

Less common words Paraphrase Idiomatic expressions Collocations

Appropriacy of the words used

### General Description

Less common words: **19** less common words are identified (disparity, exacerbate, hubris, capitalist society, moral standard, professionalism, code of conduct, violation, disrespectful, revealing, masculine, feminine, alluring, co-workers, appropriacy, individualistic, distinction).

Paraphrase: 6 paraphrases are identified.

Popular → popularity

Afford → buy → purchase

designer clothing → designer goods

a negative thing → epidemic

certain standard → a model of appropriacy → limits

employees → adult population

Idiomatic expressions: no idiomatic expression is identified.

Collocations: **5** collocations are identified (set us apart, setting themselves apart, binding themselves to society, spheres of human interaction, as far as a uniform goes).

Appropriacy of the words used: 7 inappropriate uses of words are coded.

Inappropriate preposition: 4 times (is *in* positive or negative, *in* the end of the day, based *in, on* adult population)

Inappropriate word choice: 1 time (too *redundant*)

Unclear meaning: 2 times (I don't think it's *epidemic, unanimising* all spheres of human interaction)

E-Examiner S-Student

E: So we've been talking about the type of clothing that you like to wear. And now I'd like to ask you some more general questions related to that. Let's consider, first of all, designer clothing. Are designer clothes popular in your country?

S: Well, yes as the short answer. The longer answer would be that there's a very strong class **disparity**. So the rich are the richest and the poor are the poorest. And so to kind of **exacerbate** that "oh, I am better than you", people do like to buy designer clothing as more of a statement, rather than fashion choice. So that would be the reason for **popularity**.

E: So, apart from the status issue. Why do you think people like to wear designer clothing?

S: Humans are creatures of **hubris**. I feel like we need things that not only **set us apart** but also make us conform to our larger society. And designer clothing, in a way, does do that because, well, no ... not everybody can **afford** it or wants to **buy** or wants to **purchase** it. There is that class of people who do, so while they are **setting themselves apart**, they are still **binding themselves to society**. And I feel like designer, not clothing, **designer goods** themselves that kind of **exacerbate** that phenomena of "I am unique, but just like everybody else".

E: Do you think that the world would be better off without designer clothing, since they seem to be taking advantage of less than desirable human qualities?

S: Well, is that a bad thing, though? You know, we ... I feel in a larger **capitalist society**, you can't really say whether or not the distribution of a specific type of good

is in positive or negative. But at the end of the day, I feel like we, we have this **moral standard** [is positive or negative]

where if you're proud and that's a negative thing. Maybe that's just how some people choose to live another life. They're spending their money on things that don't really matter. And then that is, in the end of the day, their loss. So I don't think it's ... epidemic.

[at the end of the day] [the meaning is unclear, suggestion: problematic]

E: Let's turn now to the clothes that people wear to work. Do you think people at work make judgments about their colleagues based on the type of clothing they wear?

S: Yes, again, short answer. Longer answer would be, this is very true, at least in the more Eastern **hemisphere**, where there's the concept of **professionalism** and a **code of conduct** as you're moving in and out of work and any **violation** of that is seen as either **disrespectful** or inappropriate or both. And I feel that the thing that you just said about judgment, I think it's

more based in how women dress, and the judgment is passed, based on ... between other women

[based on]

majority of the time, as to what is considered **revealing** too **masculine** or too **feminine** or is it appropriate enough for that workplace or is it **alluring** to the male **co-workers**. I feel like that is often a, a topic of conversation at least in the background.

E: Some employers actually set a certain standard and even require their employees to wear a uniform. Do you think that people should be forced to wear certain clothes at work?

S: I feel like there can be a model of **appropriacy** because at the same time kind of **unanimising** all **spheres of human interaction** into one saying that "oh, I should be allowed to

[the meaning is unclear, suggestion: achieving unanimity in all spheres of human interaction]

wear what I want" is, is, is a little bit of an **individualistic** concept, which I don't think would be flying in at least this part of the world. I think there should be **limits** inside of which people can dress the way they want as long as they address the fact that they are in a different space than, say, in their bedroom, or out with a friend and there should be **distinction** like that in the workplace. **As far as a uniform goes**, I feel like that is a little too **redundant on** an adult

[prescriptive] [for]

**population**. I feel like they should know to dress themselves in a way that it doesn't display social class. But again, that could be a problem given that they don't.

E: Alright. Thank you very much. That's the end of the test.