Kristanti, I. N The Comparison Of The Nouns Related to Males and Females In Murphy's Grammar Book

ABSTRACT

Over the past few decades, written texts have become the field that gender representation is embedded and they sometimes create discrimination towards women. This thesis examines how gender stereotype is represented in a British grammar book entitled *English Grammar in Use* (EGU) by Raymond Murphy. This thesis aims to seek gender representation through the nouns that are related to males and females. This thesis adopted the Corpus-Driven approach, in which the corpus itself embodies its own theory of language and the corpus itself should be the sole source of the hypotheses about language. The writer focuses on the noun possessiveness and the occupations related to males and females in EGU. The writer uses AntConc software, a concordance program which is able to deal with large data sets on the PC, to find out the noun belongings and the occupations related to males and females. The writer classifies the noun belongings related to male and female into five major semantic types associated with the grammatical noun class in English proposed by Dixon (2004). The result from AntConc shows that men hold 22 occupations, while women hold 17 occupations. In the case of the belongings, the result shows that there is still a tendency to portray women in the domestic space. However, other belongings as 'work' and 'position', illustrate women away from exclusion and marginalization because women are described for having an activity in public space that creates gender equity. The similar case goes to the occupations related to males and females. The occupation as a 'teacher' is pronominalized as female specific *she* in contexts where referential gender is not known since the view of women as nurturant is deeply embedded in the common belief that women are more suited than men to teaching small children. However, the occupations as 'doctor' and 'manager' can also be found in the female's occupations. Consequently, even though the gender stereotyping can be found in the EGU, the text has tried to portray males and females equally in some occupations.

Keywords: *Collocation*, *Gender*, *Lexical Gender*, *Lexical Words*, *Noun*.