Diferencias de género en el uso del lenguaje

Establecer base de datos

Tópicos previos al análisis:

-Los hombres, en relación con las mujeres, tienden a usar el lenguaje más para un fin instrumental, para transmitir información;

-las mujeres son más propensas a usar la interacción verbal para fines sociales con la comunicación verbal que sirve como un fin en sí mismo.

-Los hombres más preguntas y más negaciones

Comparisons Between Previous Findings and Present Results

Previous Findings	*Relevant LIWC Category*	*Present Results*
Different words		
F > M		
Pronouns	Total pronouns	✓ Replication
Intensive adverbs	Certainty words	✓ Replication
M > F		
Numbers	Numbers	✓ Replication
Articles	Articles	✓ Replication
Long words	Words ≥ six letters	✓ Replication
Swearing	Swear words	✓ Replication
Mixed		
First-person singular	First-person singular	F > M
Emotion words	Total emotion	F > M
	Negative emotion	F > M
	Positive feelings	F > M
	Anger	F = M
Different phrases		
F > M		
Polite forms	Discrepancies (e.g., could)	✓ Replication, small effect
Hedging phrases	Tentative (e.g., maybe)	✗ F = M
	Hedges (e.g., suppose)	✓ Replication
M > F		
Locatives	Space (e.g., above)	✗ M = F
	Prepositions	✓ Replication
Mixed		
Oppositions	Exclusive (e.g., but)	F = M
Justifiers	Causation (e.g., because)	M = F
Different sentences		
F > M		
Long sentences	Words per sentence	M > F, small effect
Negations	Negations (e.g., never)	✓Replication
M > F		
Word count	Word count	✗ F = M
Mixed		
Directives	Second-person pronoun	M > F, small effect
Questions	Question marks	M = F
Different messages		
F > M		
Personal concerns and interpersonal queries	Psychological words	✓ Replication
	Social process words	✓ Replication
M > F		
Information exchange	Numbers	✓ Replication
	Prepositions	✓ Replication
	Articles	✓ Replication
	Current concerns	✓ Replication

Tablas de lo que pasa en Inglés:

Main Effects of Gender on Language Use

		Female		*Male*		
LIWC Dimension	*Examples*	*M*	*SD*	*M*	*SD*	*Effect Size (d)*
Linguistic dimensions						
Word count		1,420	5,403	1,314	6,016	*ns*
Words per sentence		21.26	31.22	23.90	48.12	–0.07
Question marks		3.21	7.33	3.07	7.86	ns
Words ≥ six letters		13.99	4.42	15.25	5.91	–0.24
Numbers		1.37	1.31	1.59	1.55	–0.15
Negations	no, never, not	1.85	1.10	1.72	1.17	0.11
Articles	a, an, the	6.00	2.73	6.70	2.94	–0.24
Prepositions	on, to, from	12.46	2.44	12.88	2.64	–0.17
Inclusive words	with, and, include	6.42	1.88	6.34	2.03	*ns*
Exclusive words	but, except, without	3.82	1.54	3.77	1.64	*ns*
Psychological processes						
Emotions		4.57	1.99	4.35	2.07	0.11
Positive emotions	happy, pretty, good	2.49	1.34	2.41	1.40	*ns*
Optimism	certainty, pride, win	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.61	*ns*
Positive feelings	happy, joy	0.61	0.61	0.51	0.65	0.15
Negative emotions		2.05	1.65	1.89	1.56	0.10
Anxiety	nervous, afraid, tense	0.48	0.68	0.38	0.64	0.16
Sadness	grief, cry, sad	0.55	0.76	0.47	0.70	0.10
Anger	hate, kill	0.61	0.81	0.65	0.92	*ns*
Swear words	damn, ass, bitch	0.09	0.25	0.17	0.44	–0.22
Sensations		2.22	1.27	2.06	1.30	0.12
Feeling	touch, hold, feel	0.58	0.67	0.47	0.66	0.17
Hearing	heard, listen, sound	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.72	0.10
Seeing	view, saw, look	0.72	0.78	0.74	0.83	*ns*
Cognitive processes		7.35	2.57	7.17	2.82	0.07
Causation	effect, hence	1.02	0.76	1.02	0.88	*ns*
Insight	think, know	2.40	1.28	2.28	1.38	0.09
Discrepancy	should, would, could	2.32	1.31	2.23	1.46	0.07
Tentative	perhaps, guess	2.54	1.43	2.54	1.57	*ns*
Certaintyns	always, never	1.35	0.94	1.21	0.96	0.14
Hedge verb phrases	I + guess, I + reckon	0.57	0.67	0.50	0.67	0.11
Social processes						
Social words		9.54	4.92	8.51	4.72	0.21
Communication	talk, share, converse	1.26	0.95	1.20	0.95	*ns*
Friends	pal, buddy, coworker	0.37	0.51	0.33	0.53	0.09
Family	mom, brother, cousin	0.77	1.04	0.64	1.01	0.12
Humans	boy, woman, group	1.22	1.33	1.15	1.33	*ns*

Pronouns		14.24	4.06	12.69	4.63	0.36
First-person singular	I, me, my	7.15	4.66	6.37	4.66	0.17
First-person plural	we, us, our	1.17	2.15	1.07	2.12	*ns*
Second person	you, you're	0.59	1.05	0.65	1.15	–0.06
Third person	she, their, them	3.41	3.45	2.74	3.01	0.20
Time and space						
Time	till, started, hour	4.09	1.94	4.03	2.14	*ns*
Past-tense verb	walked, were, had	4.36	2.97	4.02	2.84	0.12
Present-tense verb	walk, is, be	11.71	4.00	10.98	4.10	0.18
Future-tense verb	will, might, shall	1.27	1.03	1.33	1.18	*ns*
Space	here, up, around	2.40	1.18	2.47	1.31	*ns*
Motion verbs	walk, move, go	1.22	0.89	1.15	0.93	0.07
Current concerns						
Occupation	work, class, boss	2.34	1.88	2.59	2.10	–0.12
Money	cash, taxes, income	0.25	0.39	0.29	0.49	–0.10
Metaphysical	death, god	0.41	0.88	0.47	0.97	–0.06
Leisure	house, TV, music	1.11	0.92	1.07	1.08	*ns*
Home	house, kitchen, lawn	0.80	0.76	0.68	0.79	0.15
Sports	football, play, game	0.13	0.30	0.19	0.50	–0.15
Physical functions	ache, breast, sleep	1.33	1.22	1.28	1.29	*ns*
Sex	lust, pregnant, gay	0.30	0.53	0.27	0.60	*ns*

Note. Means (except for word count and words per sentence) refer to percentages of the total words in a sample. Effect size (Cohen's *d*) was calculated by dividing the mean difference by the pooled standard deviation. Positive effect sizes mean women used the category more; negative effect sizes mean men used it more. All mean differences except those labeled "*ns*" were significant at $p < .001$, based on univariate statistics from a multivariate analysis of variance.

Gender differences in Language Use

Calculadora para datos de la tabla anterior:

a) SD: https://www.easycalculation.com/es/statistics/standard-deviation.php
b) Cohen d: https://www.easycalculation.com/es/statistics/effect-size.php

Bibliografía

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