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授课文本

主办：

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授课文本 C

Embracing Values

Embracing Values

Overview

In this unit, you will:

- read about a U.N. campaign for gender equality;
- explore multiple views on gender roles and stereotypes;
- learn about the challenges to achieve gender equality in today's world.

Culture does not make people. People make culture. If it is true that the full humanity of women is not our culture, then we can and must make it our culture.

— Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

It takes a near act of rebellion for even a four-year-old to break away from society's expectations.

— Sheryl Sandberg

Warm-up



Watch the video clip and then answer the following questions:



1. What does gender equality mean to those fashion leaders in the video clip?
2. What is your opinion about gender equality?



Text

HeForShe¹

Emma Watson

Speech by the UN Women Goodwill Ambassador² at a special event for the HeForShe campaign

launch /lɔːntʃ/ *vt.* start or set in motion (an activity or enterprise) 开始 (某一活动)

campaign /kæmˈpeɪn/ *n.* 运动

reach out to sb. (通常指为了帮助或加入其中而) 与 (某人) 沟通

advocate /ˈædvəkeɪt/ *n.* 倡导者

tangible /ˈtændʒəbl/ *a.* clear and definite; real 明确的, 真实的

appoint /əˈpɔɪnt/ *vt.* assign a job or role to (sb.) 任命, 委派 (工作, 角色)

1 Today we are launching a campaign called HeForShe, and I am reaching out to you because we need your help. We want to end gender inequality — and to do this we need everyone involved. We want to encourage as many men and boys as possible to be advocates for change. And we don't just want to talk about it. We want to make sure that it's tangible.

2 I was appointed as Goodwill Ambassador for UN Women 6 months

1. This text was adapted from a speech delivered by Global Goodwill Ambassador of UN Women Emma Watson in 2014.
2. A Goodwill Ambassador is a well-known person from the worlds of art, music, film, sport and literature, who is designated (任命) by the UN to support its programs.



ago and the more I have spoken about feminism, the more I have realized that fighting for women's rights has too often become synonymous with man-hating. If there is one thing I know for certain, it is that this has to stop. For the record, feminism by definition is the belief that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities.

3 I started questioning gender-based assumptions a long time ago. When I was 8, I was confused about being called “bossy,” because I wanted to be a play director. At 14, I started being sexualized by media. At 15, my girlfriends started dropping out of their sports teams because they didn't want to appear “muscly”. When I was 18, my male friends were unable to express their feelings.

4 I decided that I was a feminist and this seemed uncomplicated to me. But my recent research has shown me that feminism has become an unpopular word. Women are choosing not to identify as feminists. Some feminists are described as too strong, too aggressive, isolating, anti-men and unattractive. Why has the word become such an uncomfortable one?

5 I think it is right that I'm paid equally as my male counterparts. I think it is right that I should be able to make decisions about my own body. I think it is right that women be involved on my behalf in the policies and decisions that will affect my life. I think it is right that socially I'm afforded the same respect as men. But sadly, I can say that there is no one country in the world where all women can expect to receive these rights. No country in the world can yet say that they have achieved gender equality.

6 These rights I consider to be human rights but I am one of the lucky ones. My life is a sheer privilege because my parents didn't love me less because I was born a daughter. My school didn't limit me because I was a girl. My mentors didn't assume I would go less far because I might give birth to a child one day. These influencers were the gender equality ambassadors that made me who I am today. They may not know it, but they are the inadvertent feminists who are changing the world today. We need more of those.

7 In 1997, Hillary Clinton made a famous speech in Beijing about women's rights. Sadly, many of the things that she wanted to change are still true today. But what stood out for me the most was that less than 30 percent of the audience were male. How can we affect change in the

feminism* /'femɪnɪzəm/ *n.* 女权主义

synonymous* /sɪ'nɒnɪməs/ *a.* closely associated with or suggestive of sth. 紧密联系的, 引起联想的

for certain 确定, 肯定

for the record 供记录在案, 为准确起见

by definition 按照定义

question /'kwɛstʃən/ *vt.* feel or express doubt about; raise objection to 对……感到或者表示怀疑, 对……提出异议

assumption /ə'sʌmpʃən/ *n.* (无证据的) 假定, 臆断

bossy /'bɒsi/ *a.* fond of giving people orders 爱发号施令的, 专横的

sexualize /'seksjuəlaɪz/ *vt.* 使……性感化

drop out of 退出

muscly /'mʌsli/ *a.* 肌肉发达的, 强壮的

aggressive /ə'ɡresɪv/ *a.* ready or likely to attack or confront 好斗的

isolate /'aɪsəleɪt/ *vt.* cause to be or remain alone or apart from others 使隔离, 使孤立

counterpart /'kaʊntəpɑ:t/ *n.* 对应的人(或物)

on sb.'s behalf 代表

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ *vt.* provide or supply (an opportunity or facility) 供给, 提供(机会, 设施)

sheer /ʃɪə(r)/ *a.* complete or total 纯粹的, 完全的, 十足的(用于强调)

mentor* /'mentɔ:/ *n.* 导师, 指导者

give birth to sb. 生孩子

inadvertent /ɪnəd'vɜ:tənt/ *a.* 无意的, 无心的

Hillary Clinton 希拉里·克林顿 (美国民主党政治家, 第67任国务卿, 纽约州前联邦参议员)

stand out 突出, 出众

participate in 参与, 参加
extend /ɪk'stend/ *vt.* offer 发出 (邀请等)

to date 迄今为止

fragile* /'frædʒaɪl/ *a.* (of a person) not strong or sturdy; delicate and vulnerable (人) 脆弱的

insecure /,ɪnsɪ'kjʊər/ *a.* (of a person) not confident or assured; uncertain and anxious (人) 没有自信的, 心神不定的

distorted* /dɪ'stɔ:tɪd/ *a.* changed from the usual, original, natural or intended form 扭曲的

constitute /'kɒnstɪtju:t/ *vt.* (of people or things) combine to form (a whole) (人, 事物) 组成

imprison* /ɪm'prɪzn/ *vt.* put or keep in a prison or a place like a prison 限制, 关押, 监禁

compel /kəm'pel/ *vt.* force or oblige (sb.) to do sth. 强迫, 迫使
feel free to do sth. 随意做某事

sensitive /'sensɪtɪv/ *a.* easily damaged, injured or distressed by slight changes 敏感的, 脆弱的

spectrum* /'spektrəm/ *n.* 光谱

opposing /ə'pəʊzɪŋ/ *a.* differing from or in conflict with each other 相反的, 对立的

define /dɪ'faɪn/ *vt.* state or describe exactly the nature, scope or meaning of 下定义

take sth. up 开始对……感兴趣, 开始从事

mantle /'mæntl/ *n.* 重要职责

be free from 不受……控制 (或影响) 的

prejudice /'predʒʊdɪs/ *n.* 偏见, 成见

vulnerable /'vʌlnərəbl/ *a.* weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally (身体或情感上) 易受伤害的, 脆弱的

reclaim /rɪ'kleɪm/ *vt.* 重新得到, 取回

abandon /ə'bændən/ *vt.* give up completely 完全放弃

Harry Potter 《哈利·波特》(英国作家 J·K·罗琳所著魔幻文学系列小说)

qualified /'kwɒlɪfaɪd/ *a.* competent or sufficiently knowledgeable to do sth. 有资格的, 可胜任的

unite /ju:'naɪt/ *vt.* come or bring together for a common purpose or action (使) 团结, (使) 联合

world when only half of it is invited or feel welcome to participate in the conversation?

8 Men, I would like to take this opportunity to extend your formal invitation. Gender equality is your issue too. Because to date, I've seen my father's role as a parent being valued less by society despite my needing his presence as a child as much as my mother's. I've seen men made fragile and insecure by a distorted sense of what constitutes male success. Men don't have the benefits of equality either.

9 We don't often talk about men being imprisoned by gender stereotypes, but I can see that they are and that when they are free, things will change for women as a natural consequence. If men don't have to be aggressive in order to be accepted, women won't feel compelled to be submissive. If men don't have to control, women won't have to be controlled.

10 Both men and women should feel free to be sensitive. Both men and women should feel free to be strong. It is time that we all perceived gender on a spectrum instead of two sets of opposing ideals.

11 If we stop defining each other by what we are not and start defining ourselves by who we are — we can all be freer and this is what HeForShe is about. It's about freedom.

12 I want men to take up this mantle, so their daughters, sisters and mothers can be free from prejudice and their sons have permission to be vulnerable and human too — reclaim those parts of themselves they abandoned and in doing so be a more true and complete version of themselves.

13 You might be thinking who this *Harry Potter* girl is. And what is she doing up on stage at the UN? It's a good question and trust me, I have been asking myself the same thing. I don't know if I am qualified to be here. All I know is that I care about this problem. And I want to make it better.

14 In my moments of doubt, I've told myself firmly: if not me, who? If not now, when? If you have similar doubts when opportunities are presented to you, I hope those words will be helpful. We are struggling for a uniting world but the good news is that we have a uniting movement. It is called HeForShe. I am inviting you to ask yourself: "If not me, who? If not now, when?"

(964 words)

Reading Comprehension

1. This speech is about how stereotypical gender roles contribute to creating and preserving gender inequality. It can be divided into four parts. Summarize the main ideas of Part I, Part III and Part IV and provide supporting details for Part II.

Part	Para(s).	Main Idea
I	1-2	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
II	3-6	<p>The speaker recalls her childhood experiences and mentions how gender inequality impacted her life.</p> <p>1) <hr/></p> <p>2) <hr/></p> <p>3) <hr/></p>
III	7-12	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
IV	13-14	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

2. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1) According to the speech, feminism emphasizes “man-hating,” preferring women rights over men. ()
- 2) The speaker grew up fully aware that people had expectations on what women should be like. ()
- 3) The speaker urges both men and women to fight for gender equality. ()
- 4) The main reason why gender inequality exists is that men like to take control of situations while women are submissive by nature. ()
- 5) HeForShe is a campaign about freedom and is created by the UN. ()

3. Read the sentences from the text and choose the answer that best explains each underlined part.

- 1) We want to make sure that it's tangible.
A. definite and real
B. written down as rules
- 2) If there is one thing I know for certain, it is that this has to stop.
A. man-hating
B. mixing women rights with man-hating
- 3) It is time that we all perceived gender on a spectrum instead of two sets of opposing ideals.
A. consider men and women to be equal regardless of their gender
B. understand diversification and interpret gender under a broader scope
- 4) So their daughters, sisters and mothers can be free from prejudice and their sons have permission to be vulnerable and human too — reclaim those parts of themselves they abandoned and in doing so be a more true and complete version of themselves.
A. find their way back after experiencing criticism and judgement from other people
B. bring out their other characteristics that were hidden away due to social expectations
- 5) If we stop defining each other by what we are not and start defining ourselves by who we are — we can all be freer and this is what HeForShe is about.
A. overlook our faults and focus on our strong points
B. overlook our differences and focus on our similarities

4. Discuss the following questions with a partner.

- 1) While the speech above was well received by many, some critics pointed out the speech failed to mention specific plans and goals to improve gender equality. Discuss among groups and share your thoughts on what actions can be taken to promote and improve women rights.
- 2) Learn more about the HeForShe campaign at their official website and consider what role Chinese college students can play in improving gender equality.

Language Practice

Key words & expressions

tangible	compel	assumption	isolate
sheer	constitute	perceive	sensitive
afford	define	launch	extend
prejudice	vulnerable	advocate	appoint
question	bossy	aggressive	opposing
abandon	sexualize	insecure	qualified
to date	reach out to sb.	for certain	drop out of
on sb.'s behalf	participate in	stand out	

Vocabulary building

1. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words from the box. Change the form when necessary.

tangible	compel	assumption	isolate	sheer
constitute	perceive	sensitive	afford	define
launch	extend	to date	prejudice	vulnerable

- 1) If employees _____ work as a sacrifice they have to make, then the work environment itself is not ideal.
- 2) The more you _____ yourself from the student population, the likelier you are to be seen as a dinosaur.
- 3) It is in fact a software flaw (漏洞) that has left up to two-thirds of the world's websites _____ to attack by hackers.
- 4) It's lucky that she didn't suffer extreme hardships or experience any _____ for her background or gender.
- 5) The plan is to _____ a pilot (试验性的) program next summer.
- 6) Let me first of all _____ warm congratulations on the successful opening of the forum.
- 7) This article does not _____ the space for an in-depth look at the history of this social problem.
- 8) Laos strongly supports China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative (“一带一路” 倡议) and the

initiative has been producing _____ benefits for the country.

- 9) Each individual may _____ the American dream differently.
- 10) His company is always _____ to the constantly changing market.
- 11) It is also my _____ that the university, however it changes, will continue to be the major research center for all education.
- 12) _____, mobile devices such as smart phones have been pretty safe from malware (恶意软件).
- 13) Dairy products and milk _____ 10 to 12 percent of our total dietary fat.
- 14) It was only through _____ luck that everything worked out.
- 15) This unique style of architecture (建筑) _____ you to find out the stories behind it.

2. Rewrite the following sentences with the words given without changing the original meaning.

- 1) The airline plans to start its new transatlantic service next year. (launch)

- 2) He is a strong supporter of state ownership of the railways. (advocate)

- 3) Comey was named officially FBI director by President Barack Obama in 2013. (appoint)

- 4) Results from a study expressed doubt about the actual effect of the drug. (question)

- 5) I don't mean to be giving orders, but you just won't take good care of yourself. (bossy)

- 6) If I criticize him, he gets ready to argue and starts shouting. (aggressive)

- 7) Drinking and driving is pure stupidity, and it puts others needlessly at risk. (sheer)

- 8) Russia and the U.S. have conflicting views on arms sales to this region. (opposing)

- 9) They need to be especially careful with young people who appear particularly in need of more care and protection. (vulnerable)



- 10) Fearing further attacks, most of the population had given up the city. (abandon)
-

3. Fill in each blank with a preposition or an adverb. Pay attention to the collocation.

- 1) I feel a great sadness that I will not be here in this office working _____ your behalf to achieve those hopes in the next two and a half years.
- 2) I had injured my leg and had to drop _____ of the race.
- 3) Scientists stated that there is no way of knowing _____ certain what dogs see when they dream.
- 4) Nonetheless, feel free to comment if you think one of these stories stands _____.
- 5) It's a great pleasure to have such an enthusiastic group participate _____ our project.

4. Complete each of the following sentences by adding a prefix to the word given in parentheses.

Word formation: Derivation — prefix

In this unit, our major focus is on **negative prefixes** (see also Book One, Unit 8) and **prefixes which mean “against, opposite to.”** Pay special attention to the words with such prefixes in this unit.

Examples:

anti-/ant-	antibody (抗体), antibiotic (抗生素), anti-men , anticlockwise
counter-	counteract (对抗), counterbalance (抗衡), counterpart (对应的人或物)
contra-/contro-	contrast, contradiction (矛盾), controversial (引起争论的)
ob- (oc-/of-/op-/os-)	object (反对), oppose , offend (冒犯)

- 1) They want _____ (complicated) products, clear guidance and things that work quickly and simply the first time, without lots of extra effort.
- 2) To decrease the health _____ (equality) between and within countries, it is necessary to look beyond the immediate causes of disease.
- 3) But my knowledge of the auto parts market tells me that your offer is very _____ (attractive).
- 4) To feel “like a fish out of water” means to be in an _____ (familiar) or _____ (comfortable) situation.
- 5) The deal was reached at talks in Islamabad between the Indian Foreign Minister, Sue, and her Pakistani _____ (part).
- 6) Nobody likes war and Joseph Heller is no exception. In 1961 he published a(n) _____

(war) novel entitled *Catch-22*.

- 7) They _____ (pose) the use of chemical weapons by anyone, for any purpose and under any circumstance.
- 8) Behind them all is the _____ (diction) between economic growth and environmental protection.

Grammar exercise

5. Rewrite the sentences. Use the structure “the more..., the more...”.

Examples

- 1) As I have spoken more about feminism, I have more realized that fighting for women’s rights has too often become synonymous with man-hating.
→ The more I have spoken about feminism, the more I have realized that fighting for women’s rights has too often become synonymous with man-hating.
- 2) Many of us think that if a woman appears less feminine, she is more likely to be taken seriously.
→ Many of us think that the less feminine a woman appears, the more likely she is to be taken seriously.

- 1) As the noise became louder, we saw more things falling down.

- 2) If your education is better, your opportunities will be greater.

- 3) If more money is donated, more books will be purchased and children will be happier.

- 4) If the early stages of training are more correct, there is less chance of things going wrong.

- 5) Dr. Hakuta’s research among Hispanic children in the United States indicates that if the children use both Spanish and English more, their intellectual advantage is greater in skills underlying reading ability and nonverbal logic.

Integrated skills

6. Translate the following sentences into English. Use the words or expression given in parentheses.

- 1) 将女性性感化意味着让她的形象看起来更吸引男性。(sexualize)

- 2) 缺乏安全感的人常常会抱怨事情总是不尽人意。(insecure)

- 3) 新市长正努力和当地的社团 (community) 打成一片, 以便使他们加入进来, 支持他的城市规划。(reach out to)

- 4) 核 (nuclear) 废料对人类构成了严重的威胁。(constitute)

- 5) 四位申请人都有资格做这份工作, 因此很难做出最后的决定。(qualified)

Window to the World

New Zealanders

I am a Chinese New Zealander, informally known as a “Kiwi”. I have been in New Zealand for over 14 years. In my eyes, New Zealanders are more inclined towards an easy and relaxing lifestyle. It seems that they do not have much desire for money or material gains. Few people like showing off, even though they might be very rich. Friendliness is also a dramatic feature of New Zealand culture. Giving a hug is a very common way for people to show their friendliness, regardless of age or gender. I remember when I received my first hug in New Zealand. It was in the office and all my colleagues were excited to celebrate the coming Christmas. They embraced each other saying “Merry Christmas”. But when my male colleague gave me a hug, I just wanted to push him away subconsciously, because it was quite different from our traditional Chinese culture. That made my colleague feel a bit embarrassed. Indeed, it was just meant to be a warm and friendly greeting. For the Maori (毛利人), the earliest native people in New Zealand, the noblest greeting is the *hongi* (碰鼻礼). Influenced by European pioneer heritage, New Zealanders have a strong adventurous spirit. The bungee jump is one of the most famous Kiwi inventions. Moreover, New Zealanders are passionate about outdoors activities, such as windsurfing, hiking, camping, fishing, bush and beach walks.



(Adapted from the personal account of a Chinese New Zealander)



Task: Breaking Away from Sexism

Step 1: Check Your Gender Expectations

What qualities or characteristics do women often have? What about men? Brainstorm and write down your ideas in the following chart.

Women	Men
<ul style="list-style-type: none">e.g. tender	<ul style="list-style-type: none">e.g. strong
<ul style="list-style-type: none">What do they have in common?	

Step 2: Appreciate a Poem

Every Girl, Every Boy

By Crimethinc

For every girl who is tired of acting weary when she is strong,
There is a boy tired of appearing strong when he's vulnerable.

For every boy who is burdened with the constant expectation of knowing everything,
There is a girl tired of people not trusting her intelligence.

For every girl who is tired of being called overly sensitive,
There is a boy who fears to be gentle and weep.

For every boy for whom competition is the only way to prove his masculinity,
There is a girl who is called unfeminine when she competes.

For every girl who throws her Easy-Bake oven,
There is a boy who wishes he had one.

For every boy struggling not to let advertising dictate his desires,
There is a girl facing the ad industry's attack on her self-esteem.

For every girl who takes a step toward her liberation,
There is a boy who finds the way to freedom a little easier.

1) What does the poet try to tell his readers in this poem?

2) Do you agree with the poet? Why or why not?

Step 3: Role Play Two Scenarios

Go over the two scenarios involving toys, boys and girls. Role play one of the scenarios with your partner and share your opinions about toys and gender stereotypes.

- A. Elizabeth and John are given a play fire engine during recess. John tells Elizabeth that she can't play with the fire engine because only boys can become firefighters. Elizabeth tries to tell John he is wrong.
- B. Adele is playing in her room with her Barbie doll. Her brother Fred comes in and starts to play with another Barbie doll. Adele tells Fred that he can't play with the Barbie doll because only girls can play with Barbies. Fred tries to tell Adele she is wrong.

Step 4: Gain an Intercultural Insight



Listen and fill in the blanks.

In corporate America, 88% of men think women have at least as many opportunities to advance as men. This is the 1) _____ of a major new study about almost 30,000 employees across 118 companies. Just 12% of men felt that women had 2) _____ opportunities to advance in their organizations. Yet when you look at the actual data, women's 3) _____ of advancement are 15% lower than men's. It's not because women are less 4) _____: the evidence is strong that although men tend to be more confident leaders, on average women are more 5) _____ leaders. And it's not just a glass ceiling: women face bottlenecks in the middle and sticky floors. At every level, women are less likely to advance. Why don't men see it?

Some men simply 6) _____ gender inequality. Others make excuses: "We have lots of opportunities for women. They just keep leaving to have 7) _____." That's not what the new study shows. In 8) _____, women are less likely to leave their organizations than men — especially in leadership roles. Women in senior vice president roles are 20% less likely than men to leave and women in the C-suite (management roles starting with "chief", such as CEO, CFO) are nearly half as 9) _____ as men to leave. And women without children are less motivated to 10) _____ the top: mothers report 15% higher interest in becoming a top executive.

Critical Thinking & Creative Writing

Does It Matter?

Step 1

Use your imagination to complete the following sentences about the people portrayed in the picture below:

The cart driver _____.

The woman in the back of the cart _____.

A noble lady _____.

The man wearing a suit _____.

The man standing doing laundry _____.



Step 2

Suppose you created the comic picture above. Write a paragraph to explain what message you would like to communicate through this picture and why it matters.

Reading & Reflecting



Text

More Feminists¹

Vincent-Immanuel Herr

1 Women's equality is directly linked to Europe's overall well-being. Only by overcoming gender inequality can we truly lay the foundations for the continent's future.

2 No country, worldwide or within the EU, has established even remote equality between women and men. Europe's leading country in most gender statistics, Iceland, only holds a score of 87 (with 100 being complete equality) while Finland and Sweden clock in at the low 80s. The EU average on gender equality, according to the GEI², lies slightly below 53, meaning that, on average, gender equality in the EU is only halfway achieved. To anyone caring about such equality, this is bad news. And to anyone caring about Europe's future, this is bad news, too.

equality /i'kwɒləti/ *n.* 平等

be linked to 和……有联系的, 和……有关联的

well-being /wel'bi:ɪŋ/ *n.* 健康, 幸福

lay the foundations for 为……打下基础

statistic /stə'tɪstɪk/ *n.* 统计数据

score /skɔ:(r)/ *n.* 得分, 分数

clock /klɒk/ *vi.* attain or register (a specified time, distance or speed) 达到, 记录下

slightly /'slaitli/ *ad.* to a small degree 稍微地, 些许地

1. This text was adapted from an article originally published in the column "Who, If Not Us?" of the online magazine *The European*.
2. The GEI (性别平等指数) refers to Gender Equity Index. It classifies and ranks countries according to the following gender inequity indicators: education, economic participation and political empowerment.

fare /feə(r)/ *vi.* 进行, 进展
 unfold* /ʌn'fəʊld/ *vt.* reveal or disclose 透露, 展现
 potential /pə'tenʃəl/ *n.* 潜力, 潜能
 diplomat /'dipləmət/ *n.* 外交官
 veil /veɪl/ *vt.* 掩饰, 隐蔽
 exclusively /ɪk'sklʊ:sɪvli/ *ad.* 仅仅, 单独地, 专门地
 subtract /sʌb'trækt/ *vt.* 减少, 删减
 make up 组成, 构成
 enroll /ɪn'reʊl/ *vt.* 招(生), 注册(课程)
 male-dominated /meɪ'l dɒmɪneɪtɪd/ *a.* 男性占主导地位的
 wave /weɪv/ *n.* 突现, 大量涌现
 high-ranking /haɪ'reɪŋkɪŋ/ *a.* 职位(或级别)高的
 enrollment /ɪn'reʊlmənt/ *n.* 注册, 入校人数
 indicator /'ɪndɪkətə(r)/ *n.* 指示物, 指标
 activist /'æktɪvɪst/ *n.* 激进主义分子, 积极分子
 think tank 智囊团
 poised* /pɔɪzd/ *a.* 准备好(做某事)的, 蓄势待发的
 misogyny /maɪ'sɒdʒɪni/ *n.* 仇视妇女
 by any means 无论如何
 empowerment /ɪm'pəʊəmənt/ *n.* 权利赋予
 on the contrary 正相反, 恰恰相反
 inclusion /ɪn'klʊ:ʒən/ *n.* 包容
 backlash /'bækklæʃ/ *n.* 强烈反对
 degrading* /dɪ'greɪdɪŋ/ *a.* 有辱人格的, 令人羞耻的
 depiction* /dɪ'pɪkʃən/ *n.* 描画, 描述
 domestic /də'mestɪk/ *a.* (与)家(有关)的, (与)家庭(有关)的
 assault* /ə'sɔ:lt/ *n.* 武力攻击, 袭击
 gross /grəʊs/ *a.* 严重的, 过分的, 恶劣的
 appalling* /ə'pɔ:ɪlɪŋ/ *a.* 骇人听闻的, 令人震惊的, 可怕的
 misogyny /maɪ'sɒdʒɪnɪzəm/ *n.* 厌恶女人主义, 仇视妇女主义
 take place 发生
 trafficking /'træfɪkɪŋ/ *n.* 非法买卖, 非法交易
 underage /ˌʌndə'eɪdʒ/ *a.* 未成年的, 未及法定年龄的

Almost all decision-makers are men

3 What does gender equality have to do with Europe's overall problems? A whole lot. It is clear that those countries that feature an overall healthier level of gender equality also fare better economically, socially and politically. And this is not simply a question of economic success. True gender equality allows countries to unfold their full potential by relying on all their citizens' creativity, passion and commitment. In Europe this is particularly true when realizing that most top-level politicians, diplomats, CEOs and journalists — those making key decisions and finding solutions to problems — are men. Angela Merkel is the famous exception to the rule, veiling the fact that Europe's top problem solvers are almost exclusively male. This is not in and of itself bad, but it does subtract from the potential of problem-solving that would come with a more gender-diverse group of leaders in Europe and the EU.

4 The good news for Europe is that change is happening. Slowly — sometimes too slowly, it would seem — women move into positions of increased power and achieve equality, at least in individual or in small cases. In a few years, however, we will also see a broader change in European society. Today, women make up the majority of students enrolled in European universities and are increasingly pushing into the traditionally male-dominated STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) fields. This wave of highly-qualified women will reach higher-ranking jobs in both public and non-public relations. University enrollment is not the only indicator — today, many political activists, young journalists, lawyers and young members of think tanks are women and this is a trend poised to continue.

Misogyny is real

5 This trend, however, does not by any means indicate that we can all just sit back and see positive change in the form of women's empowerment sweep through Europe. On the contrary: as almost all movements for greater social inclusion, this one is experiencing significant backlash. Opposition against women's empowerment is all too common — the degrading and highly sexualized depictions of women in the media is just the tip of the iceberg. Domestic violence as well as sexual assault are still major issues. The grossest and most appalling misogyny takes place in the form of human (sex) trafficking, with a large percentage of those trafficked being underage females. This takes place in our very European



backyard; a perversely skewed image of women and their purpose. Even on a political and professional level, sexism is extremely prevalent. I cannot even remember how often I have heard of highly-qualified women being denied promotion after promotion by men who simply cannot handle strong women being in positions around them. And I can hardly imagine any female politician who could live a life similar to that of Dominique Strauss-Kahn or Silvio Berlusconi (or many others, for that matter) and still be able to continue their careers without facing larger problems.

6 However, the problem with sexism — in Europe or elsewhere — is not just men. It is a system, built around the assumption that women simply do not belong within the world of power and decision-making. This system also extends to women themselves, who, from early on, are systemically discouraged from believing in their own abilities to become change-makers. As a result, even the smartest women too often refuse to take credit for their great work or acknowledge that they have the power to bring about social or political change. With that, we not only lose an unspeakable amount of ideas, innovations and improvements; we hinder our continent from living up to its full potential.

The key to Europe's future

7 What is there to do? It's simple. Let's realize the promise of gender equality as stipulated by the EU Charter years ago. For women, this means not being satisfied with an almost-equal status. Everything less than equal is not only wrong but dangerous. For men, this means stepping up and combating sexism — the root of inequality — wherever it appears (and it appears all the time). As men, there is a need to drop the apprehension of the word “feminist” and realize that it stands for nothing else than somebody who truly values equality between the sexes.

8 Maybe it's no coincidence that Europe is named after a woman. Let's take it as an incentive to think of our continent as a place of gender equality — not just as a theoretical concept, but as a reality on our streets, in our cities and families. I truly believe that a gender-equal Europe will be able to overcome its never-ending series of problems and issues. We should continue to press for equality until it is achieved, not just for women's sake, but for our whole continent's sake.

perversely /pə'vɜ:sli/ *ad.* 一意孤行地, 不合情理地
skewed /skju:d/ *a.* 偏颇的, 不正确的
sexism /'seksizəm/ *n.* 性别偏见, 性别歧视
prevalent /'prevələnt/ *a.* 普遍的, 盛行的, 流行的
Dominique Strauss-Kahn 多米尼克·斯特劳斯卡恩 (法国经济学家、律师、政治家, 曾任法国财政部长、国际货币基金组织主席)
Silvio Berlusconi 西尔维奥·贝卢斯科尼 (第 74 任意大利总理)
extend /ɪk'stend/ *vi.* affect or include people, things or places 影响, 包括
discourage sb. from doing sth. 劝阻某人做某事
credit /'kredit/ *n.* 赞许, 赞扬
acknowledge /ə'kɒlɪdʒ/ *vt.* accept or admit the existence or truth of 接受, 承认……的存在 (或真实性)
hinder /'hɪndə(r)/ *vt.* make it difficult for sth. to develop or succeed 阻碍, 妨碍
live up to 完成 (工作或心愿)
stipulate* /'stɪpjuleɪt/ *vt.* state clearly and firmly that sth. must be done or how it must be done 规定, 约定
the EU Charter 欧盟基本权利宪章 (全称 the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights)
combat /'kɒmbæt/ *vt.* take action to reduce, destroy or prevent sth. bad or undesirable 与……战斗, 与……斗争
apprehension /æ'prɪ'hensən/ *n.* 忧虑, 疑惧
stand for 代表, 表示
coincidence* /kəu'ɪnsɪdəns/ *n.* 巧合, 一致
incentive /ɪn'sentɪv/ *n.* 鼓励, 动机
theoretical /θɪə'retɪkl/ *a.* (关于) 理论的
press /pres/ *vi.* make strong efforts to persuade or force sb. to do or provide sth. 竭力劝说, 敦促, 催促

(901 words)

Reading Comprehension

1. Do the following statements agree with the author's claims? Please write:

- YES** *if the statement agrees with the author's claims;*
NO *if the statement contradicts the author's claims;*
NG (not given) *if it is impossible to determine the author's opinion.*

- 1) Even though women have more power than before, they still have little chance to become political activists, lawyers and journalists today. ()
- 2) With women's empowerment, there are less degrading and highly sexualized depictions of women in the media. ()
- 3) The EU average on gender equality is not optimistic, according to the GEI. ()
- 4) Men need to deal with sexism, a major factor that leads to gender inequality. ()
- 5) Domestic violence, sexual assault and human (sex) trafficking are now being taken seriously. ()

2. Complete the following sentences based on the information given in the text.

- 1) Countries with healthier levels of gender equality do better in the areas of economy, _____ and politics.
- 2) _____ females are the major victims of human trafficking.
- 3) Women are _____ from acknowledging their abilities to bring change to our society.
- 4) Resolving gender inequality is not only for the benefits of individual countries, but also for the benefits of our whole _____.
- 5) An increasing number of women students are able to prosper nowadays in the traditionally _____ fields of STEM.

Translation

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese.

What is there to do? It's simple. Let's realize the promise of gender equality as stipulated by the EU Charter years ago. For women, this means not being satisfied with an almost-equal status. Everything less than equal is not only wrong but dangerous. For men, this means stepping up and combating sexism — the root of inequality — wherever it appears (and it appears all the time). As men, there is a need to drop the apprehension of the word "feminist" and realize that it stands for nothing else than somebody who truly values equality between the sexes.

Questions for Discussion

1. Why do you think women are denied high positions and the chance to have more power?
2. Can you think of a way to help improve gender equality on campus?

SCRIPTS

Warm-up

Transcript

- Emma Watson:** Last September, I launched a campaign at the UN in New York called HeForShe, which is about men coming in support of women and women supporting men to achieve gender equality. I want to get this conversation or this dialogue happening specifically within the fashion industry. To ask the leading voices about gender equality.
- Emma Watson:** Are you a feminist?
- Jonathan Saunders:** 100% feminist.
- Bella Freud:** I am a humanist and I think that covers the whole thing.
- Erdem Moralioglu:** The idea that men and women should be, on every level, treated equally. So, in that sense, yes.
- Emma Watson:** What are the biggest challenges facing women in fashion today?
- Stella McCartney:** It is not only in our industry. It is in every industry. But you know there is a massive issue with women not having equality.
- Bella Freud:** The real thing about equality between men and women is about fair pay. It is about equal pay.
- Emma Watson:** What part can the fashion industry play in addressing gender inequality?
- Stella McCartney:** I think the fashion industry has a very big role to play. It has a huge voice and the voice can be adopted. It is about time to change. We need to give a better message to women of all ages, all sizes and all nationalities. We need to allow women to feel comfortable in who they are.

Cultural Exploration

Task: Breaking Away from Sexism

Step 4: Gain an Intercultural Insight

Key and transcript

In corporate America, 88% of men think women have at least as many opportunities to advance as men. This is the 1) finding of a major new study about almost 30,000 employees across 118 companies. Just 12% of men felt that women had 2) fewer opportunities to advance in their organizations. Yet when you look at the actual data, women's 3) odds of advancement are 15% lower than men's. It's not because women are less 4) capable: the evidence is strong that although men tend to be more confident leaders, on average women are more 5) competent leaders. And it's not just a glass ceiling: women face bottlenecks in the middle and sticky floors. At every level, women are less likely to advance. Why don't men see it?

Some men simply 6) ignore gender inequality. Others make excuses: “We have lots of opportunities for women. They just keep leaving to have 7) kids.” That’s not what the new study shows. In 8) reality, women are less likely to leave their organizations than men — especially in leadership roles. Women in senior vice president roles are 20% less likely than men to leave and women in the C-suite (management roles starting with “chief”, such as CEO, CFO) are nearly half as 9) likely as men to leave. And women without children are less motivated to 10) reach the top: mothers report 15% higher interest in becoming a top executive.

