



## Análisis de la percepción del lenguaje con perspectiva de género en alumnado universitario [

2021

text (article)

Analítica

Previous research shows that using gender-sensitive language helps to build a more inclusive reality, while using sexist language helps to reinforce a patriarchal society. The aim of this study is to identify the factors and variables that regulate the use of inclusive language in university teaching. Using a survey methodology, with an instrument designed and validated for this purpose (PLI-Perception of Inclusive Language), the degree of importance that students give to inclusive language, the resistance for its use, and the most common sexist manifestations in everyday expressions were analyzed. The sample ( $n = 943$ ) was composed mainly of students from the universities of Malaga and Seville. The results show, among other issues, a widespread use of the generic masculine. Female university student, in general, regardless of the branch of their degree, are more aware of the sexist uses of language. Other multivariate analyzes show differential results according to discipline and gender. The conclusions illustrate the panorama of the prevailing language in the university environment. The University, due to its educational and socializing function, is a central space for action and should be a benchmark in the use of inclusive language

Previous research shows that using gender-sensitive language helps to build a more inclusive reality, while using sexist language helps to reinforce a patriarchal society. The aim of this study is to identify the factors and variables that regulate the use of inclusive language in university teaching. Using a survey methodology, with an instrument designed and validated for this purpose (PLI-Perception of Inclusive Language), the degree of importance that students give to inclusive language, the resistance for its use, and the most common sexist manifestations in everyday expressions were analyzed. The sample ( $n = 943$ ) was composed mainly of students from the universities of Malaga and Seville. The results show, among other issues, a widespread use of the generic masculine. Female university student, in general, regardless of the branch of their degree, are more aware of the sexist uses of language. Other multivariate analyzes show differential results according to discipline and gender. The conclusions illustrate the panorama of the prevailing language in the university environment. The University, due to its educational and socializing function, is a central space for action and should be a benchmark in the use of inclusive language

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExOTY5MzU>

**Editorial:** 2021

**Tipo Audiovisual:** Inclusive Language Gender Biases Gender Discrimination University Students Higher Education Questionnaire Lenguaje inclusivo Sesgos de género Discriminación de género Estudiantes universitarios Educación Superior Cuestionario

**Documento fuente:** Prisma Social: revista de investigación social, ISSN 1989-3469, N°. 32, 2021 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Investigación social sobre políticas del cuidado y la dependencia en Europa e Iberoamérica), pags. 376-420

**Nota general:** application/pdf

**Restricciones de acceso:** Open access content. Open access content star

**Condiciones de uso y reproducción:** LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

**Lengua:** Spanish

**Enlace a fuente de información:** Prisma Social: revista de investigación social, ISSN 1989-3469, N°. 32, 2021 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Investigación social sobre políticas del cuidado y la dependencia en Europa e Iberoamérica), pags. 376-420

---

## **Baratz Innovación Documental**

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- [informa@baratz.es](mailto:informa@baratz.es)