1. Record Nr. UNINA9910816784503321 Autore Sadiqi Fatima Titolo Women, gender, and language in Morocco / / by Fatima Sadiqi Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden;; Boston,: Brill, 2003 **ISBN** 1-280-91471-8 9786610914715 90-474-0437-8 1-4237-5544-8 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvii, 336 pages) Collana Woman and gender, the Middle East and the Islamic world, , 1570-7628 ; ; v. 1 Disciplina 306.44/0964 Soggetti Arabic language - Sex differences - Morocco Berber languages - Sex differences - Morocco Women - Language Language and culture - Morocco Sexism in language - Morocco Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [315]-332) and index. Nota di contenuto Intro -- CONTENTS -- Acknowledgements -- Note on Transliterations -- General Introduction -- Chapter 1 Gender and Language in Morocco: Theoretical and Political Issues -- Chapter 2 Grammatical, Semantic, and Pragmatic Androcentricity in Moroccan Languages --Chapter 3 Social Differences -- Chapter 4 Contextual Differences --Chapter 5 Differences Within the Self -- General Conclusion --Bibliographical References -- Index -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- U --V -- W -- Z. This volume deals with the complex but poorly understood relationship Sommario/riassunto between women, gender, and language in Morocco, a Muslim, multilingual, multicultural, and developing country. The hypothesis on which the book is based is that an understanding of gender perception

and women's agency can be achieved only by taking into account the

structure of power in a specific culture and that language is an important component of this power. In Moroccan culture, history,

geography, Islam, orality, multilingualism, social organization, economic status, and political system constitute the superstructures of power within which factors such as social differences, contextual differences, and identity differences interact in the daily linguistic performances of gender. Moroccan women are far from constituting a homogeneous group, consequently the choices available to them vary in nature and empowering capacity, thus 'widening' the spectrum of gender beyond cultural limits.