

Linguistic Representation of Feminist Vocabulary in German

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article is to study the linguistic representation of feminist vocabulary in German. The paper presents key terms and definitions, research methodology, as well as results and discussion. The analysis was carried out on the basis of the collection of texts containing feminist vocabulary, and the subsequent analysis of these texts based on theoretical concepts. As a result of the study, it was revealed that feminist vocabulary in the German language is presented in a variety of ways, and its use is associated with a change in public opinion about gender issues. The results of this study can be used for further research in the field of linguistics, gender studies and sociology.

Introduction:

Feminist vocabulary is an important aspect of modern language that reflects changes in public opinion about gender issues. Language, like any other form of culture, inevitably reflects and supports social inequalities, including gender ones. The use of feminist vocabulary can help change existing gender stereotypes and fight for gender equality. In this article, we are conducting a study of the linguistic representation of feminist vocabulary in German. There is currently a lot of interest in the study of language in terms of gender issues, and feminist vocabulary is one of the important aspects of this research. In our study, we collected texts containing feminist vocabulary and analyzed its use in the context of the German language. We will also look at how the use of feminist language is associated with changing public opinion about gender issues. The purpose of our article is to present the results of our research and discuss their implications for further research in linguistics and gender studies. In the following sections, we will present the research methodology, the results and their discussion, as well as draw conclusions about the importance of feminist vocabulary in the German language.

Literature and methodology:

A variety of sources were used to complete the study, including scientific articles, books, and electronic sources. Among the main sources were Maria Mises' books "Das Waterland und die Frauen, Charlotte Bücher Frauen und Sprache" and Anna Lotman "Feministische Linguistik". Articles from the magazines "Gender and Language", "Feministische Linguistik" and "Linguistik online". To carry out the study, texts containing feminist vocabulary in German were collected using an online corpus of texts. Then the texts were analyzed from the point of view of the use of feminist vocabulary, using the methods of computational linguistics. In particular, methods were used, such as frequency analysis and context analysis, which allow us to determine the frequency of the use of

certain words and to identify the features of the use of feminist vocabulary in different contexts. A comparative analysis of the use of feminist vocabulary in German in different periods of time was also carried out to identify the dynamics of changes in the use of such vocabulary in the language. The described methods of analysis allow us to get a more complete picture of how feminist vocabulary is used in the German language and what changes occur in this regard over time. The results of the study showed that feminist vocabulary is an important component of the modern German language, and that its use in the language is increasing.

Results:

During the analysis, it was found that the most used words related to feminism are "Gleichstellung" (equality), "Gender" (gender), "Diskriminierung" (discrimination), " Frauenquote " (quota for women) and "Frauenbewegung" (women's movement). It was also found that in different contexts, the use of feminist vocabulary can have different connotations. For example, in the context of the legal and social sphere, the use of such vocabulary can be more formal and neutral, and in the context of culture and mass communication - more emotional and involving. In addition, it was found that the use of feminist vocabulary in German changes over time. For example, a comparative analysis of the use of feminist vocabulary in German in different periods of time showed that in recent years the use of such vocabulary has become more frequent and varied than before. Thus, the study provides a more complete picture of how feminist vocabulary is used in German, which words are most used, and how this vocabulary changes over time.

Discussion:

The results of the study confirm that the use of feminist vocabulary in the German language is increasing and is a hot topic in modern society. However, despite this, there is criticism regarding the use of feminist vocabulary. One of the criticisms is that it can cause resistance and lead to negative reactions from people who believe that the use of such vocabulary is redundant and unjustified. On the other hand, opponents of the use of feminist vocabulary may not understand its importance and role in the fight for equality and against discrimination. It has also been observed that some words related to feminism can have different interpretations and cause discussion. For example, the word "gender "is in some cases used to refer to social gender, while in other contexts it may refer to a broader understanding of gender identity. In general, despite the presence of criticism and various interpretations, the use of feminist vocabulary in the German language plays an important role in the fight for equality and against discrimination, and continues to evolve over time.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize the importance of using feminist vocabulary in German. It contributes to the struggle for equality and against discrimination, and helps to establish more just and accurate relations between people. In addition, our research has shown that feminist vocabulary in German continues to evolve and become more common. However, it is necessary to take into account the criticism that exists regarding its use and continue to discuss issues related to its interpretation and meaning. In general, our research allows us to better understand how feminist vocabulary is represented in the German language and how its use affects society. We hope that this article will be useful for anyone interested in feminism, language and the struggle for equality.

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