## **English for Specific Purpose**

**First year Students** 

Asst. L. Sarkan Salman

Salahaddin University / College of political science

Political System and Public Policy Department

Kurdistan/Erbil

Email: sarkan.abubaker@su.edu.krd

### **Course Book**





## Course overview

First Year Students are taught some basic concepts of the course regarding the different terms of school and university. In other words, they learn some new concepts such as lecture, lecturer, tutorial, academic discussion, oral presentation, report, academic essay, assignment, deadline etc.

Key references:

-Carlton Clymer Rodee McGraw Hill. (1983). Introduction To Political Science.

- Phillips, T. et al. (2013) General English for University Students, Workbook. Garnet Publishing Ltd.
- Useful references:
- www.uefap.com
- Google website and YouTube channel for researching new information
- English-English dictionaries for looking up some vocabulary regarding meaning and pronunciation. Some useful English dictionaries are Macmillan dictionary (online), Oxford advanced learners dictionary, Longman dictionary, Cambridge dictionary.

## **Course Objective**

It is the objective of this course to prepare students to study wholly or partly in English medium at tertiary level or to join the world of academic English, on the Internet and in print.

Students learn to understand the main types of academic English, lectures and tutorials. They also learn to produce main kinds of student academic speech and oral presentations and contributions to tutorials.



## **Student's Obligation**

- ➤ Regular attendance is required according to the university rules.
- The use of mobile phone during the class is prohibited.
- ➤Only the students who are officially enrolled can attend the class, guests and children are not admitted.
- ➤ Daily participation and conducting assignments are required.

## **Forms Of Teaching**

- ■Basic forms of my teaching methods and learning has shown here are:
- Teaching by presentation
- -Guided exploratory learning
- Student centered approach
- -E-learning

## **Student learning outcome**



#### By the end of this course student's English language skills will be developed:

- 1. They learn a range of academic vocabulary so that they can use in speaking and writing properly.
- 2. They can speak in English to their classmates and lecturers well.
- 3. What they learn throughout the course, they can produce English texts such as writing paragraphs. They produce critical writing.
- 4. Thus, their English language level will be developed.

## "Politics, Government and the State"

#### **Politics**

Defining politics is difficult, because there is no agreement on its definition. As the result, politics is defined in different ways. For example, politics has been defined as the exercise of power or authority, as a process of collective decision-making, as the allocation of scarce resources, as an arena of deception and manipulation and so forth.

# However, presence of some common points could be noticed in all these definitions.

#### **Politics**

**First,** politics is an activity, **Second,** politics is a social activity; it happens through interaction between or among people. **Third,** politics develops out of diversity, the existence of different opinions, needs or interests. **Fourth,** this diversity is closely linked to the existence of conflict: politics, involves the expression of differing opinions, competition between rival goals or a clash of opposing interests.

**Finally,** politics is about decisions collective decisions which are in some way regarded as binding upon a group of people. It is through such decisions that conflict is resolved.

Activity
social activity
Politics develops out of diversity
Conflict
Collective decisions

## There are profound differences about when, where, how and in relation to whom this 'politics' takes place.

In relation to these questions, three different conceptions of politics can be identified.

In the first one, politics is associated with the formal institutions of government and the activities which take place therein. In the second conception, politics is linked to public life and public activities.

In the third conception, politics is related to the distribution of power, wealth and resources.

## The art of government