He Said, She Said: Understanding the Impact of Gendered Language on Perceived Confidence
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## Introduction

- Public speaking is a necessary skill for success in academia and employment (i.e presentations, interviews, debates)
- Confidence is one of the main metrics public speaking is evaluated on - Men tend to be more confident public speakers
- Prescriptive gender stereotypes expect:
- Men to present agentically = competent, independent, assertive
- Women to present communally = helpful, kind, empathetic, polite
- Usage of gendered language reinforces gender stereotypes
- Masculine language reflects agentic behavior
- Feminine language reflects communal behavior
- Role Congruity Theory: individuals who violate the standards for their gender may be evaluated negatively


## In public speaking, are men \& women judged as more confident by enacting role-congruent behavior?

## Method


Ratings of Speaker
Confidence
This speaker...

1. is a confident public speaker
2. a capable public speaker
3. s verbal communication skills are
strong
$1=$ strongly


How clear \& articulate word utterances are, as measured by computer transcription confidence

## Results



## Discussion

Enacting agency \& communality increases perceived confidence for men Gendered language usage does not affect perceived confidence for women

Men seem to benefit from engaging in both role congruent \& violating behaviors, whereas role congruent \& violating behaviors do not benefit women. This suggests that Role Congruity Theory may not be accurate when it comes to public speaking.

