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## A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON ENGLISH AND ARABIC **GENDER**

### **THESIS**

http://digilib.unej.ac.id Presented as one of the Requirements to obtain S1 Degree At English Department, Faculty of Letters Jember University

> By: Riska Amaliah NIM: 050110191001

FACULTY OF LETTERS
JEMBER UNIVERSAL ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

This thesis is dedicated to: My the only one husband M. Yudha J Suprobo,

For the supports, sacrifices or 11 My beloved parents Achmad Sujara Salim and Siti Alfiah, http://digilib.unej.a For the supports, sacrifices and loves, My little prince A. Rafa Al-ghozy, For the smile that always made me strong, http://digilib.unej.ac.id http://digilib.unej.ac.id



||digilib.unej.ac.id **DECLARATION** 

http://digilib.unej.ac.id Arabic Gender is an original piece of writing. I certify that the analysis and the research described in this thesis have never been substituted. research described in this thesis have never been submitted for any other degree or any publications. I certify to the best of help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged.

> http://digilib.unej.ac.id Jember, October 19<sup>th</sup>, 2010 The Writer

> > http://digilib.unej.ac.id Riska Amaliah

Approved and received by the examination committee of the English ment, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

: Tuesday Department, Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

: Tuesday Day

Sale : October, 19<sup>th</sup> 2010
Place : F : Faculty of Letters, Jember University.

Jember, October, 19th 2010

Secretary Chairman

Agung Tri Wahyuningsih, S.S, M.Pd. NIP.197807232003122001

NIP.1948071719760311003

Members:

1. Drs. H. Sukarno, M.Litt NIP. 196211081989021001

http://digijib.unej.ac.id 2. Drs. Wisasongko, M.A. http://digilib.unej.ac.id NIP. 196204141988031004

3. Prof. Dr. Samudji, M.A.

NIP. 194808161976031002

Approved by the Dean

http://digilib.unej.ac.ic NIP. 195809181988021001 iv.||digilib.unej.ac.id http://digilib.unej http://digilib.unej.ac.id

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## **SUMMARY**

<sub>illib.unej.ac.id</sub> ilib.unej.ac.id A Comparative Study On English and Arabic Gender; Riska Amaliah, 050110191001; 2005:41 pages; English Department Faculty of Letters Jember University.

English and Arabic are languages which have gender agreement. English belongs to Indo-European language family and Arabic belongs to Semitic language family. They come from different language family, but they have some similarities and differences in gender agreements.

In this thesis, the definitions of gender are explained. Genders are defined generally as gender gap, gender in politic and also gender in language. Gender in language is called as grammatical gender. The grammatical gender of English and Arabic is the focus of discussion.

The descriptions of gender agreement in this thesis are explored in order to get more understanding about the gender in English and Arabic. Further, by comparing English and Arabic descriptions, the similarities and differences are found. The comparative study is chosen as the methodology of this thesis.

The data of this study are collected through library research. The type of data is qualitative data. The analysis belongs to descriptive method. It begins with describing the concept of both languages in term of gender and identifying the similarities and differences between them. After comparing both English and Arabic, it is found that both languages have similarities. The first similarity is using different words and adding suffixes at the end of the nouns. The second similarity is the third singular pronouns which differentiate male from female. Besides the similarities, there are differences between them. The differences are in the verb and adjective agreement. English has not verb and adjective agreement, while Arabic has them.

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