

Original text (transcribed audio)	Respoken text	NER Analysis
<p>I was appointed as goodwill ambassador for UN women six months ago. And the more I've spoken about feminism, the more I have realised 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. It is the theory of the political, economic and social equality of the sexes.</p>	<p>I was appointed as goodwill ambassador for UN (1) women six months ago. And the more I've spoken about feminism, the more I have realised 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. It is the theory of the political, economic and social equality of the sexes.</p>	<p>1. Minor E (cont-omiss) (0.25): 'UN' is missing. This is a piece of information so it is the omission of a dependent idea unit.</p> <p>CE: 'For the record' has been omitted but no relevant information is missing so it is scored as a correct edition.</p>
<p>I started questioning gender-based assumptions a long time ago. When I was eight, I was confused about being called bossy, because I wanted to direct the plays that we would put on for parents, but the boys were not. When at 14, I started to be sexualised by certain elements of the media. When at 15, my girlfriends started dropping out of their beloved sports teams, because they didn't want to appear muscly. When at 18, my male friends were unable to express their feelings, 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 feminist.</p>	<p>I started questioning gender-based assumptions a long time ago. When I was eight, I was confused about being called bossy, because I wanted to direct the plays that we would put on for parents, but the boys were not. When at 14, (2) I started to be sexualised by certain elements of the media. When at 15, my girlfriends started dropping out of their beloved sports teams, because they didn't want to appear muscly. When at 18, my male friends were unable to express their feelings, I decided that I was a feminist. And this seemed uncomplicated to me, but (3) My recent research has shown me that feminism has become an unpopular word. Women, are choosing not to identify as feminist.</p>	<p>2. Standard E (0.5): 'When I was 14' has been omitted, which makes the rest of the sentence read with the 'when I was eight' section. Normally small omissions like this one would be penalised as minor but this omission causes loss of information and confusion for the viewer, so it is penalised as a standard E error.</p> <p>3. Minor E (0.25): The beginning of the sentence has been omitted. It is a piece of information, so it's penalised as a minor E error.</p>
<p>Apparently, I am among the ranks of women whose expressions are seen as too strong, too aggressive, isolating, and anti-men, unattractive even. Why has the word become such an uncomfortable one? I am from Britain. And I think it is right that I am paid the same 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 the decisions that will affect my life. I think it is right that socially I am afforded the same respect as men. But sadly, I can</p>	<p>Apparently, I am among the ranks of women whose expressions are seen as too strong, too aggressive, (4) isolating, and anti-men, unattractive even. Why has the word become so uncomfortable? I am from Britain. And I think it is right that I am paid the same as my male counterparts. I think it is right that I should be able to make decisions about my own body. (5) I think it is right that women be involved on my behalf in the policies and the decisions that will affect my life. I think it is right that socially I am afforded the same respect as men. But sadly, I can</p>	<p>4. Minor E (0.25): Again, this is a piece of information, so it is penalised as a minor E error.</p> <p>CE: 'so' has been used instead of 'such an' and 'one'. The substitution conveys the same meaning and the sentence makes sense so it is scored as a correct edition.</p> <p>5. Standard E (0.5): The whole sentence is missing. It is the omission of an independent idea unit and causes loss of information</p>

<p>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. These rights I consider to be human rights, but I am one of the lucky ones.</p> <p>My life is a sheer privilege, because my parents didn't love me less because I was born a daughter. My school did not limit me because I was a girl. My mentors didn't assume that I would go less far because I might give birth to a child one day. These influences 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. And if you still hate the word, it is not the word that is important, it's the idea and the ambition behind it. Because not all women have received the same rights that I have. In fact, statistically very few have been.</p> <p>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% of the audience were male. How can we affect change in the world, when only half of it is invited or feel welcome to participate in the conversation? Men, I would like to take this opportunity to extend your formal invitation.</p>	<p>say that <b>there is one (6)</b> 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. These rights I consider to be human rights, but I am one of the lucky ones.</p> <p>My life is a sheer privilege, because my parents didn't love me less because I was born a daughter. My school did not limit me <b>because I was a girl (7)</b>. My mentors didn't assume that I would go less far because I might give birth to a child one day. These influences 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 <b>today</b>. We need more of those. And if you still hate the word, it is not the word that is important, it's the idea and the ambition behind it. Because not all women have received the same rights that I have. In fact, statistically very few have been.</p> <p>In <b>1998, (8)</b> Hillary Clinton made a famous speech in <b>Berlin (9)</b> 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 <b>20% (10)</b> of the audience were male. How can we affect change in the world, when only half of it is invited or feel welcome to participate in the conversation? Men, I would like to take this opportunity to extend your formal invitation.</p>	<p>for a viewer. Such errors are scored as standard E errors.</p> <p>6. Standard E error (0.5): The substitution would cause confusion as the sentence begins with 'but sadly' and the following sentence states that 'no country' has achieved gender equality. It is penalised as a standard error because it causes confusion.</p> <p>7. Minor E (0.25): 'because I was a girl' has been omitted but is an important part of the speech on feminism. In other contexts, it could be scored as a CE but 'girl' is important in this context so it is penalised as a minor error.</p> <p>CE: 'today' has been omitted but it has no impact on a viewer's comprehension.</p> <p>8. Serious E error (1): The target text introduces incorrect information that a viewer would believe. Such errors are always penalised as serious errors, even though the difference between the correct and incorrect is only one year.</p> <p>9. Serious E error (1): Again, the target text introduces incorrect information that appears correct in its context. The viewer would believe the speech took place in Berlin, so it is penalised as a serious error.</p> <p>10. Serious E error (1): Again, the percentage here is incorrect but appears as correct information. The difference is only 10% but it is still a misleading error.</p>
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## **To summarise:**

### **Minor E errors**

- Minor E errors take away a piece of information (dependent idea unit).
- A piece would be the 'who', 'what', 'where', 'when', 'how', 'why' information of a sentence. Although the information is missing, the sentence still makes sense and the viewer can follow the text with ease.

### **Standard E errors**

- Standard E errors take away a more substantial piece of information (independent idea unit).
- A substantial piece of information would be a whole sentence. If a sentence is 8 words long this will be penalised as a standard E error. If the sentence is 20 words long this will be penalised as a standard E error too because they are both full sentences.
- If the sentence is very long and could have been split into two or even three shorter sentences, you may want to consider scoring is as two or three missing sentences.

### **Serious E errors**

- Serious E errors cannot be identified as errors by the viewer. They can only be identified if you compare the source text with the respoken text.
- Serious errors make sense in the respoken text and will go unnoticed by viewers. Serious errors introduce misleading information into the text.
- It does not matter how big or small a serious E error is:
  - For example, in the error 8 above it shows '1998' instead of '1997'. The difference is only one year but it still introduces misleading information.
  - A larger serious E error is in error 9 above, it shows 'Berlin' has been respoken instead of 'Beijing'. The difference here is only a city but it still introduces misleading information. Some viewers may notice this and, depending on their knowledge of the 'famous speech', realise it is impossible for it to have happened in two places; other viewers may not notice this. It introduces incorrect information that could appear correct to a viewer. It is misleading so therefore a serious E error.

### **Correct Editions:**

- Correct editions (CEs) refer to text that has been missed out but is not essential to understanding the text.
- CEs are also used to mark text that has been reformulated or restructured but still makes sense and can be followed without loss of information.
- CEs are used if a respeaker has corrected an error that is visible in the text.