | NKA |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | AjiGumilang <br> as M1 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt{2}$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Adapted from Tymson (1998:8) in Mahmud (2015: 174)

## Male Style

FI: Focus on information
RES: Report style of speaking
GD: Goal driven
STA: Single-task approach
SL: Succinct language
WTD: Working towards a destination
NKA: Need to know the answers

Table 3.2 Example Female Style of Communication

| No | Name | Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | FR | RAS | PO | MTA | SS | OJ | WAQ |
| 1 | Fanita Della <br> as W1 |  | $\sqrt{2}$ |  | $\sqrt{2}$ |  | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Adapted from Tymson (1998:8) in Mahmud (2015: 174)

## Female Style

FR: Focus on relationship
RAS: Rapport style of speaking
PO: Process oriented
MTA: Multi-task approach
SS: Storytelling style of speech
OJ: On a journey
WAQ: Want to ask the right questions

## 2. Describing the data

After the researcher classify the data the next step is the researcher will analyzing the utterance in transcript between men and women toward gender and also analyze the reason based on the interview.

## 3. Making conclusion and interpretation

The researcher making the conclusion and interpretation by explaining about differences and the reason that underlying the differences use between men and women language toward gender in MTI students based on the analyzing data

## 4. Checking the validation of data

In this research, the technique of checking the validity of the data will be used by researchers is triangulation of data. The researcher will be used triangulation of data because involves the collection of data from different types of people, including individuals and communities, to gain multiple perspective and validation of data. The researcher will ask the expert to validate the data. In this study, the researcher will ask the linguistic lecturer as a validator to validate the data. The criteria of the validator are: English lecturers, mastering linguistic or sociolinguistic especially in gender.

## 3. Findings

This section is intended to answer the research question; As indicated in interview both of men and women actually have different pattern in communication. In interview also shown that women usually more focused on feelings. . Based on what was said by female subjects, W1 and W2 expressed their opinions politely and were careful not to be wrong when expressing their opinions, this was also explained by Holmes (2013: 167) because society expects women to speak more correctly and standardly than men. So it is true that the social environment plays an important role in teaching women to be more polite. Unfortunately, society has told men it's a sign of weakness to express their feelings while it's much more socially acceptable for women to talk about their feelings Holmes (2013: 167) also claim that women as a subordinate group must be polite and speak carefully. From the interview have shown, men use more casual language and more straightforward. The research finding is proven by the theory of Holmes (2013: 167) that men prefer vernacular form or casual form because they carry macho connotations of masculinity.

While every person is different, women tend to be more emotional than men. There's nothing wrong with that. Each person brings who they are, including their masculinity or femininity, and that helps balance out their relationship. But while there are exceptions, it is equally true men tend to express their emotions differently than women.

Characteristic men and women based on socio-cultural construction, which is related to the nature of their status, position, and role in society as well as the occurrence of gender differences that are constructed socio-cultural, for example, women are considered to be emotional, gentle, motherly, and so on. While men are considered strong, rational, mighty and others. These qualities are not natural because they can be changed. This means that men can be emotional and women may be strong and powerful.

In many societies, men and women experience different patterns of socialization and this is suggested leads to different ways of using and interpreting language (Holmes 1995:7). These differences on men and women communication may affect expectations for men and women in various fields of life. The different ways of men and women in communication can become a critical point of gender inequality, because of those differences, men and women are treated differently. In terms of leadership, for example, women may be ignored for high position due to their emotional language. A study in the field of organization had shown that the capability of men and women to be a leader may be affected by the notions of
emotional women's language, which is not suitable for a leader (Mahmud 2015: 174). These differences could be caused by different perceptions on men and women in style of communication, which is basically the reason why men and women language is difference.

## 4. Closing

The researcher got the result; in this research, I have discussed the classification of gender differences in language on the ways men and women MTI students in classroom. It revealed that differences on the way men and women use language as discussed on the literature of gender, as promoted by Tymson (1998: 8) can also affect in our society.

There are the differences in language use such as women using language more formally and politely, then men using more casual language and straightforward. The reason that makes women and men different when they used language is because the rules and perceptions from the society around them. This is because the differences in language use are situational and shaped by relations of power.

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