

# [Communications](https://assignbuster.com/communications-essay-samples/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Literature](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/literature/), [Russian Literature](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/literature/russian-literature/)

Communication # Question Cross-sex friendships face a challenge of identifying the type of emotional bond that the friends should share. This is attributable to the fact that, males and females view each other in terms of romance, which increases the likelihood of a romantic association. The friendships also face sexual challenges due to the societal construction of cross-sex friendship as sexually-oriented. The sexual tension may be hard testing for some friends, which may lead to breakups. Another problem is the societal undertones that these friendships may be associated with (Ivy, 2011, p. 228).   
# Question 2   
Friend shifts are alterations, or changes that occur when one decides to change their friends. Usually, this occurs when one of the friends, changes their perception about the friendship (Ivy, 2011, p. 216). Self-disclosure is the act of telling your friend about yourself, your hidden secrets that define your personality (Ivy, 2011, p. 199). Friendship intimacy is the close relation that two friends share in a friendship (Ivy, 2011, p. 220). Jocular sparring refers to unique way that men between themselves and it usually go wrong when used with women (Ivy, 2011, p. 230).   
# Question 3   
Male-male friendships and female-female friendships differ in the content of their conversation. Female friends talk more often and their conversations main topics center on intimate topics, sex differences, personal and family matters.   
# Question 4   
Men friends always talk less than their female counterparts where their conversations center on sports. The principal dissimilarity between the two types of friendships is based on the sex-stereotypical assumptions, which tend to favor men and not women. Female-female friendships are always intimate unlike male-male friendships. This implies that female friends disclose their intimate selves. This creates more liking and a cohesive bond between them (Ivy, 2011, p. 220). Male friends rarely disclose their intimate self and friendships are not that intimate and therefore do not develop strong bonds (Ivy, 2011, p. 220-221).   
# Question 5   
Female-female friendships are characterized by voluntary relations between the friends. Another major characteristic is the emphasis on conversational and emotional expressiveness. These friendships are also characterized by talks of family and personal matters (Ivy, 2011, p. 223-226).   
References   
Ivy, D. (2011). Gender Speak: Personal Effectiveness in Gender Communication, 5 ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Person Education