

Gender difference in language article review examples

[Sociology](#), [Women](#)



' Boys' and Girls' Brains are Different: Gender Difference In Language Appear Biological.' This is the title of the article that this text gains insight on. It is a one paged article written by Burman Douglas. D. The title serves as the hypothesis as well as it attempts to seek inquiry on the biological state of the brains of the female gender and that of the male's. The author Burman Douglas. D is the primary author of the book ' Sex Difference in Neural Processing of Language Among Children', a book that he wrote in collaboration with Tai Bitan and James Booth both with different university affiliations. He has many works on neuropsychologia and works mostly on the youngerstars' brains.

This article seemed most suitable due to the use of a different type subject study. The article is also based on factual biological ideas rather than the mere perspective of an individual. This gives the argument a more firm base and realistic appeal due the accuracy of study and competence of conducted research. It also happens to be an intriguing issue as the idea has always been considered true, but no facts released to back it up. This article will be able to enlighten the reader on the facts that give the female gender an upper hand in the grasping of languages as compared to the male gender who find it rather tricky.

The research question of the article is the biological factor that makes the female gender more fluent and faster at grasping languages while the male gender constantly finding the task challenging. The author of the article looks into the neurological setup of the two genders and derives his hypothesis from the different capabilities of the brain. It is a short, clear and

precise hypothesis that gives the reader an easy time to understand the topic in discussion.

In relation to the social group being used as the subject study, the author opts for the children aged between 9 and 15 years. He opted for this group due to their specific neurological stage which is still maturing at its maximum rate of development. The children are also an easy group to work with as they are cooperative and not too young to misbehave and make the study a flop. Having majored in the studies related to communication and that of the children in particular, the author saw it fit if he worked with a category of people that he was well conversant with.

The magnitude of the subject study is average. The author used 62 kids, 31 boys and 31 girls. They were not selected based on any criteria as the author undertook the study in a normal classroom of both boys and girls. It was done in the most authentic way as the subject study were not informed of the activity and motive behind the author's visit as this would have in some way affected the study. Both boys and girls of the study were of manageable number to ensure efficiency of the study.

The author used functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) while conducting his study. The brain capacities of the children were measured using this method as they undertook various spelling and writing tasks. The researcher also used a complex statistical model to account for the difference associated with age difference, gender and the type of linguistic judgement. He also studied the accuracy of performance in the tasks given

whether written or spoken. The results were then analysed to come up with the eventual conclusion of the earlier stated hypothesis.

The researcher explicitly describes the variables in his findings of the study conducted earlier on. This is done through his elaboration of the exact findings on the research. There is sufficient information from the article and further publications by the author which sufficiently expounded on the issue of the gender-related skill to grasp language.

Based on the analysed data that was received, the author/researcher is able to conclude his research in support of the hypothesis. He finds that the female gender has a better ability to grasp and understand language more than the male gender, as language processing is rather abstract in girls while sensory in boys. He also found out that the area of the brain that is associated with language, works harder in the brain of girls than those of boys as they performed the language tasks. It was also noted that the boys and girls both use different brain parts to perform the tasks. The author realized that the girls showed a significantly great activation of the brain parts than the boys. This activation in the girls' brain enabled them to accurately correlate with their performance in language. On the boys' part, it was astonishing to discover that unlike the girls, the accuracy of the boys in hearing depended on the hard work of the auditory areas while in accuracy of the sight, it depended on how hard the visual areas worked.

In relation to what we have covered in class, it is apparent that sociologically, we are all different and have various capabilities. (I don't know what you have learnt in class)

The article has served me a great deal as it has enabled me to learn about the brilliance of the female brain in its functionality. Where the male brain has very little correlation in language matters, the brain of the female works in a synchronized mode to enable the girls to perform better in the area of study by the researcher.

Link of the article [www. sciencedaily. com/releases/2008/03/080303120346. htm](http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2008/03/080303120346.htm)

Work Cited

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