GAC027 Social Science II: Identity and Interaction in Society

GAC Social Science · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
societal research project /səˈsaɪətl rɪˈsɜːtʃ ˈprɒdʒekt/	Our **societal research project** looks at how neighbours share parks.
Identity /aɪˈdentɪti/	Teenagers often explore their **identity**.
Personal identity /ˈpɜːsənl aɪˈdentɪti/	**Personal identity** is your sense of who you are.
social identity /ˈsəʊʃl aɪˈdentɪti/	Being a member of a team is part of your **social identity**.
Socialisation /ˌsəʊʃəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	**Socialisation** teaches children the rules of their society.
Roles /rəʊlz/	Parent and teacher are social **roles**.
research question /rɪˈsɜːtʃ ˈkwestʃn/	A good **research question** names what you change and what you measure.
Primary research /ˈpraɪməri rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	**Primary research** means collecting your own data.
secondary research /ˈsekəndəri rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	Our **secondary research** compares three published studies.
Quantitative /ˈkwɒntɪteɪtɪv/	**Quantitative** data uses numbers, like height.
qualitative /ˈkwɒlɪteɪtɪv/	A **qualitative** test tells you what is there, not how much.

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn

Word	Example
Norms /nɔːmz/	Queuing is one of our social **norms**.
Status /ˈsteɪtəs/	A doctor has high **status** in many societies.
ascribed /əˈskraɪbd/	Being a prince is an **ascribed** status: you are born into it.
achieved /əˈtʃiːvd/	Being a doctor is an **achieved** status: you earn it.
Group behaviour /ɡruːp bɪˈheɪvjə/	**Group behaviour** can be very different from how people act alone.
Institutions /ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃnz/	Schools and courts are **institutions**.
Operationalisation /ˌɒpəˌreɪʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	**Operationalisation** means deciding exactly how to measure an idea.
paradigm /ˈpærədaɪm/	Object-oriented programming is one **paradigm**.
Assumptions /əˈsʌmpʃnz/	Check the **assumptions** behind the argument.
Ethnocentrism /ˈeθnəsentrɪzəm/	**Ethnocentrism** means judging other cultures by your own.

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn