# ENGLISH FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES: 1999-2000 SYLLABUS

Professors: Jeroni Sureda, Margaret West, Roland Pearson and an additional

lecturer.

Credits: 15 Second year

Annual

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#### 1. OBJECTIVES

This course is designed for students in the social sciences who need to develop their English language skills for an academic context. Therefore, the aim of the course is to build up students' ability to:

- understand lectures and talks given at reasonable speed.
- read quickly and critically assess texts related to the social sciences.
- take notes, write summaries, compositions and papers, demonstrating the competence to synthesise and analyse specific subject matter.
- express orally their own ideas and converse at a reasonable speed on any subject related to the courses followed in our Faculty.

In order to achieve these goals, students will be required to develop a working knowledge of the main structures of the English language and vocabulary related to their social sciences study programme.

#### 2. DIVISION OF STUDENTS ACCORDING TO LEVEL

All students are expected to have some knowledge of English before beginning the course. However, students invariably display differing levels of English, so the two groups at each class hour will be made up of students with a relatively similar level to provide for a more homogenous learning environment. Therefore, all students must take the placement test on the first day of class, 27 September 1999.

Students who demonstrate an exceptionally high level of English may be eligible for an independent study project instead of attending weekly classes and taking the final exam. This consists of preparing, writing and presenting a research paper combined with a schedule of obligatory progress meetings with their professor. The objective of this independent study is to allow students to go through the necessary steps to prepare a research paper for presentation at a conference or for possible publication. An additional sheet detailing conditions will be provided for those eligible.

#### 3. CLASS ORGANISATION AND CONTENT

The emphasis will be on the active participation of students in the realisation of course objectives. Students will be required to practice grammar points, evaluate texts, summarise audio-visual material, participate in discussions, work in groups, write compositions and papers, give presentations, and perform other related activities. There will be regular homework assignments designed to enforce and extend classroom learning.

Classes are organised into three sessions per week. The Monday and Wednesday sessions will focus on learning language skills (grammar, reading and listening comprehension activities, writing short compositions). The Friday sessions will focus specifically on their practical application.

# I. Monday and Wednesday Sessions:

The following units offer a more detailed overview of the language structures and applied language skills covered during this course. The content and order of appearance of these units may vary according to the class level and individual instructor.

#### Language Structures

#### Applied Language Skills

	Unit 1	
Revision present and past tenses		Writing and talking about past events
Question formation		Reading with questions in mind
Would and used to		Reading for inference
Revision of time markers		Opening sentences.
	Unit 2	
Relatives: who/whom/ whose/which!		Defining concepts
that/where/what		Classifying
Defining and non-defining clauses		Ways of reading (skimming and scanning)
Word order		Finding the main point
Prepositions in relative clauses		Surveying textbooks
-ing adjectives versus -ed adjectives		Using a dictionary
	Unit 3	
Revision of modals of obligation and		Interpreting graphs
prohibition		Preparing a curriculum vitae
Words related to gender		Note-taking
Too and enough		Writing formal letters
So and such		Looking for pros and cons
Phrasal verbs: introduction		Reading abstracts and summaries
	Unit 4	7
Revision of comparatives and superlatives		Organising texts: general-specific
Location words		Making contrasts & comparisons
Causative have		Distinguishing fact from opinion
Other, another and others		Comparing sources
		Linking strategies
Production regard and question of	Unit 5	7
Verbs and expressions followed by gerunds		Cause-effect linkers
and infinitives		Signpost expressions
Contrast and concession clauses		Writing abstracts & summaries
Conditionals		Identifying text structure

	Unit 6	
Structures referring to future time Wish (facts and habits) False friends / words easily confused	J Unit 6	Discussing future events Using sources Using counter-arguments Comparing text structures
	Unit 7	
Purpose clauses: to, in order to, so that Reason clauses: because, since, as Make and let + personal object + verb The passive: form and use		Linear relationships: process Emphasising the message
	Unit 8	7
The third conditional Result clauses The passive and modals		Structuring texts: situation, problem, solution, and evaluation Promoting nominal style Styles of language: formal vs. Informal vs. colloquial The language of electoral campaigns
	Unit 9	A Markey groups will much have a measure
Reported speech: reporting verbs, change of tenses Contrasting say and tell Contrasting orders and statements Contrasting questions and requests Prepositions used after verbs		Critical reading: comparing viewpoints Reading the press Analysing editorials Comparing TV and press reports Structural features of headlines omission, change of tenses, adjective use of nouns
	Unit 10	1
Modal verbs of deduction and speculation in the past		Creating texts The honesty principle, degrees of certainty

TT TIL 0 1	
II. Friday Sessions	

Definite and indefinite articles

Had better and would rather Inversion after "negative adverbs"

No and not

- 1. Understanding reports and speeches, discourse analysis:
  - · who is speaking

Understanding the English of the Classics

- who is being addressed
- background, context of the report or speech
- the speaker's objectives

- 2. Writing reports:
  - · title and table of contents
  - style
  - organisation of ideas
  - · crediting sources
  - · graphs, tables and figures
- 3. Presenting reports orally:
  - · planning
  - speech
  - · beginning and ending
  - · arousing interest and response
  - · visual aids
- 4. Preparing and delivering speeches:
  - · occasion and mood
  - · speaker's background
  - audience's background
  - · objectives of the speaker
  - · speech: style, pace, choice of words for clarity

In order to expose students to a wider variety of accents and teaching styles, some groups will have a different instructor for the Friday class sessions. Professors sharing groups will work closely together in lesson planning and student assessment.

#### 4. STUDENT ASSESSMENT

The distribution and weighting of the final grade will be as follows:

- > 20% Monday and Wednesday sessions and assignments
- > 20% Friday sessions and assignments

NOTE that class attendance is an essential requirement and will form part of student assessment. Students must attend a minimum of 70% of all classes to be eligible for any points corresponding to the above 40%.

- > 60% Final Exam, divided into three parts:
  - I. Grammar and vocabulary (20%)
  - II. Reading and listening (20%)
  - III. Writing (20%)

NOTE that students must obtain a minimum passing grade in all three sections of the final exam in order to pass the course. Each section(s) failed in June must be re-taken in September.

### 5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The material used in class will be texts in English needed to follow the other subjects studied this year, newspaper & magazine articles, TV and video extracts.

During the year, students will be required to purchase a series of dossiers of course material at the photocopy centre in the Faculty. Additionally, some handouts may be given out by the teacher.

The following is a basic list of reference material and sources of information for the course:

# Language Skills: Grammar Books

Alexander, L.G. Longman English Grammar Practice. Essex: Longman Group UK, 1992.

Azar, B.S. Understanding and Using English Grammar. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Regents, 1989.

Beaumont, Digby and Coling Granger. English Grammar. Oxford: Heineman Educational Books, 1991. Edición española, con clave.

Bob, L. et. al. Circles 3. Madrid: S.G.E.L., 1991.

--- Circles 3. Workbook. Madrid: S.G.E.L. 1991.

Chalker, Sylvia. Current English Grammar. Macmillan: London.

Downing and Philip Locker. A University Course in English Grammar. Prentice Hall International.

Eastwood, John Oxford Practice Grammar. With Answers. Oxford.

Graver, B.D. Advanced English Practice. Oxford U.P.

Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use. Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.

Spankie, G. M. More Grammar You Need. Macmillan.

Sullivan, Patricia N. and Grace Yi Qui Zhong. Super Course for the TOEFL.

Swan, Michael. Practical English Usage, Oxford U.P.

The year of publication is not given as the above are reprinted on a regular basis. Students should consult the most recent edition available.

# Reading and Writing for Academic Purposes

Benesch, Sarah, Mia Rakijas and Betsy Rorschach. Academic Writing Workshop. Heinle & Heinle (USA).

The Chicago Manual of Style for Authors, Editors and Copywriters. Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Donahue Latulippe, Laura. Writing as a Personal Product. Prentice Hall International UK.

Frank, Marcella. Writing as Thinking. A Guided Process Approach. Prentice Hall International UK.

Gibaldi, Joseph and Walter S. Achtert. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. New York: Modern Language Association of America.

Glendinning, Eric H. and Beverly Holmström. Study Reading. A Course in Reading Skills for Academic Purposes. Cambridge U.P.

Haarman, L., P. Leech and J. Murray. Reading for the Social Sciences. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Hamp-Lyons, Liz and Ben Heasley. Study Writing. A Course in Written English for Academic and Professional Purposes. Cambridge U.P.

Holschuh, Louis W. and J. Patrick Kelley. Academic Reading, Macmillan.

Leki, Ilona. Academic Writing, Macmillan.

Proposta de representació de referències i citations bibliogràfiques. Barcelona: Servei de Llengua Catalana. Dirigit per M. Teresa Cabré.

Wallace, Michael. Study Skills in English, Cambridge U.P.

The year of publication is not given as the above are reprinted on a regular basis. Students should consult the most recent edition available.

#### Sources for Social Sciences

Bull, H. The Anarchical Society: A study of Order in World Politics. London: Macmillan, 1977.

Burns, E. An Introduction to Marxism. New York, International Publishers Inc., 1966.

Converse, J.M. and S. Presser. Survey Questions, Handcrafting the Standarized Questionnaire.

University Paper Series on Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences, no 16. London: Sage, 1986

Coward, R. Patriarchal Precedents. Sexuality and Social Relations. London, 1983.

Eldridge, J. Recent British Sociology. London: Macmillan, 1980.

Elster, J. Nuts and Bolts. 1989.

Ferguson, R.B. Warfare, Culture and Environment. New York,: Rutgers University Press, 1984.

Galbraith, J.K. The Culture of Contentment. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1992.

Gellner, E. Nations and Nationalism. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1988.

Giddens, A. Sociology. A Brief but Critical Introduction. London: Macmillan, 1982.

Grant, Moyra. *Understanding Politics: An A Level Course Companion*. Cheltenham: Stanley Thornes, 1992

Ham, C. and M. HILL. *The Policy Process in the Modern Capitalist State*. London: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1984.

Hartwig, F. and B.E. Dearing. *Exploratory Data Analysis*. University Paper Series on Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences, no 6. London: Sage, 1979

Hempel, C.G. Aspects of Scientific Explanation. 1965.

Holsti, K.J. International Politics. A Framework for Analysis. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1992. 6th Edition.

Holton, G. Limits of Scientific Inquiry. New York: Norton & Co., 1979.

Jones, R.A. Emile Durkheim: An Introduction to Four Major Works. Beverly Hills: SAGE, 1986.

Kreiger, J. *The Oxford Companion to Politics of the World*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Lesthaeghe, R. The Second Demographic Transition in Western Countries: An Interpretation. Brussel: Vrije Universiteit, 1992.

Luard, E. The United Nations. How it Works and What it Does. London: Macmillan, 1982.

Lukes, S. *Emile Durkheim. His life and Work: A Historical and Critical Study.* Hammondsworth: Penguin Books, 1973.

Lundstadt, G. Major Developments in International Politics 1945-1990. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991.

Moore, Stephen. GCSE Sociology. London: Letts Educational, 1997.

Plano, J. and R. Olton. *The International Relations Dictionary*. Santa Bárbara: ABC-CLIO, 1988. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Politt, J. Managerialism and the Public Services. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1990.

Popper, K. The Open Society and its enemies. The Spell of Plato. London: Routledge & Kegan, 1977.

Riley, Alison. English for Law. London: Macmillan Publishers, 1993.

Rose, S., R.C. Lowentin and L.J. Kamen. *Not in Our Genes. Biology, Ideology and Human Nature*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1984.

Rosenbloom, D.H. Public Administration. New York: Random House, 1986.

Selfe, Paul. Sociology A Level. London: Macmillan Press Ltd., 1993.

Shostak, M. The Life and Works of a !Kung Woman. New York, 1983.

Sipri. World Armament and Disarmament Yearbook 1994. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Subirats, J. Modernizing the Spanish Public Administration or Reform in Disguise. Barcelona: Working Papers, ICPS, 1991.

Urwin, D. W. The Community of Europe. A History of European Integration since 1945. London: Longman, 1991.

Weber, M. The Sociology of Religion. Introduction by T. Parsons. Boston: Beacon Press, 1964.

Wright Mills, C. The Sociological Imagination. New York: Oxford University Press, 1965?.