Intermediate Book 1

Why Use Politically Correct Language?

Introduction

Political Correctness (PC) is an unofficial movement that rose to prominence in the 1980s and early '90s. Its aim is to promote equality in society and reduce discrimination towards people belonging to different groups. Among its various activities that aim to influence society and government, one of its strategies is to make taboo forms of language that potentially cause offence among – generally speaking – minority groups, on the grounds of:

ability	gender	sexuality
age	race	status
appearance	religion	other reasons

In short, politically correct language means words and phrases that we use, instead of potentially derogatory or insulting language, to talk about something negative <u>without causing</u> <u>offence</u>. It is connected with **euphemism**, which can be defined as:

"A euphemism is a word or phrase that replaces part of a sentence which is considered offensive or taboo – i.e. that cannot be talked about in "polite" conversation."

Example: John is Ellen's boyfriend, but she introduces him to her parents as "A close friend", because she doesn't want them to know how serious their relationship is.

There are two kinds of politically correct language:

- 1. **Extreme Politically Correct Language**: phrases that we don't use very often in everyday life, because they seem too extreme or sound silly
- e.g. "My little Billy isn't fat, he's just big-boned."

Aim: to try to see something positive in something negative. But taken to extremes political correctness can become a bit of a joke in itself.

- 2. **Everyday Politically Correct Language**: phrases that we *do* need to use in everyday life, to avoid offending or stigmatising other people, especially people who belong to minority groups.
- e.g. "We're planning a special lunch for *senior citizens* next week." [not *old people*] More respectful or neutral phrases replace blunter, more potentially insensitive or offensive language. For example, politicians are keen to use inclusive PC language in order to appeal to the greatest number of voters. Another example of required politically correct language is the use of gender-neutral terms, e.g. "police officer" instead of "policeman", to reflect changes in our workforce and culture.

Intermediate Book 1

Why Use Politically Correct Language?

1. Extreme Politically Correct Language

Let's imagine two different situations:

Situation 1

You start a new job in a large office. The person showing you round describes some of the members of staff using the following politically correct language. Match each PC phrase with one of the franker meanings:

a) deaf	b) ugly	c) drunk	d) old	e) fat	f) ignorant
,	, , ,	just rather factu	,	,	, 5
2. Jean over the	ere isn't	, she's just	horizontally e	nabled.	
3. As you can s	ee, Brioney is _	, but	we prefer to sa	y aurally inco	onvenienced.
4. Tina is almos	st sixty-six, but v	ve don't call her	; ra	ather chronol	ogically gifted.
5. Tommy work served – every			get	_ – or as we lil	ke to put it, over-
6 One might de	vise some crue	I nicknames for	Maggie butlo	refer to think o	of her as visually

One might devise some cruel nicknames for Maggie, but I prefer to think of her as visually challenging, and not _____.

Situation 2

Your job doesn't work out and after about six months you begin a new job at a furniture store. The person showing you round describes a few of the people who work there using the following quite direct and insensitive language. You are so used to PC language by now that you try to correct your new colleague, using one of the following PC phrases in each case:

a) terminally inconveniencedb) an individual with temporarily unmet objectives	d) motivationally deficiente) potentially goodf) involuntarily leisured
c) residentially flexible	
3. Instead of labelling your boss a failure, y	Mr. Hoskins, as, rather than dead . you should say that he's ked you for change a bum isn't very kind. Could stead? y pure evil , we should think of him as

Intermediate Book 1

Why Use Politically Correct Language?

Here is a selection of politically correct phrases that we don't use very often, apart from to make jokes and perhaps poke fun at the politically correct movement – and to provide examples of "political correctness gone mad!" – i.e. when the politically correct movement goes against general common sense:

ABILITY Blunt / Frank / Direct Language: PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: visually challenged blind visually orientated deaf deaf aurally inconvenienced ignorant factually unencumbered stupid differently wise incompetent differently qualified insane person mental explorer emotionally different crazy/nuts drunk over-served AGE Blunt / Frank / Direct Language: PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: old chronologically gifted old chronologically challenged old experientially enhanced false teeth alternative dentation **APPEARANCE** PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: Blunt / Frank / Direct Language: fat differently sized fat horizontally enabled fat person/fatty person of substance person with an alternative body image fat person/fatty ugly cosmetically different facially challenged ugly visually challenging ugly hair disadvantaged bald bald follically challenged vertically challenged short nasally gifted large nosed CRIME Blunt / Frank / Direct Language: PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: criminal morally challenged behaviourally challenged criminal resident at Her Majesty's pleasure prisoner DEATH PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: Blunt / Frank / Direct Language: metabolically challenged dead dead biologically challenged

Intermediate Book 1

Why Use Politically Correct Language?

dead	terminally inconvenienced
FAILURE <u>Blunt / Frank / Direct Language:</u> to fail failure a failure (thing) a failure (person) wrong mistake	PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: to achieve a deficiency deferred success an incomplete success an individual with temporarily unmet objectives differently logical inoperative statement/event
GENDER <u>Blunt / Frank / Direct Language:</u> housewife Manchester	<i>PC Phrases that are Too Extreme:</i> domestic engineer/artist Personchester
HOMELESSNESS <u>Blunt / Frank / Direct Language:</u> homeless (adj) homelessness homeless person/bum homeless person/bum homeless person/bum	PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: involuntarily undomiciled mortgage-free living involuntarily domiciled outdoor urban dweller residentially flexible
PERSONALITY <u>Blunt / Frank / Direct Language:</u> liar clumsy lazy boring evil evil evil	PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: differently honest uniquely coordinated motivationally deficient differently interesting morally different potentially good
RACE <u>Blunt / Frank / Direct Language:</u> baa baa black sheep… (children's nursery rhyme)	<u>PC Phrases that are Too Extreme:</u> baa baa green sheep
STATUS <u>Blunt / Frank / Direct Language:</u> geek/nerd ghetto	PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: socially challenged ethnically homogenous area
UNEMPLOYMENT <u>Blunt / Frank / Direct Language:</u> redundancy unemployed unemployed	PC Phrases that are Too Extreme: career change opportunity indefinitely idled involuntarily leisured

Intermediate Book 1

Why Use Politically Correct Language?

unemployed

engaged in an orderly transition between career changes

2. Everyday Politically Correct Language

Here is a selection of common politically correct phrases that we have accepted into our everyday vocabulary, and that we use to replace language that might cause offence or even incite hatred towards other people, especially members of minority groups:

ABILITY	
Don't say:	Say instead:
handicapped people/the disabled disability	disabled people/differently abled people ability
educationally subnormal/simple/ stupid/dumb	person with learning difficulties or special needs
the mentally handicapped/	mentally ill people/individual with a mental illness
retarded person/crazy guy/ madman	
deaf	hearing impaired
blind	sight impaired
half blind	partially sighted
midgets/dwarves	little people
gifted child	advanced learner
AGE	
Don't say:	Say instead:
old person	senior citizen
child/kid	young person
APPEARANCE	
Don't say:	Say instead:
fat/obese	overweight/big/has puppy fat
GENDER	
Don't say:	Say instead:
girls (about women)	women
Miss/Mrs	Ms
the little woman/the wife/'er indoors/ the old ball and chain	my wife/life partner
housewife	homemaker
policeman	police officer
postman	postal worker
steward/-ess	flight attendant
manageress/actress	manager/actor
barmaid/-man	bar attendant
fireman	fire-fighter
chairman	chair
mankind	humankind

Intermediate Book 1

Why Use Politically Correct Language?

manhole	hole in the ground
manpower	labour/human resources
right-hand man	chief assistant
RACE	
Don't say:	Say instead:
American Indians	Native Americans
Canadian Indians	First Nation People
blacks/coloureds	African Americans/black people/person of colour/
	ethnic minorities
Aborigines	Aboriginal Australians/Australian Aboriginal person
white	Caucasian
half-caste	mixed race
blacklisted	banned
black sheep of the family	outsider, pariah
SEXUALITY	
Don't say:	Say instead:
	gay people
gays sex change	gender reassignment
promiscuous	sexually active
promiscuous	Sexually active
STATUS	
Don't say:	Say instead:
drug addict	person with a chemical dependency/person in
	recovery
tramp/bum	homeless person
trailer park	mobile home community
broken home	dysfunctional family
OTHER NEGATIVE THINGS	
Don't say:	Say instead:
used/second-hand	recycled
worst	least best
mistake	learning experience
to lie	to be creative with the truth/with the facts
politically correct	culturally sensitive
	Culturally Selisitive

Further Study:

• Consider politically correct language and behaviour in *your* culture. How politically correct are *you* / is *your* school or workplace?

Intermediate Book 1

Why Use Politically Correct Language?

• Examine the language in "extreme" politically correct phrases, and try to build your own:

A typical "extreme" PC phrase consists of:

• an **adverb** of viewpoint (often an "-al" adjective + "-ly" suffix, e.g. *emotional* + *ly* = *emotionally*) related to the thing that you want to describe, such as:

academically alphabetically aurally behaviourally biologically chronologically cosmetically differently ecologically economically emotionally environmentally ethnically experientially facially factually follically geographically historically ideologically connected with... indefinitely involuntarily mathematically metabolically morally motivationally musically nasally nautically politically psychologically racially residentially socially statistically technically technologically terminally vertically visually

education alphabet/language hearing behaviour/actions biology/body/metabolism time face/appearance being different the environment money emotions/feelings the environment ethnicity/race experience/age face facts/information/knowledge hair geography/places history ideologies lasting for a long time or forever something not being your choice mathematics/numbers body/metabolism morality/behaviour/actions motivation level/behaviour music/rhythm nose boats/the sea/the ocean politics/power the mind/the brain/psychology race housing society/other people statistics/facts technical things technology/computers/gadgets death/the end height sight

etc.

• ...with an **adjective**, such as:

Intermediate Book 1

Why Use Politically Correct Language?

challenged	
challenging deficient different disadvantaged discouraged	= negative meaning e.g. you don't have enough of something or you are not able to do something
embarrassed impaired inconvenienced	
unencumbered unfocused untalented	
enabled enhanced flexible gifted improved	= positive meaning e.g. you have a lot of something or are able to do something
interesting orientated	

etc.

qualified

Examples of new politically correct phrases, using some of the words listed above:

- Somebody who is afraid of travelling by boat could be called **nautically challenged**.
- Somebody who is lost could be said to be geographically unfocused.

etc.

Answers:

Situation 1: 1. f) 2. e) 3. a) 4. d) 5. c) 6. b) Situation 2: 1. d) 2. a) 3. b) 4. c) 5. e) 6. f)
