## About the coursebook

English I for Sociology Students is a coursebook for first-year students of the university study programmes in Sociology. It is a result of a needs analysis carried out among Sociology students, ex-Sociology students and lecturers in Sociology study programmes, which helped determine the discipline-specific English language competencies and transferable skills required for academic success and effective performance in the workplace.

The coursebook is complemented by the website 'Web Resources for Sociology students' (http://www2.arnes.si/~vzorko/) containing resources that are used in class and in autonomous learning at home. They include authentic audio, video and text resources on a range of sociological topics as well as language practice activities.

The units are designed to cater for the needs of students with different language proficiency levels.

We hope you enjoy using this coursebook.

## **Contents**

1	What language?	6
2	Egalitarian society?	14
3	Belong to a subculture?	24
4	Sex or gender?	30
5	Multicultural society?	39
6	Socially excluded?	47
7	What type of offence?	58
8	Religion or spirituality?	67
9	People power?	77
	Job, career or calling?	
	pendix – creating and delivering presentations	

## 1 WHAT LANGUAGE?



## GENERAL LANGUAGE AND ESP

<b>&gt;</b>	What kind of English language will you be learning this year?
<b>&gt;</b>	What is it called?
<b>&gt;</b>	How does it differ from general English?
<b>&gt;</b>	You will need ESP for two different purposes. Can you tell which?
<b>&gt;</b>	Talk to your partner. What ESP tasks will you need to perform in the future?

<b>&gt;</b>	What do you think would be form these tasks in English	oe the best way for you to learn ES	SP to be able to successfully per-
<b>&gt;</b>	Compare the two texts.		
	xt 1: sked 40 Americans whose gra	anddad or grandmum were Greek	why they moved to Greece.
The second	cond-generation Greek-Ameri	ch is the gathering of 40 life-stories cans who made a conscious decision they were born (the United States)	on during the last decades to relo-
		stou, A. (2004) 'Identities, Negotiating the Et Empirical Contributions', Spaces of Identity, v	
	Write the corresponding no	uns and adjectives.	
		noun denoting person	adjective
sci	ence		
so	ciology		
res	search		
in	terview		
an	alysis		
th	eory		

	noun denoting person	adjective						
statistics								
semiotics								
attendance								
POLITICALLY CORRECT LANGUAGE								
► What does political correctness (PC) mean?								
► Give some examples of PC.								
▶ What are the reasons for learning PC language?								
► Rewrite the following words or sentences using PC language.								
Sexist language	Anti-sexist language							
man/mankind								
man-made								
chairman								
policeman								
fireman								
forefathers								
founding fathers								
Dear Sirs								