

# GENDER DIFFERENCES AMONG COLLEGE STUDENT'' IN DAILY STORY TELLING

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## Abstract

Having a research about gender differences among college students' in daily story telling is also important to know the term, ways, and the process of become a storyteller. The aim of this research is to know what is the first word when the storyteller start the story, what is the common topic that make the listener interested to the story. The researcher had observed to four participants who are Story teller, but come from different major and different batch. They are students of university in Bandarlampung and consist of two Story teller of males and two Story teller of females. The main points of this research is to discuss were divided into three such a; (1) the way of talking in daily activities; (2) The chosen topic; and (3) How often they telling a story. Therefore, the result showed that this research solely found the different of gender when they talking about they experiences to their friends, in which the participants join some communities of Story teller. joining some communities are useful for story teller and all of students' can take an action to keeping our potensial as storyteller .

**Key words:** College Students', Story Telling, gender differences, Language

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## INTRODUCTION

The basic thing which makes humans different from animals is the ability of humans to communicate each other by using language [1], [2], [3]. Humans are able to produce words to express their thoughts and specify things [4], [5], [6]. Gender differences commonly happen in social life [7], [8], [9]. The study of sociolinguistics within applying language in different gender in the field of social life [10], [11], [12] and gender differences in language use [13], [14], [15]. Therefore in sociolinguistics, the main point to discuss is regarding to structure [16], [17], [18] and social content through the interaction [19], [20], [21] and influence between two or more people [22], [23], [24]. Talking about different gender which everyone have their own character when they telling a story in daily conversation, language is a tool to communicate and understanding people talk [25], [26], [27]. In social life, using language is a way to do something whether verbal or non-verbal by producing language [28], [29], [30]. Since language is learned by both young people and old people to communicate in daily conversation [31], [32], [33].

The different gender can be referred to masculine and feminine of people [34], [35], [36]. In English, gender is divided into three such as he, she, and it; yet, sociolinguistics commonly knows male and female [37], [38], [39]. It is proved that the differences in the linguistics representation of males and females forms in producing language in society [40], [41], [42] and the way they telling a story [43], [44], [45]. These differences are seen when they are talking to each other [46], [47], [48]. Different gender will cause the language diversity in society [49], [50] because of two reasons such as if people's social status is different, so their mental will be different as well and both male and female have different role in society [51], [52], [53]. This research shows differences among males and females in using the language to be story teller. Their idea in communication will prove that gender has an important role in producing language in daily activities [54], [55] and when telling a story to their friends [56], [57], [58]. Therefore, the alternative way to know the differences way of gender used is by observing the language [59], [60], the technique that males and females use during the story telling [61], [62], [63].

According to [64], [65], "Men use *taboo language* more extensively: it the point of the narrator and performs masculinity [66], [67], [68]." So usually men telling story used of taboo language more extensively than women [69], [70], [71]. Based on the assumption of the biological differences between males and female, this research evidence shows that gender differences in the development of language itself to extent some reflection in differences brain structure and the function of underlying the language process to become a good story teller. There are of people that have they own process to become a story teller [72], [73], [74], and they have their own technique to master the material when they joint competition about story telling [75], [76], [77].

There are several researches that have been done discussing this problem such as Ahamika Baquee (2016) from BRAC University, Dhaka, Bangladesh entitled "Influence of Gender Roles in Language Choice: A study on male and female students of private universities in Dhaka city" which explains that while speaking a language [78], [79], [80], Both male and female use different ways to express their thoughts [81], [82], [83] and feelings through a language and that reflects the gender difference [84], [85], [86]. The second research is done by Jie Li (2014) from Inner Mongolia University, China entitled "A Sociolinguistics Study of Language and Gender in *Desperate Housewives*" which explains that men are

more talkative than women on some occasions [87], [88]. The results of existing studies upon this topic varied to each other [89], [90], [91] in which it drives the researchers to put their interest to conduct a research under the same notion [92], [93], [94]. The researchers try to bring up the students of higher education as the main subject to explore the different ways on how language used based on the gender. Moreover, this way is also an attempt to identify the differences of characteristics about how males and females' politeness in using language in their daily life [95], [96], [97]. Consequently, the objective of this research is to find out gender differences in language. The results of this study can be a meaningful insight for readers in learning about gender differences in using language to storytelling [98], [99], [100]. Besides, for those who want to conduct a research about this issue, this paper can be guidance to help them conducting a research.

## **METHOD**

This study followed qualitative descriptive method to discover the reason why the gender differences have they own character to telling their experiences to their friends. However, observing had ready conducted during the time whereas the researcher looked for around society who were the college students' that commonly told they experienced, and interviewing will be held on when the college students' were not telling they experienced. Besides that, they are also the students of University. The researcher determined who the participants will be interviewed. There were two male's college students' and two females college students' who already have been communicated before conducting the interview. Interview is used as the media of gaining the validated data. This research is conducted by interviewing some story teller. The natural response from the participants is needed to compare each other. By interviewing, the researcher delivers 6 questions. While, those questions have 3 main points of the gender difference in daily story telling: (1) the way of talking in daily activities; (2) The chosen topic; and (3) How often they telling a story.

The researchers chose the Story teller, while conducting the interview; afterward, the researcher divides four story teller into two genders in which they consist of 2 male Story teller and 2 female Story teller and the initial names will be M1 for the male college students' 1 then FM1 for female story teller 1. The researcher asked the questions related to their personal idea about the way they telling a story. Asking about their Gender differences used in daily activities. Besides, how often they telling story with their friends

and the chosen topic that is interested. In analyzing the data, this research discussed the Story teller perspective about the way they tell and how many times they do it in a day. Hence, the readers get the newest information relating the condition of story teller. The findings of the interviews were processed through observing to find the participants, identifying the participants' answers, transcribing the answers of participants, categorizing the main point of discussion, and the last is concluded the answers by the participants to make easier getting the point and improve their knowledge about sociolinguistics issue of this research.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Having nice interview with story teller make society aware that the way of different gender have they own character in telling a story; commonly the topic that male choice is technologies, travelling, and fighting. The researcher takes some question in other to compare and get the valid findings. Therefore, this research is divided into three categorizes below:

### **The Way of Talking in Daily Activities**

**1<sup>st</sup> question:** “What gender differences do you use professionally when you telling a story?”

**M2:** “Commonly, I used taboo word when I starting the story, and I really like told my friends about my experience when I travelled at Japan.”

**Fm1:** “Hmm... I think I always use first language, and usually I told my friends about what happened at home or my boyfriend.”

Based on the findings, those four participants are Story teller in were they really love to telling something to whoever they think is close with them. The answers were the same that use first gender differences such as Indonesian gender differences and English gender differences in daily story telling. The participants are friends which is one of friend in a class, M1 is one of batch 2017 from English Education, M2 is a college students batch 2018, FM1 is a students from English Literature batch 2017, and FM2 is a student of English Literature batch 2018; however, they became a story teller now. When asking the question about their gender differences uses in daily activities, they answered using the way they telling story, which is used first gender differences or when the male used taboo

word when they starting the story. It proved that students who are story teller use first gender differences when they Telling a story in front of audiences.

This research proves that story telling is still famous by the student who are interested to be a story teller in they life. The participants also use taboo word at cafe with their friends. Students' who are story teller it may to be preserved in other to keep they potential in storytelling. Nowadays, Storytelling it may have a good development. In other words, keeping our local achievement is need to do; therefore, the developing of storyteller will develop if we can create the best event to know the ability the other college students.

### **The Chosen Topic**

**2<sup>nd</sup> question:** “What topic that usually you talking about in formal and informal situation?”

**M2:** “According to what I have been read, the common topic that men like is about the newest technology, travelling, and the experienced in fighting.”

**FM2:** “In other hands, the topic that female think its very interested is about love, and usually female telling the story its based on the experienced on the story.”

From the findings, the topic that males or females choice is all about they experienced, usually female will tell the story if they involved in that story. Usually female more confident and trash to everyone that have been known very well. In other opinion, they still keeping the gender differences in their culture. M2 said that the in FM was not totally bad, but Story Telling need some people to they coach that needed to keep the culture, although there were many thing in that gender differences still keep the population of store teller in Lampung. Besides that, FM2 said that it might to use the word that can attract the audience pay attention to the story teller. So, by showing the successful of story teller that they can joint competition outside provinces. So by having some of story teller, we can keep it into when some other campus open competition.

However, those four participants, there are some similar answer between M1 and M2. M1 is included the process of increasing the knowledge of Story teller itself. FM1 is included one of member story telling by West Lampung. For M2 and FM2 do not have and one of them is solely focus on studying than be active in their Story teller communities. It proves that Story teller also does not follow their communities although they are still students.

However, to join some communities of gender differences or others are not forced in Lampung; therefore, it can be one of the reason what are the topic that storyteller want to.

### **How Often They Telling a Story.**

**3<sup>rd</sup> question:** “What do you opinion about the used of language in different gender?”

**M1:** “I do agree, because many of my friends asking me to teach them using Lampung language. In fact, Lampung gender differences is uncommon to use in Bandar Lampung. Therefore, I personally wanted my culture are known with the wealth of culture in Lampung province.”

**FM1:** “I proud to use Lampung language, because I live in Lampung whereas many people are interesting to learn our gender differences while as people who live in Lampung do not to use it”

This question is related to the way Story teller and Lampung people keeping our Lampung gender differences in Bandar Lampung. Lampung is our identity which people should be take action during development of the society. M1 said that he was response to their friend who wants to learn about storytelling, since many storyteller’s students are not aware the use different gender to become a story teller in Bandar Lampung. Besides, FM1 wanted to keep responsible to use the process of becoming a story teller, it not always of the gender that have difference, to prove that gender differences will not became a big problem to became a storyteller in social life, so we need to improves our proud towards became a good story teller in Lampung.

Currently, by keeping the differences of gender is quite difficult caused story teller is called a good people even Story teller following the new era and unconscious far away from their culture; therefore, one of participants said to all societies who live in Lampung especially students’ who are still in hard situation, so the Story teller let’s conserve our knowledge to do it. Its not extinct, the common word or the common topic that the story teller told on they daily life. In other word, the story teller have roles of be a good story teller in Indonesia.

From discussion above, the researcher concern the development of story teller whereas in Bandar Lampung usage the gender differences rarely happens; hence, the next generation

have not concerned a uniqueness of Storytelling if the Story teller does not keep it well of the story teller which have different gender in social life. The implication is addressed both Story teller and Lampung society who live in Lampung especially the city of Bandar Lampung in other to be aware for wealth of story teller, therefore, there is no change of Story teller in having gender differences communities whether it will be develop or will undeveloped it depend on the people itself.

## CONCLUSION

this research solely found the communities of story tellers in Lampung regencies in which the participants join some group of story telling to improve the knowledge and to enrich the understanding about the differences gender when they telling a story in front of the audience. In other to achieve the goal with keeping our confident especially when we performance. It does not matter used different word when we would to starting the story, but hopefully a togetherness in applyina good situation is always continuing for the next discussion. In other hand, joining some communities are useful for story teller and all of students' can take an action to keeping our potensial as storyteller .

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