THE REALIZATION OF GENDER ARGUMENTS OF INSTAGRAM PARTICIPANTS IN ARGUING ABOUT THE GOVERNOR ELECTION OF DKI JAKARTA 2017

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ABSTRACT

This research deals with the way of male and female participants of different social status in delivering argumentation on instagram. The purpose of this study was to explain the way male and female instagram participants in arguing on instagram, to describe how social status affects the languages of male and female instagram participants of different social status communicating in instagram and to explain the reason of male and female instagram participants use the language in the way they are. This research is conducted by applying qualitative descriptive research. The data in this study are nine arguments from male instagram participants who have higher status, lower and equal with female and nine arguments from female instagram participants who have higher status, lower and equal with male which has been selected in about two months. The findings indicate that male instagram participants tend to use conjunction, conditional and biconditional to convey their arguments in instagram, whereas female instagram participants tend to use the five types of argumentation ie negation, conjunction, dicjunction, conditional and biconditional in instagram. Male with higher social status argue in conditional with female and male of equal status, male of equal status argue conjunction with female and male of equal status, lower status male argue conjunction with male and female whose status is higher. Female with higher social status argue negation, disjunction and biconditional with female and male of lower status, female of equal status argue negation and conditional with equal status of female and male, male with status lower use conjunction and conditional with male and female whose status is higher. The reason why male and female instagram participants differ in their arguing is that instagram participants with high social status tend to be affected by their social status, they tend to use the argument to show that they are competitive and wise in arguing. While instagram participants who are of equal social status, tend to show solidarity and maintain communication. Participants with lower social status tend to be selfish by giving

arguments that seem undeniable or responsive.

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INTRODUCTION

In this study, researcher focuses on the "argument" term. According to Eckert (2003) argument involves giving reasons and evidences and using rational principles of inference to support a position. Males are more argue in debating while females are more quarrel. Men do more argue than women (Eckert, 2003). Men have the tendency to involve in arguing in order to look stronger than women. Women have the tendency to avoid the arguments because women are easily keeping the relationship with another. Learning gender differences is useful to understanding the other gender's way of communication in order to prevent miscommunication. This study also aims to find out how the social status affects the way male and female use language, especially in Instagram.

The circle of communication in Instagram does not links to people whom you know only, but also it links to the official accounts of government, the official account of national and international news, the official account of politics, the official account of celebrities, and in this case, male and female feel free to participate in discussing all the latest issue in internet. It allows people to argue and discuss the issue directly. It means that men and women have the opportunity to express their idea and feeling. For example, the users of Instagram can communicate directly to President of Indonesia by mentioning his official accounts (@jokowi), or the users of Instagram can communicate directly to Ex President of America by mentioning his official account (@barackobama).

For example, how male and female are giving argument to some official accounts. *@Riaria: Akankah pidana hukuman mati bagi para pengedar narkoba akan menjadi solusi keselamatan bangasa Indonesia? Aurora_senja1414: Sgt menarik apabila membahas topik mengenai ini. Saya sgt setuju hkumn mati bagi para pengedar narkoba adlh langkah yg*

tepat untk menakuti para pengedar tsb. Sebab mrk hrs sadar yg merk lakukan adlh kejahatan tingkat tinggi. Saya yakin Indonesia akn memiliki masa dpn yg cerah dan sehat.

@Syahlan.hsb hahahahaha saya yakin babe SBY sdh habis strategi.tinggal nunggu waktu dinasty cikeas akan runtuh.ingin hati mau bangun dgn anaknya bersama isu agama.warga sdh mulai tau siapa lho

In addition, According to Barwiseee in Boole (1999), there are five types of arguments namely; negation, conjunction, disjunction, conditional and biconditional. All of these theories lead to difference between male and female in arguing. It shows how male responds female's argument, male respond male's argument and how female respond male's argument, female responds male's argument.

For example:

Female respond males's argument:

*@hazansyukur:"Indonesia adalah negara hukum, penistaan agama yang dilakukan Ahok harus ditindak!" begitulah kiranya kata-kata yang dilontarkan oleh kebanyakan pendemo. Secara pribadi dan manusiawi, beberapa pendemo juga telah memaafkan kesalahan yg Ahok lakukan dan merasa permintaan maaf nya sudah cukup." ma_icu:"Lebih baik di proses secara hukum saja. Negara kita negara hukum, akan tetapi minimalisasi intervensi pemerintah terlebih Menkumham nya dari PDI. Maling sandal saja masih bisa dipenjara walaupun sdh minta maaf. Cuma ya gitu, ga perlu demo anarkis kek gitu, Kampungan *eehh*"*

The example above shows that female to male interaction which is rewritten in the logical argument should be categorized as conjunction. Theoretically conjunction is defined as type of arguments that is used to conjoin two equal statements in the logical argument by using the notion *"and, but"*:

*"Lebih baik di proses secara hukum saja. Negara kita negara hukum, akan **tetapi** minimalisasi intervensi pemerintah terlebih Menkumham nya dari PDI. Maling sandal saja masih bisa dipenjara walaupun sdh minta maaf. Cuma ya gitu, ga perlu demo anarkis kek gitu, Kampungan *eehh*"*

Another example:

@sam belum tentu hukuman mati bikin orang jera, jika belum tentu konsisten pada semua ini. Bangsa selamat dari tindak kriminalitas bila telah cerdas, merasa adil dan kehidupan yg sejahtera.

The example above shows that male to female interaction which is rewritten in the logical argument should be categorized as biconditional. Theoretically conjunction is defined as type of arguments that is used to conjoin two equal statements in the logical argument by using the notion *"if, only":*

"Hukuman mati bikin orang jera hanya jika konsisten serta masyarakat merasa adil, cerdas dan kehidupan yg sejahtera."

Theoretically, males and females are different in speech activity. Eckert (2003:98) states that the sets of speech activity are: gossiping, quarrelling and arguing. Most of people like to argue, and I am interested on it. From the argument above, the researcher assumes that males and females have the different way in arguing. Females like to support another argument by using conjunction which is showing an optional event. While males like to talk about the issue by showing their angers and reply another argument by giving critiques and judgement through the conditioned event. Based on the phenomenon of the language use in Instagram, it is believed that man and women are different in expressing their arguments in Instagram. The writer will focus on one of them, that is arguing. The researcher will see and analyse "The Realization of Gender Arguments in arguing about the Governor Election of DKI Jakarta 2017 on Instagram". That is the researcher's reason to choose gender differences in Instagram. Relating to this fact, the researcher focus on three points; 1. The gender arguments are used by male and female in expressing their idea in Instagram, 2. The ways of male and female arguments in expressing their ideas in instagram. 3. The reasons of the realization of gender arguments in arguing about the Governor Election of DKI Jakarta 2017 on Instagram in the way they are.

RESEARCH METHOD

Descriptive qualitative was applied in this research. Qualitative research refers to several research strategies that share certain characteristics (Bogdan and Biklen, 1992:2). The qualitative research design presented the description based on the data in form of word rather than number and the researcher described why the phenomena happenned. Since the study was descriptive qualitative, the study described the arguments phenomena in instagram interaction between gender.

In data analysis, the interactive model had been used by researcher. Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014:21) stated that there are four steps that use to analyse the data, namely: data collection, data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing.

1. Data Condensation refered to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming.

a. Selecting means the way to choose the best or most or suitable data. In this study, the researcher did the process of selecting the arguments of male and female Instagram participants of different social status as the selected data based on the types of the arguments.

b. Focusing means to pay in the particular attention to the suitable data. In this research, the researcher chose the suitable data for analysing especially on the arguments of male and female Instagram participants of different status as the selected data based on the types of the arguments.

c. Simplifying means to make the data simpler or easier to understand. In this research the researcher chose the data which easy to understand based on the arguments of male and female Instagram participants of different social status as the selected data based on the types of the arguments.

d. Abstracting means to consider the data theoretically or separately. In this research the researcher used the data which was based on the theory of types of arguments of male and female Instagram participants of different social status as the selected data based on the the theory of types of arguments.

e. Transforming means to make a through or dramatic change in the form and appearance. In this research, the researcher chose the only data that really related to the research or based on the theory of types of arguments of male and female Instagram participants of different social status as the selected data based on the theory of types of arguments.

The data reduction proportionally and thoroughly carried out for the transcript of male and female arguments. The transcript selected, identified and classified by using the theory of types of arguments in Instagram. When the data obtained were not appropriate to the theory, they were omitted.

1. Data Display

It was the process of organizing the data. The completely reduced data was put into easily understood matrix. Therefore in this study, researcher displayed the types of arguments, whereas the matrix as significantly concise the process how did male and female Instagram participants argue differently which were posted in Instagram by displaying the matrixes.

2. Verification and Conclusion Drawing

The researcher had been clarified and concluded the reason of males and females arguing in the way they were.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing the type of arguments used by male and female in Instagram, the findings were as following:

1. Based on data analysis of types of arguments in instagram, it is found that male used only three types of arguments and female used five types of arguments from the chosen topic, that is Governor Election of DKI Jakarta 2017. The types of arguments occured in Instagram, namely; (a) negation used by female, (b) conjunction used both male and female, (c) disjunction used by female, (d) conditional used by both male and female, and (e) biconditional used by both male and female.

2. Based on data analysis of factors underlying male and female in making arguments, the subjects are aware of the social status; It is found that there are three comparison of interactions which related to the social status, namely; (1) male and female interaction, (2) male and male interaction, (3) female and female interaction. Each interaction has different pairs of interaction as the following;

(a) Male with higher social status argued by conditional to female and male with lower status, male with equal status argued by conjunction to female and male with equal status, male with lower status argued by conjunction to female and male with higher status;

(b) Female with higher social status argued by negation, disjunction and beconditional to male and female with lower status, female with equal status argued by conditional and ngation to male and female with equal status, female with lower status argued by conjunction and conditional to male and female with higher status.

3. Based on data analysis the reasons of male and female in making arguments are:

(a) Male has higher status than female who seems to be wise and keeps establishing and maintaining the interaction through two types of arguments he produced; conditional and biconditional, while female who has higher status than her interlocutor tends to keep maintaining the interaction, she is also solidarity focused in using the language through the three types of arguments she produced; negation, disjunction and conditional.

(b) Male has lower status than female who seems to be confident but unwise through one type of argument he produced; conjunction. He tends to keep maintaining the interaction

250

due to the lower status he has, but he keeps using the language competitively, while female who has lower status than interlocutor seems to be very confident and tries to establish and maintain the interaction through the different types of arguments she produced; conjunction and conditional.

(c) Male has equal status with female who produced one type of argument; conjunction in which indicates his wise and a bit competitive, while female and female interaction, male and male interaction seems to be more competitive.

Hence, it is obviously seen that females with different social status have the strength in expressing their arguments. It is indicated by the various of types of the arguments they used.

The research findings showed that there seems to be a close relationship between findings based on the types of arguments and those based on factors underlying of making the arguments. The analysis of the types of arguments showed that three types of arguments occurred in male's arguments which accrossed status and sex in their interaction in instagram, and five types of arguments occurred in female's arguments which across status and sex in their interaction with female in instagram. As a matter of fact, female have tendency to argue with female as well as males do. This means that females consider the same sex rather than social status they have. While, males are aware their status and their interlocutor.

Based on the findings, it appeared that comparison between male who has higher status do more arguments than female has higher status. While, female who has lower status do more argument than male with lower status, female to female interaction significantly more establish and maintain the interaction than male to female. Moreover, male and female who has equal seems to maintain the interaction in common ways. But all females keep using the language in solidarity focused rather than competitive focused. The findings of the research are supported by George (1996) male and female whose high rank status will establish and maintain the interaction, while those whose low ranks tend to maintain the interaction. It is also supported by the research of Pines, Gat and Tal (2012) they examined style of arguments between couples during divorce mediation. As a result they found that female argue as well as male do. Furthermore, Jeon (2012) who examined male and female's interaction in online debate, he also found that female more engage arguments with other females than males, and male were showing a tendency to engage the arguments with other males than females. This study seem to support this present study, the subject of

the present study may be belong to the social status which high rank status, low rank status and equal status since they have their own way in arguing.

For those reason, it can be inferred that the interaction across sex and social status seem to be the consideration of male and female in expressing the arguments. Male to female interactions seem to be more aware with their status and interlocutors. An awareness that they have is to successfully interact with their interlocutor which is female. Female to female interaction and male to male interaction seems to be a bit competitive due to the same sex they have.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, the conclusions are stated as the following:

1. It was found that male argue by using only three types of arguments, namely; conjunction, conditional and biconditional, while female argued by using five types of arguments, namely; negation, disjunction, conjunction, conditional and biconditional.

2. The different social status is the factor underlying male and female make arguments. Male with higher social status argued by conditional to female and male with lower status, male with equal status argued by conjunction to female and male with equal status, male with lower status argued by conjunction to female and male with higher status. Female with higher social status argued by negation, disjunction and biconditional to male and female with lower status, female with equal status argued by conditional and negation to male and female with equal status, female with lower status argued by conjunction and conditional to male and female with higher status.

3. It indicates that male are wiser and more aware with their social status than females because females are likely more considerate with their interlocutor. Hence, it is obviously seen that females with different social status have the strength in expressing their arguments. It is indicated by the various of types of the arguments they used.

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