ABSTRACT

Fatmasari, Luky. 2017.*Syntactic Complexity of Abstracts of Journal Articles Written by Male and Female Writers.* Undergraduate Thesis, Faculty of Humanities, Airlangga University, Surabaya.

The idea that men and women is different in the language they use in communication have been discussed by people around the world. The differences is not only occur in verbal communication, but also in written text. This study was conducted to analyze the syntactic complexity of abstracts of journal articles written by male and female writers. The data were journal articles published in online publication. The writer took 12 journals articles, 6 journals for each gender. The journals that have been taken have the same topic: education. The writer used qualitative approach in identifying and analyzing the data. To figure out the phenomena, Newman, Groom, Handelman, &Pannebaker (2008) theory of language and gender were used. The writer also used the syntax theory of Radford (2004), Biber (2007). In analysing the data, the writer used syntactic complexity analyzer software that founded by Lu (2015).The result revealed that women have more syntactic complexity than men that was indicated by 14 measurements: MLC, MLS, MLT, C/S, C/T, CT/T, DC/C, DC/T, CP/C, CP/T, T/S, CN/C, CN/T, VP/T. The female writers have more syntactic complexity than male writers because when women use language to express their feeling, they tend to be more detail than men do.

Keywords: *abstract, journal, syntax, syntactic complexity*