Language and Gender. A Reader. Second Edition


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Abstract or Description

The new edition of Language and Gender: A Reader responds to the wealth of research that has shaped the field since its initial publication in 1998. Retaining many of the foundational entries that have made the volume so popular, the second edition has been fully revised, and now includes 23 new articles and two entirely new sections.

- A fully revised new edition of this popular Reader which explores the widening range of language and gender research, both geographically and socially, along with changing theoretical and methodological approaches
- Combines the very latest research with classic works that established the field
- Features 23 new articles spanning 1997–2009 and two new sections on language, gender and sexuality, and the relevance of gender in the analysis of spoken interaction
- Draws on research from all over the world, including Brazil, China, and Japan, as well as North America and Europe
- Discusses a wide range of topics including single and mixed–sex talk; language, gender and power; gendered talk in the public domain; and language, gender and sexuality.
- Includes accessible introductions to each section, which contextualize each entry

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• Language and gender constitute society. Language used by one gender is often, very different from the one, used by the other gender. It is often claimed that language is discriminatory against women. In spite of much progress in women’s rights, women are still not equal to men. • Language that refers only to one gender when both genders might properly be addressed is considered, at the very least, inappropriate. • In contrast, “gender-inclusive”, also known as “gender-fair” and “non-sexist” refers to language in which both men and women are included, for example, humanity, chairperson, he/she or their (A student should be paid for his/her or their work). Frankly, a direct reference to the reader would be better: “If you plan ahead, you may be able to retire by age 65.”