

## المحاضرة الخامسة

### Media Voices: accent and Register

#### اللهجة والسجل

#### انواع اللهجات في الاعلام accents used in the media

##### a- Received Pronunciation (advanced RP):

Refers to the accent used by the educated and the wealthy. It gave no indication of what part of the country the speaker came from.

تشير إلى اللهجة المستخدمة من قبل المتعلمين والأثرياء، ولا تشير إلى البلد الذي ينتمي له المتحدث.

##### b- BBC English:

pronunciation of British English based on the speech of the upper class of southeastern England.

خطاب الطبقة العليا من جنوب شرق إنجلترا.

##### c- Mainstream (RP):

An accent which sounds less formal than advanced RP and is the one that most people in Britain generally hear when they listen to newsreaders on national television.

اللهجة الأقل رسمية من النوع الاول ويسمعا معظم الناس في بريطانيا عندما يستمعون لقارئى الاخبار في التلفزيون الوطنى.

#### variation in register

##### التباين في السجل

**Register** is the way that language can systematically vary according to the situation in which it is used.

#### Public participation in the Media

##### مشاركة الجمهور في الإعلام

#### Language, society and virtual power.

##### اللغة والمجتمع والسلطة الظاهرية .

#### نت اتيكيت **Netiquette**

**Netiquette** refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world (cyberspace).

## Language and gender

اللغة والجنس

How is English sexist?

**Sexist language** represents women and men unequally, as if members of one sex were somehow less completely human, or had fewer rights than members of the other sex.

## Symmetry and asymmetry

التماثل وعدم التماثل

الاسئلة التي على المحاضرة الخامسة

سؤال عن Received Pronunciation تكرر

(15) *Advanced RP* refers to the .....what part of the country the speaker came from.

- (A) dialect used by the uneducated and the poor; it gives indication of  
 (B) accent used by the educated and the wealthy; it gives no indication of  
 (C) accent used by the eradicated and the filthy; it gives all indications of  
 (D) language used by the indicated and the healthy; it gives some indication of

(57).....refers to the accent used by the educated and the wealthy; it gives no indication of what part of the country the speaker came from.

- (A) **Advanced RP**  
 (B) Classical Arabic  
 (C) Vernacular  
 (D) Dialectal pronunciation

44- ..... gives no indication of what part of the country the speaker came from :

- A. Colloquial Pronunciation  
 B. Received Pronominalisation  
 C. **Received Pronunciation**  
 D. Allophonic Pronunciation

سؤال عن تعريف register

(14).....is the way that language can systematically *vary* according to the situation in which it is used.

- (A) Registration  
 (B) Reality  
 (C) **Register**  
 (D) Rigidness

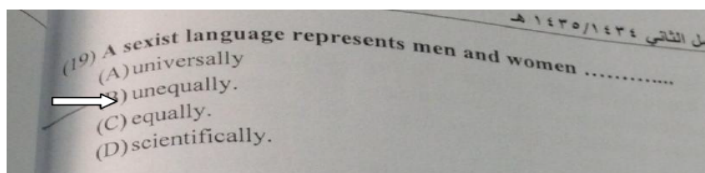
### سؤال عن Sexist language

49- Choose the correct sentence :

- A. Sexist language represents women and men equally, as if members of one sex were somehow less completely humid, or can write more than members of the other sex
- B. Saxon language represents women and men untidily, as if members of one six were somehow less committedly human, or had fewer rats than to remember number six
- C. saxophonist language represents women's and men's voices unequally, as if ... ( not clear ) musical instrument were not loud enough
- D. Sexist language represents women and men unequally, as if members of one sex were somehow less completely human, or had fewer rights than members of the other sex

(27).....represents women and men **unequally**

- (A) English language
- (B) Anglo-Saxon languages
- (C) Sexist language
- (D) Insisting language



### سؤال عن الرأي السائد عن المرأة / كثيرة كلام ☺

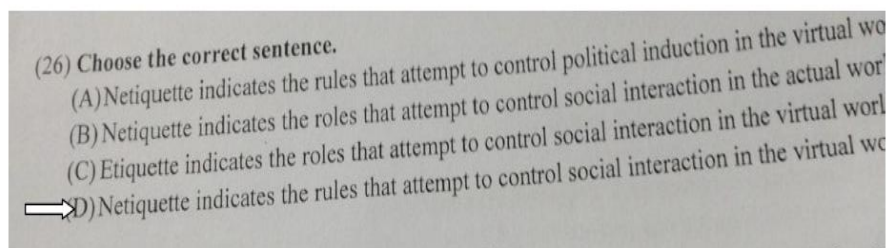
41- The most common stereotype about women's speech is that ..... :

- A. men talk a lot
- B. women talk a little
- C. women talk a lot
- D. women talk a quickly

### سؤال عن تعريف Netiquette

(70)..... refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world.

- (A) Nitrite
- (B) Netiquette
- (C) decorum
- (D) Nebulas



-----

## المحاضرة السادسة

How is English sexist? Some ways of using language are sexist

كيف يكون التمييز الجنسي باللغة الانجليزية؟ بعض طرق لاستخدام اللغة في ذلك

### Unmarked and marked terms

**Marked terms** refer to anything which deviates from the norm and this deviation is signaled by additional information.

**Unmarked** : Linguistic forms are neutral in so far as they represent the 'norm', and carry no additional information.

### Sexism in discourse

#### Do women and men talk differently?

In a mixed-sex conversation, the average amount of time for which a man talks is approximately twice as long as the average amount for which a woman talks.

بالمحادثة المختلطة متوسط معدل مقدار الوقت الذي يتحدث فيه الرجل هو ضعف المرأة

#### Interruption

The extent to which men interrupt women ....Men interrupt women more than they interrupt other men, indicate that men act as if they have more right than women to speak in mixed-sex conversations, and that women act as if they had less right to speak than men.

يقاطع الرجال المرأة اكثر مما هي تقاطع الرجل وهذا يشير الى ان الرجال يتصرفون كما لو ان لهم الحق في الحديث اكثر من المرأة في حين ان المرأة تتصرف كما لو ان ليس لها الحق في الكلام.

#### Back channel support

Research suggests women are often more active than men in supportive roles in conversation.

دور النساء اكثر فاعلية من الرجال في دعم المحادثة

#### hedges and epistemic modal forms

**Hedges** are linguistic forms which 'dilute' an assertion.

اللغة التي تستخدم لتخفيف التأكيد.

Women are less confident than men and feel nervous about asserting anything too strongly.

النساء هم الاقل ثقة وتشعر بالتقيد حول تأكيد أي شيء .

women prefer to avoid conflict and to allow disagreement to take place without explicit confrontation

تفضل النساء تجنب الخلاف .

## اسئلة على المحاضرة السادسة

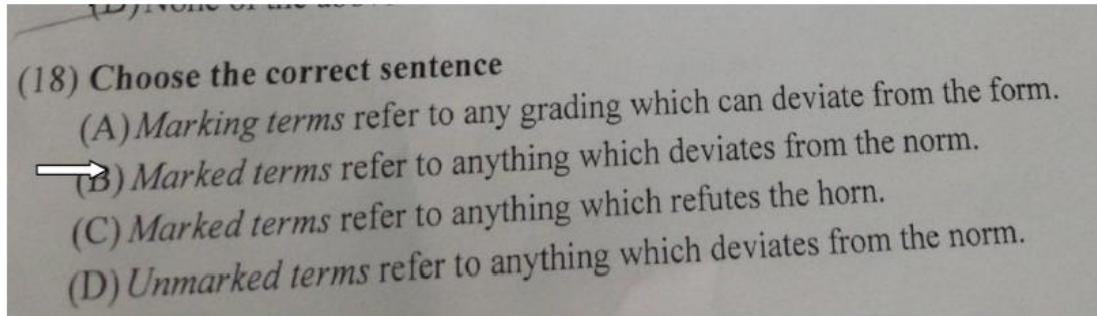
### سؤال عن تعريف marked باكثر من صيغة

42- Marked terms refer to anything which ..... :

- A. deviates from the norm and this deviation is not signaled by any car
- B. disdain from the form and this deviation is signaled by additional amount of money
- C. deviates from the norm and this deviation is signaled by additional information
- D. debates about the norm and this debate is signaled by additional information

(26)..... terms refer to anything which **deviates** from the norm

- (A) Marker
- (B) Maker
- (C) Marques
- (D) Marked



### سؤال عن مقاطعة الحديث interrupt

43- The extent to which men interrupt women indicate that ..... :

- A. women act as if they have more right than men to speak in mixed-sex conversations, and that men act as if they had less right to speak than women
- B. men act as if they have less right than women to speak in mixed-sex conversations, and that women act as if they had more right to speak than men
- C. men act as if they can write more than women, and that women act as if they had more right to buy books
- D. men act as if they have more right than women to speak in mixed-sex conversations, and that women act as if they had less right to speak than men

### سؤال عن الافعال التي تستخدم باللغة الانجليزية عندما لا نرغب في تأكيد شي معين

#### وهو model auxiliary verbs

46- ..... can be used to indicate that you don't want to sound completely certain about something :

- A. transitive verbs
- B. intransitive verbs
- C. phrasal verbs
- D. none of the above

- الاجابة الصحيحة غير المذكورة بالخيارات
- Modal auxiliary verbs

### سؤال عن تعريف Hedges تكرر في ٣ نماذج اختبارات

- (23) Some studies show that women use *hedges* because they .....
- (A) prefer to avoid working hard.
  - (B) prefer to avoid conflict
  - (C) like to provoke conflict
  - (D) prefer to confront other people.

(28) *Hedges* are linguistic forms which .....an assertion

- (A) elute
- (B) dilute
- (C) flute
- (D) Deluge.

(30) Some studies show that women use hedges because they .....

- (A) prefer to make troubles
- (B) like to make problems
- (C) prefer to avoid conflict
- (D) prefer to confront other people.

موفقين ..

ملاحظة : ملخص المحاضرات مختصر بشكل كبير ولا يعني عن الرجوع للمحتوى..