

ABSTRACT

The present study investigated the impact of Gender Role Self-Perception, Self-Disclosure, and Self-Esteem on Communication Style. Communication style was conceptualized as the way individuals perceive themselves interacting with others. The sample consisted of 415 college students (282 males, 133 females). The self-reported questionnaires were used for collecting data. The findings indicated that gender role self-perception, self-disclosure, and self-esteem predicted communication styles. It was further noted that independent of biological sex, *masculine* individuals preferred a dominating, assertive communication style, whereas *feminine* individuals preferred a sharing, expressive communication style. Interaction of sex and gender role self-perception was non-significant. Individuals with high masculine and feminine self-disclosure and with high self-esteem tended to have direct, straightforward, result-oriented style of communication while individuals with low masculine and feminine self-disclosure and with low self-esteem tended to have warm, supportive, socially-oriented communication style. It was also noted that males and females did not differ on their self-esteem. Implications of these findings, with their limitations, are discussed.

Key Words

Human Communication, Communication Principles, Intrapersonal Communication, Interpersonal Communication, Dyadic Interaction, Genderlects, Communication Styles, Gender Role Self-Perception, Masculine and Feminine Self-Disclosure, Self-Esteem