

# **Linguistic Discriminations Which Hamper the Country Development: With Special Reference to Male Dominancy in Noun Patterns of Sinhalese and English Language**

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**ABSTRACT.** This paper critically examines the gender discrimination of noun patterns of Sinhala and English languages which create psychological barriers to social development and subsequently country development. The objective of this research is to understand linguistic gender discriminations and, to find the ways of eliminating the same. Secondary data collection method finds as the methodology of this research through library surveys. From the ancient period of the world, people were discussing about the male dominancy in different countries, whereas it has become melted down to a considerable extent nowadays with the new arrivals of social ideologies. This male dominancy governed the Eastern countries rather than western world in many ways. The depressed fair sex was harassed a lot in some certain countries, but this was not observed with special reference to the language in those days since there were crucial areas rather than language. The feminist movement was formed against these practices in different ways in the world with various goals.

Through the findings of our study, make a huge impact on conventional grammar schools by showing how this language dominancy works and disturbs to the social development. Visibly this language fact does not make physical ill-treatments to females as it seems but a critical exclusion has been recognized through our conclusions over here. For instance, some feminine words are not able to be formed without having masculine roots in both Sinhala and English languages. It reflects the dependability of fair sex due to the gender fact.

**Key words:** Linguistic Discrimination, Gender, Language Dominancy.

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