Why Sexist Language Matters

by Sherryl Kleinman

For years I’ve been teaching a sociology course at the University of North Carolina on gender inequality. I cover such topics as the wage gap, the “second shift” (of housework and childcare) that heterosexual women often do in the home, the “third shift” (women’s responsibility for intimate relationships with men), compulsory heterosexuality, the equation of women’s worth with physical attractiveness, the sexualizing of women in the media, lack of reproductive rights for women (especially poor women), sexual harassment, and men’s violence against women.

My course makes links among items on that list. For example, if women are expected to take care of housework and children, then they cannot compete as equals with men in the workplace; if men see women largely as sex objects and servers, then it is hard for men to see women as serious workers outside the home; if women are taught that it is their job to take care of relationships with men, they may be blamed for break-ups; if women are economically dependent on men, they may stay with abusive male partners; if women prefer intimacy with women, men may harass or violate them. What I’ve left off the list is the issue that both women and men in my classes have the most trouble understanding—or, as I see it, share a strong unwillingness to understand—sexist language.

I’m not referring to such words as “bitch,” “whore,” and “slut.” What I focus on instead are words that students consider just fine: male (so-called) generics. Some of these words refer to persons occupying a position: postman, chairman, freshman, congressman, fireman. Other words refer to the entire universe of human beings: “mankind” or “he.” Then we’ve got manpower, man-made lakes, and “oh, man, where did I leave my keys?” There’s “manning” the tables in a country where children learn that “all men are created equal.” The most insidious, from my observations, is the popular expression “you guys.” Please don’t tell me it’s a regional term. I’ve heard it in the Triangle, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Montreal. I’ve seen it in print in national magazines, newsletters, and books. And even if it were regional, that doesn’t make it right. I bet we can all think of a lot of practices in our home regions that we’d like to get rid of.

I sound defensive. I know. But that’s because I’ve so often heard (and not only from students)... What’s the big deal? Why does all this “man-ning” and “guys-ing” deserve a place in my list of items of gender inequality and justify taking up inches of space in the newsletter of a rape crisis center?

Because male-based generics are another indicator—and, more importantly, a reinforcer—of a system in which “man” in the abstract and men in the flesh are privileged over women. Some say that language merely reflects reality and so we should ignore our words and work on changing the unequal gender arrangements that are reflected in our language. Well, yes, in part.

It’s no accident that “man” is the anchor in our language and “woman” is not. And of course we should make social change all over the place. But the words we use can also reinforce current realities when they are sexist (or racist or heterosexist). Words are the tools of thought. We can use words to maintain the status quo or to think in new ways—which in turn creates the possibility of a new reality. It makes a difference if I think of myself as a “girl” or a “woman;” it makes a difference if we talk about “Negroes” or “African-Americans.” Do we want a truly inclusive language or one that just pretends?

Before I discuss how benign-sounding words like “freshman” and “you guys” reinforce the gender inequalities on my list, above, let me tell you about an article that made a difference in my own understanding of sexist language.

In 1986 Douglas Hofstadter, a philosopher, wrote a parody of sexist language by making an analogy with race. His article (“A Person Paper on Purity in Language”) creates an imaginary world in which generics are based on race rather than gender. In that world, people would use “freshwhite,” “chairwhite,” and yes, “you whiteys.” People of color would hear “all whites are created equal”—and be expected to feel included. Substituting “white” for “man” makes it easy to see why using “man” for all human beings is wrong. Yet, women are expected to feel flattered by “freshman,” “chairman,” and “you guys.”

And can you think of one, just one, example of a female-based generic? Try using “freshwoman” with a group of male students or calling your male boss “chairwoman.” Then again, don’t. There could be serious consequences for referring to a man as a “woman”—a term that still means “lesser” in our society. If not, why do men get so upset at the idea of being called women?

And why do so many women cling to “freshman,” “chairman,” and “you guys?” I think I know why, though it doesn’t make me feel any better. “Man” is a high-status term and women want to be included in the “better” group. But while being labeled “one of the guys” might make us feel included, it’s only a guise of inclusion, not the reality. If we were really included we wouldn’t have to disappear into the word
"guys."

I'm not saying that people who use "you guys" have bad intentions, but think of the consequences. All those "man" words—said many times a day by millions of people every day—cumulatively reinforce the message that men are the standard and that women should be subsumed by the male category.

We know from history that making a group invisible makes it easier for the powerful to do what they want with members of that group. And we know, from too many past and current studies, that far too many men are doing "what they want" with women. Most of us can see a link between calling women "sluts" and "whores" and men's sexual violence against women. We need to recognize that making women linguistically a subset of man/men through terms like "mankind" and "guys" also makes women into objects. If we, as women, aren't worthy of such true generics as "first-year," "chair," or "you all," then how can we expect to be paid a "man's wage," be respected as people rather than objects (sexual or otherwise) on the job and at home, be treated as equals rather than servers or caretakers of others, be considered responsible enough to make our own decisions about reproduction, define who and what we want as sexual beings? If we aren't even deserving of our place in humanity in language, why should we expect to be treated as decent human beings otherwise?

Now and then someone tells me that I should work on more important issues—like men's violence against women—rather than on "trivial" issues like language. Well, I work on lots of issues. But that's not the point. What I want to say (and do say, if I think they'll give me the time to explain) is that working against sexist language is working against men's violence against women. It's one step.

If we cringe at "freshmen" and "whiteys" and would protest such terms with loud voices, then why don't we work as hard at changing "freshman" and "you guys"? Don't women deserve it? If women primarily exist in language as "girls" (children), "sluts," and "guys," it does not surprise me that we still have a long list of gendered inequalities to fix. We've got to work on every item on the list. Language is one we can work on right now, if we're willing. It's easier to start saying "you all" instead of "you guys" than to change the wage gap tomorrow. Nonexist English is a resource we have at the tip of our tongues. Let's start tasting this freedom now.

I hope that you'll check the website about sexist language: www.youall.freeservers.com. You'll find there an educational tool—a business-sized card about the problems with "you guys"—that you can download on a computer and leave at restaurants and other public places where the term is used. You can also leave it with friends and begin a conversation about all the reasons why sexist language matters.

Note: The Orange County Rape Crisis Center has dedicated itself to ending sexual violence when and however it presents itself or reaches us. We understand that the continuum of violence is wide, and we believe that the language that we use can, and does, fit into that continuum. Consequently, we strive to be inclusive of all persons and peoples in our presentations, letters, fliers, reports and other documents. For example, we use 'chair' instead of 'chairman,' 'she or he' instead of simply 'he' to refer to a woman or a man, etc. We also teach our volunteers to use 'you all' or 'y'all' instead of non-inclusive terms like 'you guys' when speaking to groups of women and men or women-only groups. Linguistically subsuming women into a male-based term would be inconsistent with our mission of nonviolence and respect for all people. Knowing and respecting the work of Dr. Sherryl Kleinman, a professor of sociology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, we asked her to write this article about the importance of non-sexist language. We are very thankful to her for her willingness to help and her commitment to these issues.

-Matt Ezzell, Community Education Coordinator

Reprinted from Center Line, newsletter of the Orange County Rape Crisis Center, September 2000, pages 6-7.