

Abadi, Zadina, The Image of Man and Woman In The Oxford Dictionaries of English Idioms 3rd Edition

ABSTRACT

The Society may construct the ideas that man better than woman. The construction of the gendered ideas can be seen from the use of idioms. Idioms as reflection from a culture of a particular society can be analyzed in a dictionary. This thesis focuses on how *Oxford Dictionaries of English Idioms 3rd edition* (ODEI3) represents the image of *man* and *woman* in the idioms. The data are divided into three groups that are the English idioms related to [man], [woman], and both [man and woman]. The data are analyzed by considering the theories of Ricciardelli and William (1995) and Rosenkartz et al. (1968). The three groups of data are categorized into three categories: positive, negative, and neutral. These three categories can be further analyzed into some sub-categories for each group. For the English idioms related to [man] there are seven sub-categories in positive category: religion, work, politeness, maturity, sport, ambitious, and individualism. For negative category, there are three sub-categories: metro sexual, submissive, and inconsiderate. There is one sub-category for the English idioms related to [woman] for both positive and negative categories that is subordinate. There are five sub-categories for the English idiom related to both [man and woman]: skilled in business, adventurous, independent, ambitious, dominant, and impassive for positive category. The result shows that the English idioms are dominated by [men] which is the ratio is 33 for *man* and three idioms for *woman*. Second, the ratio of the English idiom related to [woman] for its positive and negative category is 1:2. The last is in the idioms related to both [men and women], the idioms started with the word 'man' is 13 idioms and only one idiom started with the word 'woman'. The discussion in this thesis shows that the English idioms are dominated by men. The men are also depicted with more positive idioms than women.

Keywords: *Idioms, Gender, Stereotype, Lexicography*