

Førebuing/ Forberedelse

23.05.2016

ENG1002/ENG1003 Engelsk fellesfag Elevar og privatistar/Elever og privatister

Nynorsk

Informasjon til førebuingsdelen	
Førebuingstid	Førebuingstida varer éin dag.
Hjelpemiddel	På eksamen er alle hjelpemiddel tillatne, bortsett frå Internett og andre verktøy som kan brukast til kommunikasjon. For norsk, samisk, finsk som andrespråk og framandspråka er heller ikkje omsetjingsprogram tillatne. Ved bruk av nettbaserte hjelpemiddel til eksamen, er det viktig å kontrollere at kandidatane ikkje kan kommunisere med andre (dvs. samskriving, chat, alle
Bruk av	moglegheiter for å utveksle informasjon med andre) under eksamen. Dersom du bruker kjelder i svaret ditt, skal dei alltid førast opp på ein slik måte at
kjelder	lesaren kan finne fram til dei.
	Du skal føre opp forfattar og fullstendig tittel på både lærebøker og annan litteratur. Dersom du bruker utskrifter eller sitat frå Internett, skal du også føre opp nøyaktig nettadresse og nedlastingsdato.
Vedlegg	Tekst 1: Tilpassa frå: Crossman, A., (15.12.2014.) Social Control, about.com, Lasta ned 15.01.2016 frå: http://sociology.about.com/od/S Index/g/Social-Control.htm og: (11.01.2016). Social Control. Wikipedia, lasta ned 15.01.2016 frå: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social control Tekst 2: Tilpassa frå: O'Neill, M. (13.08.2013). Aged care workers cite abuse and neglect of nursing home patients, ABC.Net, Lasta ned 18.11.2015, frå: http://www.abc.net.au/news/2013-08-13/aged-care-understaffed-as-nursing-home-patient-numbers-rise/4884056 Biletet er lasta ned 18.11.2015 frå: http://wisconsinwatch.org/2013/02/nursing-homes-fail-to-report-deaths-injuries/ Tekst 3: Tilpassa frå: Coyle, C. (24.06.2013). New truck driving regulations to take effect, FOX8 Morning News, Lasta ned 18.11.2015, frå: http://myfox8.com/2013/06/24/new-truck-driver-regulations-to-take-effect/ Tekst 4: (2016). Image 16 of 29, Gay Marriage and Government, About.com, Lasta ned 15.01.2016 frå: http://politicalhumor.about.com/od/gaymarriage/ig/Gay-Marriage-Cartoons/Gay-Marriage-and-Government.1-a0.htm Tekst 5: Tilpassa frå: Pilkington,E., (22.12.2013). PR executive fired over racist tweet, 'ashamed' The Guardian, Lasta ned18.11.2015, frå: http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/dec/22/pr-exec-fired-racist-tweet-aids-africa-apology Tekst 6: Tilpassa frå: (16.01.2016) Oscar Wilde Wikipedia, Lasta ned 17.01.2016 frå: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde Tekst 7: Tilpassa frå: Macpherson, J., (15.10.2015). Before the Bench: Rossendale cases before the courts, Rossendale Free Press, Lasta ned 17.01.2016 frå: http://www.rossendalefreepress.co.uk/news/local-news/before-bench-rossendale-cases-before-10263387
Andre opplysningar	Førebuingsdagen er obligatorisk skoledag. I førebuingstida kan du samarbeide med andre, finne informasjon og få rettleiing.
Informasjon om vurderinga	Sjå eksamensrettleiinga med kjenneteikn på måloppnåing til sentralt gitt skriftleg eksamen. Eksamensrettleiinga finn du på <u>www.utdanningsdirektoratet.no</u> .

Bokmål

Informasjon til forberedelsesdelen	
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	Ved bruk av nettbaserte hjelpemidler til eksamen, er det viktig å kontrollere at kandidatene ikke kan kommunisere med andre (dvs. samskriving, chat, alle muligheter for å utveksle informasjon med andre) under eksamen.
Bruk av kilder	Hvis du bruker kilder i besvarelsen din, skal disse alltid oppgis på en slik måte at leseren kan finne fram til dem.
	Du skal oppgi forfatter og fullstendig tittel på både lærebøker og annen litteratur. Hvis du bruker utskrifter eller sitater fra Internett, skal du også oppgi nøyaktig nettadresse og nedlastingsdato.
Vedlegg	Tekst 1: Tilpasset fra: Crossman, A., (15.12.2014) Social Control. about.com, Lastet ned 15.01.2016 fra: http://sociology.about.com/od/S Index/g/Social-Control.htm og: (11.01.2016), Social Control, Wikipedia, lastet ned 15.01.2016 fra: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social control Tekst 2: Tilpasset fra: O'Neill, M. (13.08.2013) Aged care workers cite abuse and neglect of nursing home patients, i: ABC.Net, Lastet ned 18.11.2015, fra: http://www.abc.net.au/news/2013-08-13/aged-care-understaffed-as-nursing-home-patient-numbers-rise/4884056 Bildet er lastet ned 18.11.2015 fra: http://wisconsinwatch.org/2013/02/nursing-homes-fail-to-report-deaths-injuries/ Tekst 3: Tilpasset fra: Coyle, C. (24.06.2013). New truck driving regulations to take effect, FOX8 Morning News, Lastet ned 18.11.2015, fra: http://myfox8.com/2013/06/24/new-truck-driver-regulations-to-take-effect/ Tekst 4: (2016). Image 16 of 29, Gay Marriage and Government, About.com, Lastet ned 15.01.2016 fra: http://myfox8.com/2013/06/24/new-truck-driver-regulations-to-take-effect/ Tekst 5: Tilpasset fra: Pilkington,E., (22.12.2013). PR executive fired over racist tweet, 'ashamed' The Guardian, Lastet ned18.11.2015, fra: http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/dec/22/pr-exec-fired-racist-tweet-aids-africa-apology Tekst 6: Tilpasset fra: (16.01.2016) Oscar Wilde Tekst 7: Tilpasset fra: Macpherson, J., (15.10.2015). Before the Bench: Rossendale cases before the courts, Rossendale
Andre opplysninger	Forberedelsesdagen er obligatorisk skoledag. I forberedelsestiden kan du samarbeide med andre, finne informasjon og få veiledning.
Informasjon om vurderingen	Se eksamensveiledningen med kjennetegn på måloppnåelse til sentralt gitt skriftlig eksamen. Eksamensveiledningen finner du på www.utdanningsdirektoratet.no.

The topic for this examination is:

Social control in English-speaking countries

People who live and work together need to follow written and unwritten norms, rules and laws. They begin to learn these from early childhood. These rules are often different from time to time and place to place, and people react differently when they are broken. Socially acceptable behaviour is important in the family, for example how to raise one's children and behave at mealtimes. When you dress correctly at work, you will make a good impression. People judge you by how you look and behave.

What is forbidden or illegal may also change over time. For example, smoking in public used to be accepted, but now it is banned in many countries. Homosexuality was illegal in England until 1967, but is now both legal and socially acceptable. In some countries, however, it is still punishable by death. Some countries regularly hand down long prison sentences when people break the law in the hope that this will discourage potential criminals. Other countries place more emphasis on rehabilitating criminals rather than punishing them.

These and other aspects of social control often play an important role in literature and films. Newspapers often print stories and articles about breaches of rules, norms and laws.

In the preparation material you will find texts about different types and effects of social control in different situations. Study these texts and think about when and where social control might be necessary, and when it might be unreasonable or even cruel. Hopefully they will inspire you to explore new ideas and thoughts on this topic. You can also look for more information from other sources, including what you have worked with during your English course related to your education programme. Make a note of useful keywords and phrases and remember to note down your sources.

REMEMBER TO BRING THIS PREPARATION BOOKLET WITH YOU TO THE EXAMINATION. YOU WILL NEED IT.

Text 1

What is social control?

Social control refers to the ways in which people's thoughts, feelings, appearance, and behaviour are regulated in society. Social control can be achieved through socialization, a process whereby people come to identify with a social system and its values and norms, and therefore want to maintain them. Sometimes though, it is achieved through regulations or coercion, like imprisoning those who commit a crime or administering drugs to make people more manageable.

Sociologists identify two basic means of enforcing social control:

- 1 Informal means of social control. This is based on learning norms, rules, and values through a process known as socialization, in which children and adults are taught acceptable behaviour. The violation of such rules can be met by a variety of mild reactions. Examples of informal means of control are rolling one's eyes, sighing, politely explaining why certain behaviour is not acceptable, telling somebody off, using social media to express one's opinions, naming and shaming, or exclusion from a group.
- 2 **Formal means of social control.** This is based on external sanctions through laws and regulations. Examples of formal means of control are fines for minor offences, suspensions, being fired, or imprisonment.

It should be kept in mind that laws and social norms vary between societies, communities, belief systems, and times. How to raise children, discrimination, racism, working conditions, and lifestyles are issues that are subjected to social control, but in different ways in different places and times.

Adapted from: Crossman, A. (15/12/2014). Social Control. *About.com*, Retrieved15/01/2016 from http://sociology.about.com/od/S_Index/g/Social-Control.htm
And from: (11/01/2016), Social Control, Wikipedia, Retrieved 15/01/2016 from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_control

Text 2Each workplace and profession will have its standards of behaviour. Here is an article that touches on standards of behaviour in the nursing profession.



Workers at home for elderly cite abuse and neglect of patients

By Margot O'Neill 13 Aug 2013

Workers at a home for the elderly say their industry is facing a staffing crisis, with claims of abuse and neglect as patients lack even basic care.

Staff say they often do not get time to serve meals properly or take residents to the toilet. Broken bones and infections can go undiagnosed, and there are frequent medication mistakes, at least 10 a month.

Lynette Dickens, a specialist palliative-care nurse with more than 20 years' experience working in aged care, told *Lateline* of an instance in which an elderly man buzzed for help to go to the toilet but was left waiting for 30 minutes or more.

She says staff in many facilities often struggle to complete basic tasks, such as helping residents to go to the toilet. "They feel disillusioned and demoralised; they want to do a good job but know that it's not possible," Ms Dickens said.

PATIENT NUMBERS RISE AS STAFF NUMBERS SHRINK

There are now more chronically ill, dependent and demented elderly patients needing more complex medical care in nursing homes than ever before. At the same time, there are less medically-qualified staff than ever before. Seventy per cent of nursing home staff are now low-paid, low-skilled carers. Many complete their education in thorough training courses, but some only do a quick online course. In addition, others have a poor grasp of English. Once on the job, they can be pressured to perform tasks beyond their limited training, such as tending complex wounds or dealing with catheters.

Sophie Cutriss, a registered nurse and aged care teacher who has worked in more than 10 aged care facilities over a 20-year career, says carers are supervised by a dwindling number of registered nurses who can be responsible for more than 100 patients. Their jobs are made more difficult because of insufficient government subsidies.



Mrs Cutriss says staff are sometimes forced to cut corners. "It's easier to pull the elderly person off their bed, shove them on a toilet chair and take them straight to the bathroom with very little privacy, and quicker to have them defecate and urinate in the shower, than take them to the toilet," she said. "Elderly people are being dragged out of bed early in the morning to help staff try to get through all their work."

WORKERS FEAR BEING SHOWN THE DOOR FOR SPEAKING OUT

Most staff are afraid of losing their jobs if they speak out publicly, or even internally. Ms Dickens was so angry with substandard care that she lodged 18 complaints against her employer. She lost them all, was accused of being a bully and says she is now blacklisted. "They told me it's not the way they want to run their business; I have been told if I don't like it then there's the door."

A recent UK health care scandal focused on similar issues: the amount of paperwork, cost cutting, staff shortages and workplace intimidation leading to a systemic failure of care. Some patients were so thirsty they drank from vases, and staff who spoke out were squeezed out. The British media estimated that up to 1,200 people may have died partly from neglect in some hospitals, leading to fears the same thing is happening in Australia's aged care system.

"Their deaths are being hastened and are more unpleasant than if they were being properly cared for," Mrs Cutriss said. "Do we want that for ourselves, for our parents and grandparents? Of course not."

Adapted from:

O'Neill, M. (13/08/2013) Aged care workers cite abuse and neglect of nursing home patients, *ABC.Net*, Retrieved 18/11/2015, from: http://www.abc.net.au/news/2013-08-13/aged-care-understaffed-as-nursing-home-patient-numbers-rise/4884056

Picture retrieved 18/11/2015 from: http://wisconsinwatch.org/2013/02/nursing-homes-fail-to-report-deaths-injuries/

Text 3

New truck driving regulations to take effect

FOX8 Morning News, POSTED 6:49 PM, JUNE 24, 2013, BY CARTER COYLE, UPDATED AT 06:50PM, JUNE 24, 2013

GREENSBORO, N.C. – Changes to federal truck driving regulations could help prevent crashes related to driver fatigue, according to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

The new hours-of-service safety requirements for commercial truck drivers will "reduce by 12 hours the maximum number of hours a truck driver can work within a week," explained a press release on the U.S. Department of Transportation website. "Under the old rule," it continued, "truck drivers could work on an average up to 82 hours within a seven-day period."

The new rule will limit a driver's work-week to 70 hours. In addition, drivers will be required to take a 30-minute break for every 8 hours behind the wheel.

If workers maximize their allowed weekly work hours, they must take a "restart" break, resting for 34 hours before beginning another 70 hour week. Under the new law, drivers may only take one "restart" per week.

Robert's Transport is a trucking company based in Greensboro. They run twelve trucks a day. Some are local while others drive long distance. Owner Robert Cayton says, "When that twelve-hour limit kicks in, you really can't do so much. But if we get busy, I call in standby help and they back us up."

Cayton said the new rules could mean scheduling changes for some drivers, especially in large trucking companies.

But he agrees with regulating the hours to prevent exhaustion. "A lot of drivers are having accidents – they're tired. They really can't stand the hours. That's what's causing a lot of accidents. I think the new law is going to be good for a lot of people. But, it's going to have an effect." That could include less money in a driver's paycheck, and companies may need to hire new drivers to cover hours.

Robert Cayton insisted, "We're going to go by the rules. You don't want to fall asleep driving down the road. You could cause a fatal accident, you know, get killed, kill someone else. It's not worth it."

The Department of Transportation reports that about 13 percent of large truck accidents every year involve driver fatigue. The total number of large truck accidents has decreased in recent years.

The new rules go into effect July 1st of this year. "Safety's number one in our book," Cayton concluded.

Adapted from:

Coyle, C. (24/06/2013). New truck driving regulations to take effect, FOX8 Morning News, Retrieved 18/11/ 2015, from: http://myfox8.com/2013/06/24/new-truck-driver-regulations-to-take-effect/

Text 4

In many countries, same-sex marriages have been a topic of heated debate for a long time. In Ireland, a referendum in May 2015 resulted in 61.2% saying 'yes' to same-sex marriages. In June 2015, The US Supreme Court ruled that state-level bans on same-sex marriages are unconstitutional. Here is a comic strip made during the recent US debate:



From:

(2016), Image 16 of 29, Gay Marriage and Government, *About.com*, Retrieved 15/01/2016 from: http://politicalhumor.about.com/od/gaymarriage/ig/Gay-Marriage-Cartoons/Gay-Marriage-and-Government.1-a0.htm

Text 5

Justine Sacco, PR executive fired over racist tweet, 'ashamed' Ed Pilkington in New York, Sunday 22 December 2013

Justine Sacco, former IAC employee, issues apology to 'millions of people living with the virus' after social media erupted



Sacco turned into a notorious Twitter superstar while she was in the air, during a long flight to South Africa, unbeknownst to her. Photograph: Twitter

A woman sacked as communications director of the New York-based internet empire InterActive Corp for having made a puerile tweet that linked Aids with race, has issued an apology to the "millions of

people living with the virus".

It was during the 11-hour flight from London to Cape Town that she became the latest example of the power of Twitter to destroy those who cause offense through thoughtless use of the social media site. Shortly before she boarded the flight on Friday she tweeted: Going to Africa. Hope I don't get AIDS. Just kidding. I'm white!

In her apology, the PR executive said that she was in "anguish knowing that my remarks have caused pain to so many people" in South Africa where she was born and where her father still lives. "Words cannot express how sorry I am, and how necessary it is for me to apologize to the people of South Africa, who I have offended due to a needless and careless tweet." She added: "There is an AIDS crisis taking place in this country, that we read about in America, but do not live with or face on a continuous basis. Unfortunately, it is terribly easy to make a joke about an epidemic that one has never witnessed firsthand."

Sacco turned into a notorious Twitter superstar while she was in the air. During her long flight to South Africa, unbeknownst to her, she became an internet phenomenon – the offending remark was retweeted over 2,000 times. By the time she landed, her ignorant comment on Aids had been picked up by Buzzfeed and gone viral on Twitter with the hashtag #HasJustineLandedYet. Sacco was in deep trouble. She deleted her offending tweet and her entire Twitter account soon after landing, but by then it was already too late.

On Saturday her employer dismissed her for what it called her "hateful statements". Though the company added that it hoped that "time and action, and the forgiving human spirit, will not result in the wholesale condemnation of an individual who we have otherwise known to be a decent person at the core."

Adapted from:

Pilkington, E. (22/12/2013). PR executive fired over racist tweet, 'ashamed', *The Guardian*. Retrieved 18/11/2015, from: http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/dec/22/pr-exec-fired-racist-tweet-aids-africa-apology

Text 6

Oscar Wilde (1854 - 1900)

Oscar Wilde was a famous playwright and author. At the height of his fame and success, and while his masterpiece, *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1895), was still on stage in London, it was discovered that Wilde had been having an affair with Lord Alfred Douglas. Wilde was then arrested and tried for gross indecency with men. He was convicted and sentenced to two years' hard labour. Upon his release, he immediately left for France, never to return to Ireland or Britain. There he wrote his last work, *The Ballad of Reading Gaol* (1898), a long poem commemorating the harsh rhythms of prison life. He died destitute in Paris at the age of 46.

Wilde was initially buried in the Cimetière de Bagneux outside Paris, and later transferred to Père Lachaise Cemetery, inside the city. In 2011, his tomb was cleaned of the many lipstick marks left there by admirers, and a glass barrier was installed to prevent further marks or damage.

Oscar Wilde is widely acclaimed for his literature, and since 1967, homosexuality is no longer a crime in Great Britain.

Adapted from:

(16/01/2016) Oscar Wilde *Wikipedia*, Retrieved 17/01/2016 from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar Wilde

Text 7 Naming and shaming as social control

Here are some examples from a UK newspaper reporting on Magistrates' court decisions, where the offenders' names and their offences are made public:

- Patrick Rodricks, 20, of Hartford Street, Ilsford, was found guilty of travelling on a railway without paying the fare. He was fined £300, ordered to pay £3.80 compensation and £150 costs.
- Hugh Cornwall, 72, of Watergate, Willisden, pleaded guilty to speeding. He was fined £60 and given three points on his driving licence.
- Harriet Knightsbridge, 29, of Banbury Street, Hampton, was found guilty of using a television without a licence. She was fined £220 and ordered to pay £120 costs.
- Xaviera Pueblos Davos, 20, of James Road, Pilkington, pleaded guilty to dishonestly undertaking or assisting in the retention of stolen goods. She was jailed for a total of 27 weeks and ordered to pay a £150 criminal courts charge.
- Mary Willisden, 28, of Hartdale Road, Hounslow, pleaded guilty to assault
 occasioning actual bodily harm. She was given a four-week community order with
 a curfew requirement, ordered to pay £150 compensation and a £180 criminal
 courts charge.
- Larry Ferncastle, 37, of Daffodil Hill, Wordsworth, pleaded guilty to drunk driving.
 He was fined £120, ordered to pay £85 costs and a £150 criminal courts charge.

Adapted from:

Macpherson, J., (15/10/2015). Before the Bench: Rossendale cases before the courts, Rossendale Free Press, Retrieved 17/01/2016 from: http://www.rossendalefreepress.co.uk/news/local-news/before-bench-rossendale-cases-before-10263387

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