

Social inequalities

Vocabulary

- a stratified society: *une société stratifiée*
- a classless society: *une société sans classes*
- equal: *égal*
- unequal: *inégal*
- inequality: *inégalité*
- disparity: *disparité*
- a discrepancy: *un écart*
- a gap: *un fossé*
- narrow a gap: *réduire une inégalité*
- bridge a gap: *remédier à une inégalité*
- the gender gap: *l'inégalité entre les sexes*
- the gender pay gap: *l'inégalité salariale entre les sexes*
- the upper class(es): *la (les) classe(s) supérieures*
- the upper middle class: *la classe moyenne supérieure*
- the middle class(es): *la (les) classe(s) moyenne(s)*
- the lower class(es): *la (les) classes inférieure(s)*
- the working class(es): *la classe ouvrière, les classes laborieuses*
- a middle-class person: *une personne de la classe moyenne*
- the hollowing out of the middle class: *l'érosion des classes moyennes*
- well-to-do, well-off, affluent: *aisé, riche*
- a rich / poor person: *un riche / un pauvre*, the rich / the poor: *les riches / les pauvres*
- destitute, impoverished: *indigent*
- disadvantaged, underprivileged: *défavorisé*
- make ends meet: *joindre les deux bouts*
- climb the social ladder, move up the social ladder: *progresser socialement*
- a rung: *un barreau*, move up a rung: *monter d'un échelon*, move down a rung: *descendre d'un échelon*
- upward / downward social mobility: *mobilité sociale ascendante / descendante*
- upwardly mobile: *en ascension sociale*
- opportunities: *chances*, equal opportunities: *l'égalité des chances*
- relief (*indénombrable*), welfare: *aide(s) publique(s)*
- the welfare state: *l'État-providence*; roll back welfare / the welfare state: *réduire les aides / l'État-providence*
- a benefit: *une allocation*
- a safety net: *un filet de sécurité*
- means-tested: *sous conditions de ressources*
- the poverty threshold: *le seuil de pauvreté*
- above / below the poverty line: *au-dessus / en-dessous du seuil de pauvreté*
- share: *partager*, a (fair / disproportionate...) share: *une part (juste / disproportionnée...)*, a share of the pie: *une part du gâteau*
- a bias: *un biais*, biased, skewed: *biaisé*, unbalanced: *déséquilibré*
- distribution: *répartition*
- even / uneven: *homogène, régulier / inégal, irrégulier*
- discrimination: *discrimination*; discriminate (against s.o.): *pratiquer une discrimination (envers qn)*; be discriminated against: *être victime de discrimination*
- majority-minority (adj.): *où une/des minorité(s) est/sont majoritaire(s)*

Words and facts which you will hear about during the lesson and need to know:

Ideas about economics and society

- social Darwinism
- John Maynard Keynes, Keynesianism
- “A rising tide lifts all boats”: a proverbial image for the idea that everyone, from rich to poor, benefits from a prosperous economy.
- monetarism
- neoclassical economics
- the Chicago school of economics
- laissez-faire economics
- redistribution
- the welfare state
- trickle down: *ruisseler*, trickledown: *le ruissellement*
- Milton Friedman, Friedrich Hayek
- “There is no such thing as society. There are individual men and women, and there are families.” (Margaret Thatcher, conservative Prime Minister, 1987)
- Intersectionality is the combined effects for one person of two or more social factors such as race, gender, class, disability, etc.

Britain

- a class-ridden society
- the “two nations” (Disraeli)
- the Beveridge report
- from the cradle to the grave
- the NHS: the National Health Service
- a public school
- a grammar school
- a comprehensive school

the United States

- the 1964 Civil Rights Act
- the 1965 Voting Rights Act
- the 1968 Civil Rights Act
- affirmative action
- food stamps
- Social Security: an old-age pension program
- Medicaid: a health program for the poor, Medicare: a health program for the elderly (both created in 1965)
- the Ivy League
- a community college
- Occupy Wall Street (2011)
- the 1% / the 99%