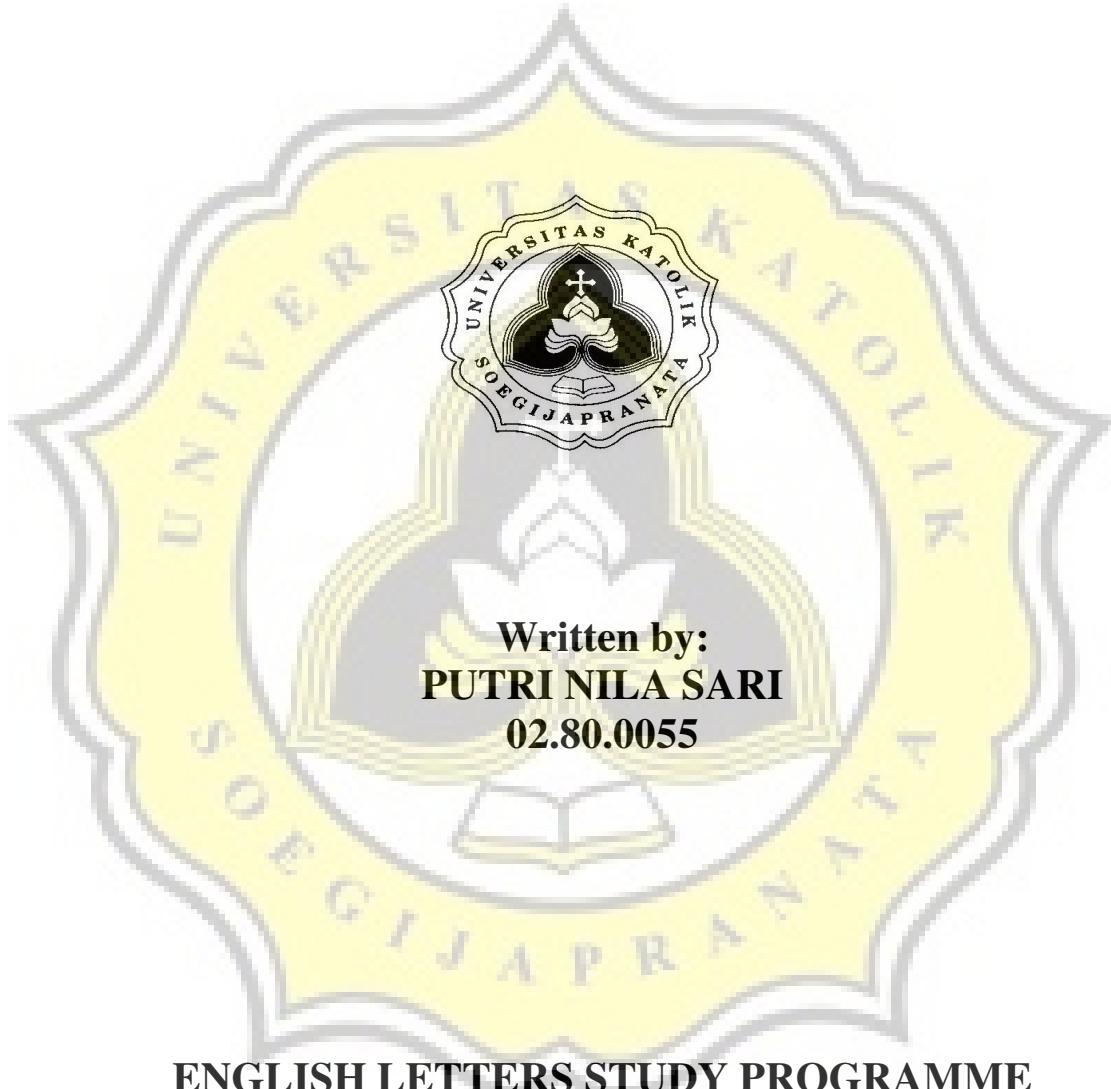


**GENDER DIFFERENCES IN EXPRESSING
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AT SOEGIJAPRANATA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY**

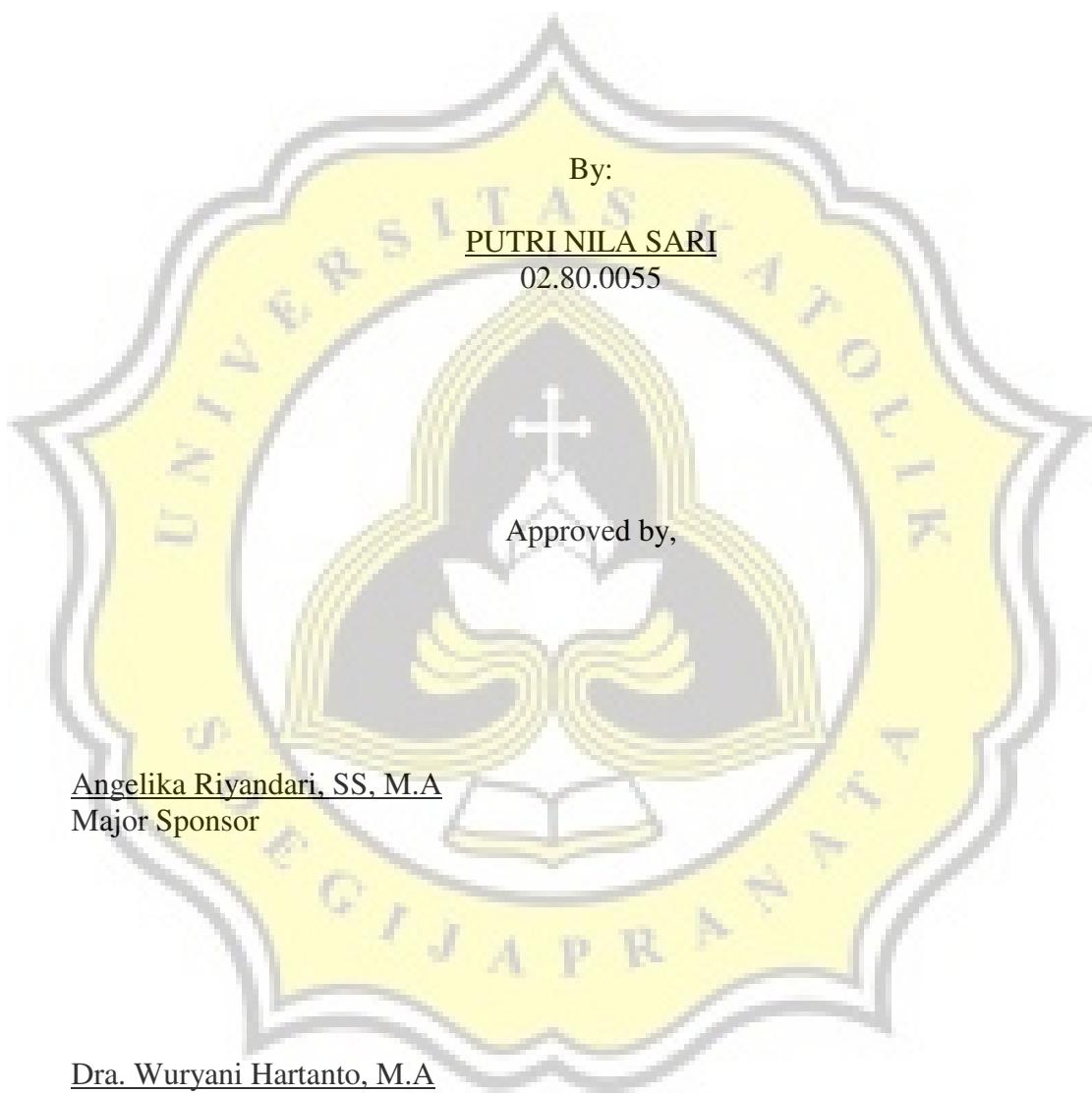


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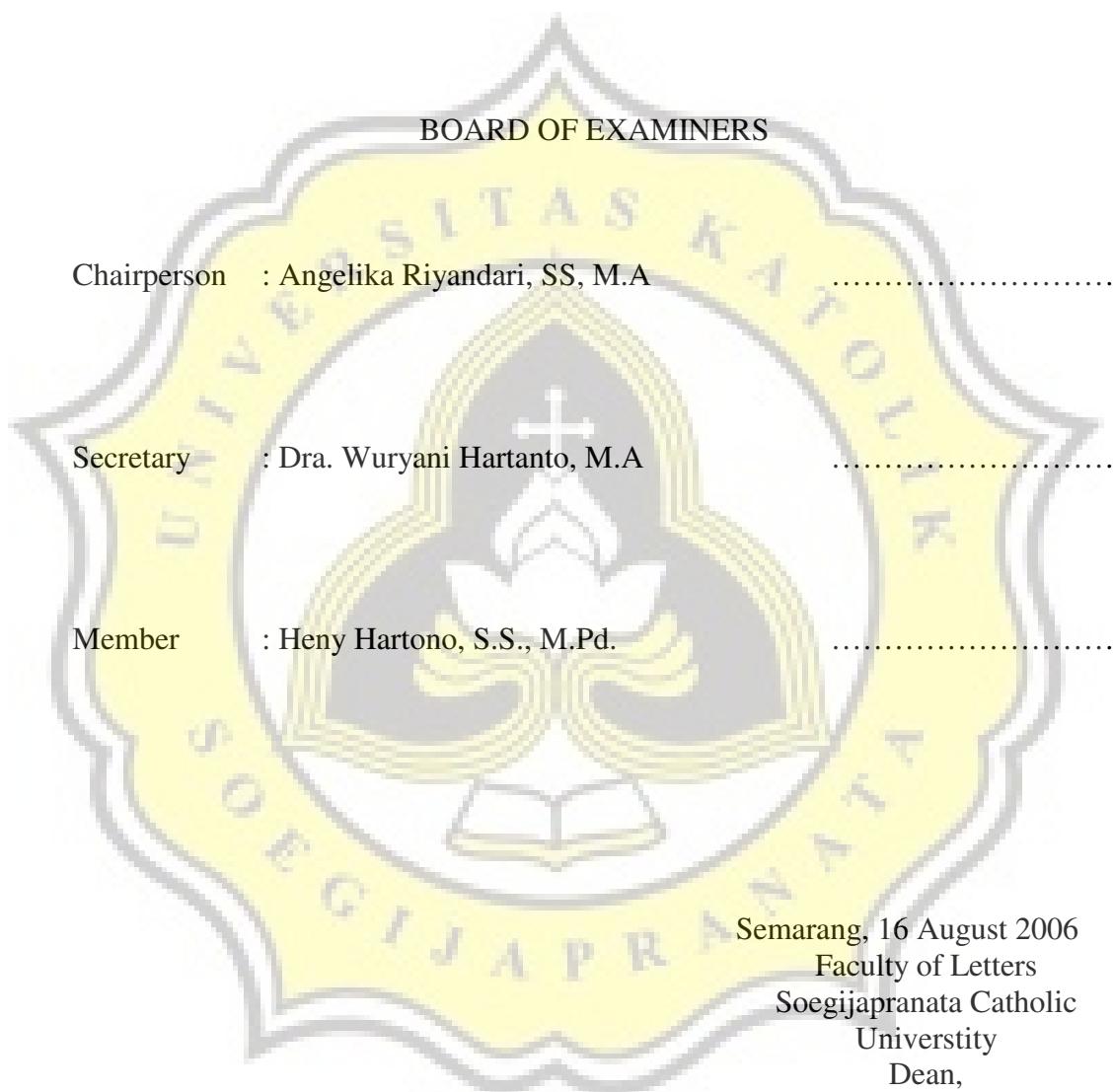
ENGLISH LETTERS STUDY PROGRAMME
FACULTY OF LETTERS
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A THESIS ON

GENDER DIFFERENCES IN EXPRESSING SYMPATHY AND ADVICE
AMONG THE FACULTY OF LETTERS' STUDENTS
AT SOEGIJAPRANATA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY



A Thesis defended in front of the Board of Examiners on July, 28, 2006 and
declared acceptable



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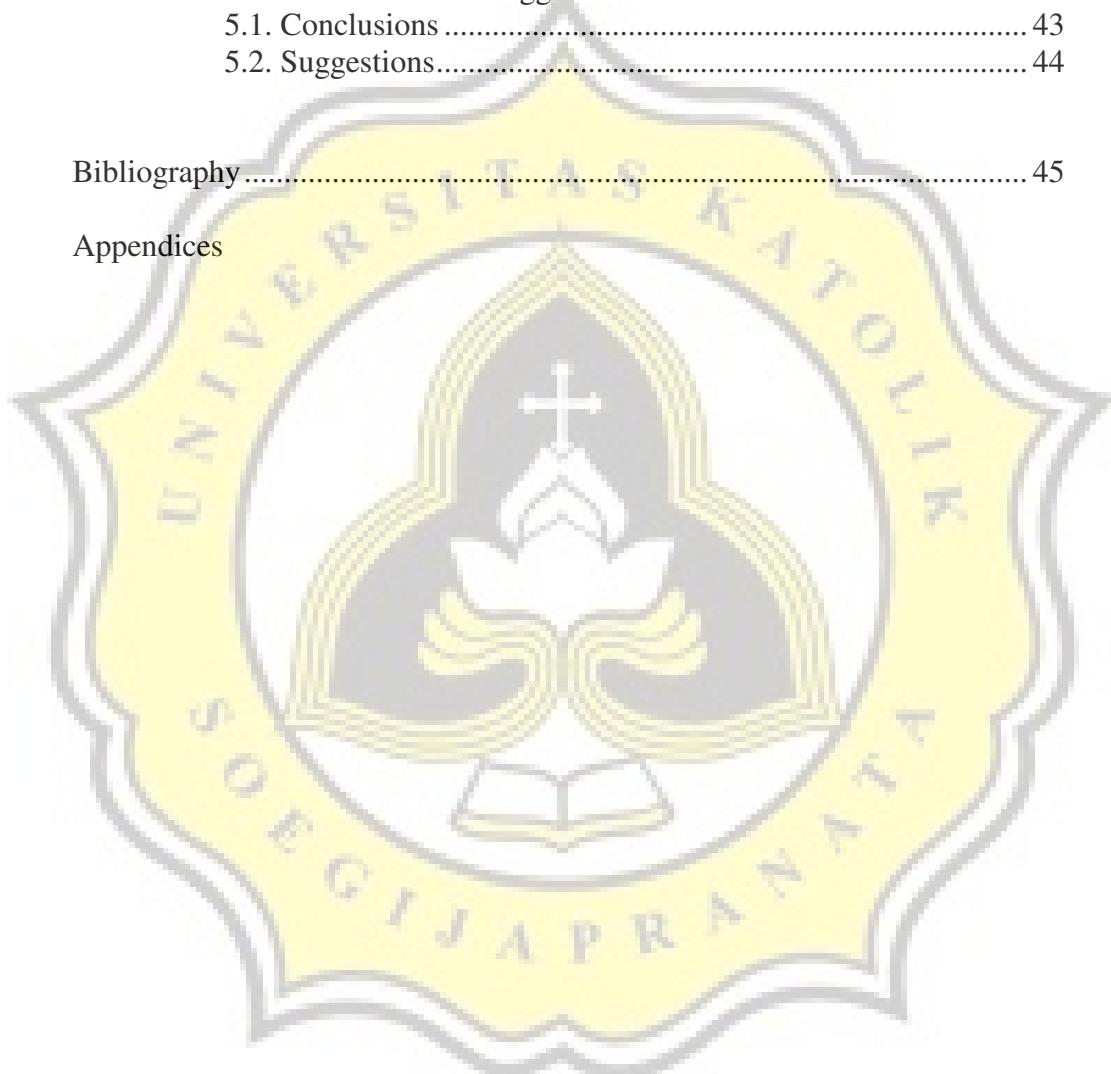
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ABSTRACT

Gender causes some distinction between males and females in many aspects of this life. One of those aspects is communication especially in a conversational style. Based on those distinctions, there is a gender stereotype created by the society dealing with the difference of males and females to express their sympathy and advice when they respond to a friend who shares a personal problem. The stereotype states that males tend to share their advice while females tend to give their sympathy. Therefore, the writer tries to find out the different ways of males and females in expressing both expressions.

Because of the writer's purpose to find out such differences, this research is categorized into a qualitative one. The writer uses only one instrument called WDCT (Written Discourse Completion Task). There are 30 participants in this research. They are 15 male and 15 female respondents. All of them are the students of Faculty of Letters Soegijapranata Catholic University.

The results of this research show that the majority of male and female respondents expressed their sympathy using some support phrases that can also be categorized as advice like "***Be patient***" and "***Do not give up***". Yet, there is one more phrase used by male respondent, "***Calm down***". Only a few of them who chose to express pure sympathy. All of the sympathy expressions were followed by expressing advice. Moreover, there are four differences between males and females in expressing their advice. First is about the quantity of the advice itself. Males tend to generalize their advice while females tend to be more detailed. Second is about the problem situation that is responded mostly by expressing competitive advice. Males choose to express competitive advice when responding to a problem about the betrayal of someone's boyfriend / girlfriend. Females choose to express it when responding to unclear news. Third is about the different purpose of males and females in giving their competitive advice. Males express competitive advice in order to take a score in the conversation while females express it to lecture the listener in a conversation. Fourth, there is a difference between males and females in expressing their co-operative advice. The majority of male respondents expressed their co-operative advice when the problem deals with people who are close to their friend's life while the majority of female respondents chose to express co-operative advice in every problem mentioned in WDCT.

ABSTRAK

Jender menyebabkan adanya pembedaan antara pria dan wanita dalam beberapa aspek kehidupan. Salah satunya berkaitan dengan komunikasi khususnya menyangkut gaya berbicara dalam percakapan. Berdasarkan pembedaan-pembedaan tersebut, ada sebuah stereotip yang dibentuk oleh masyarakat yang berkaitan dengan perbedaan pria dan wanita dalam mengucapkan simpati dan nasehat ketika mereka menanggapi seorang teman yang menceritakan masalah pribadinya. Stereotip itu mengatakan bahwa pria cenderung menyampaikan nasehat sedangkan wanita cenderung untuk menyampaikan rasa simpati mereka. Oleh karena itu penulis mencoba untuk mengetahui perbedaan-perbedaan cara antara pria dan wanita dalam menyampaikan kedua ekspresi tersebut.

Berdasarkan tujuan penulis yang berkeinginan untuk mengetahui perbedaan-perbedaan tersebut, penelitian ini tergolong dalam penelitian kualitatif. Penulis hanya menggunakan satu macam instrumen yang disebut dengan WDCT (Written Discourse Completion Task). Ada 30 peserta dalam penelitian ini. Mereka terbagi atas 15 peserta pria dan 15 peserta wanita. Semuanya adalah mahasiswa Fakultas Sastra Universitas Katolik Soegijapranata.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas peserta pria dan wanita menyampaikan simpati mereka dengan menggunakan beberapa frase yang juga bisa dikategorikan sebagai nasehat, seperti '**Sabar**' dan '**Jangan menyerah**'. Tetapi ada satu frase lagi yang digunakan oleh peserta pria yaitu '**Tenang**'. Hanya sedikit dari mereka yang memilih untuk menyampaikan simpati yang sebenarnya. Semua ekspresi simpati itu diikuti dengan penyampaian nasehat. Selain itu ada empat perbedaan antara pria dan wanita dalam menyampaikan nasehat. Yang pertama mengenai kuantitas nasehat tersebut. Pria cenderung untuk mempersingkat nasehat mereka sedangkan wanita cenderung untuk menyampikannya dengan lebih detil. Kedua mengenai situasi masalah yang ditanggapi kebanyakan dengan menyampaikan nasehat yang kompetitif. Pria memilih untuk mengekspresikan nasehat kompetitif ketika memberikan tanggapan pada sebuah masalah yang berhubungan dengan pengkhianatan pacar seseorang. Wanita memilih untuk mengekspresikannya ketika memberikan tanggapan pada sebuah kabar yang tidak jelas. Ketiga mengenai tujuan yang berbeda antara pria dan wanita dalam mengucapkan nasehat kompetitif. Pria menyampaikan nasehat kompetitif dengan tujuan untuk mendapatkan nilai dalam percakapan sedangkan wanita mengekspresikannya untuk mendidik pendengar dalam sebuah percakapan. Keempat ada perbedaan antara pria dan wanita dalam mengekspresikan nasehat yang kooperatif. Sebagian besar pria menyampaikan nasehat kooperatif ketika masalahnya berhubungan dengan orang-orang dekat teman mereka sedangkan wanita menyampikannya untuk setiap masalah yang tercantum di WDCT.