

UNIT 28 REVIEW TEST LISTENING SCRIPT

- Host:** Hi everyone. I'm your host, Tracy MacDougal, and today we are here with Doctor Bill Bagging, cultural anthropologist at Columbia University and author of the new book, *Shocking Culture (And How to Deal with It)*. Welcome to the show, Doctor Bill Bagging.
- Bill:** It's my pleasure to be here, Tracy.
- Host:** So, I'm curious. I read your book. And I'm wondering why you decided to write it. It's not like other things you've written in the past.
- Bill:** That's correct, Tracy. Most of my writing has been more academic in nature—articles in journals, anthropology textbooks—but certainly not popular science, which is what I think this book is.
- Host:** I'm not sure our audience understands exactly what you mean by popular science, especially for cultural anthropology. Could you please explain what *you* mean by that?
- Bill:** Sure. Popular science is really just science that is intended for a general audience. It uses conclusions and theories from scientific research as the basis for a non-academic book. And most people don't realize that anthropologists use the scientific approach to our research, even though anthropology is not a "hard" science, like say physics or chemistry.
- Host:** I see. So it's a book for anyone, not just experts or students in the field of anthropology?
- Bill:** That's right.
- Host:** Gotcha. Would you mind explaining what the title of the book *Shocking Culture (And How to Deal with It)* means then?
- Bill:** OK. But first, do you know what the term "Culture Shock" refers to?
- Host:** Sure. It's the awkward or surprising feeling someone gets when they are exposed to a new culture.
- Bill:** Yea, that's about right. And this book is about that in a way. I write about a number of features of many different cultures, such as tipping in North America, or bowing in Northeast Asia. I write about the history of these habits and about how they became

popularized. I mention the typical reactions that you might receive, if say, you don't tip a waiter in the United States and why that's important. And I give a few general instructions on how to deal with these issues when traveling.

Host: Interesting. So, give us a little preview—tell us why we should tip at a restaurant in the United States, for example.

Bill: Well, in the United States, servers usually get paid very little by their employers, so servers rely on tips, and many feel tipping is the best way to make up for this difference. It's also just a part of the culture there. And it's interesting, because most Americans don't know how tipping started. It actually came from England. And Americans didn't always used to tip. It's something that is only about one hundred years old.

Host: Interesting. I wonder if that sort of culture will ever change back.

Bill: Actually, it might, and I mention that in my book. A few restaurants, mostly in big cities, have started to forbid their servers from accepting tips. These restaurants are instead paying servers a higher wage. But this is quite uncommon, and less than....