

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to find out how gender is represented in the most frequent verbs and nouns in English textbooks for senior high schools from grade X to grade XII in Indonesia. Most of the analyses here were done using AntConc software. This study uses the mixed methods design. The quantitative approach can be found from the occurrences of the numeric data information of each category that are resulted from AntCont software. The qualitative analysis involved the discussion and interpretation of the quantitative results by considering the representation of males and females in the text. Furthermore, the qualitative approach is used to select the words from the result of calculation because the calculation from a corpus software mostly needs some further consideration. This study focuses into verbs and nouns analysis. The verb analysis for the subject *he* and *she* are categorized based on Primary-A Verb Type proposed by Dixon (2005). Meanwhile, the nouns which follow the collocation of *his* and *her* are categorized based on five major types associated with the noun class proposed by Dixon (2005). Then, the data interpretation is analyzed using gender bias in textbooks (GBIT) classification proposed by Sunderland (1994). The finding conveys that males are portrayed as successful and powerful in the social domain and occupy higher positions in society. Meanwhile, females are still assigned as playing the supporting role of males. In the family sphere, females are mostly responsible to family household to support the males as the bread winner. They are mostly depicted as mothers and wife in the personal sphere of the family. In the public sphere, the biological characteristic such as *beauty* and *blonde hair* are more regarded to female characters rather than professional occupations which are assigned to the male characters in these eight English textbooks.

Keywords: English Textbooks, Female, GBIT, Indonesia, Male, Noun, Verb.