***These materials were designed for you to adopt and adapt. In the spirit of academic integrity, we would appreciate that you acknowledge the original contributors in some way (e.g., this exercise has been adapted from XXXX).***

**Author: Dr. Moberley Luger**

**Activity: Orchestrating, Spot the Host**

**Orchestrating**

***Assumed/apposite skills:***

* Evaluation
* Note-taking
* Summary/paraphrase
* Self-citation
* Indirect quotation
* Reporting expression

***Example Activity:***

“Spot the Host” - Moberley Luger

**This is an excerpt from an essay by Andrew Tudor called “A (Macro) Sociology of Fear.” In this excerpt, Tudor is summarizing a book by Barry Glassner called *The Culture of Fear*.**

In the recent sociological literature there have been two extended attempts to examine fear [. . .] both under the rubric of “the culture of fear.” One, focused largely on American data, is Glassner (1999), which is predominantly a descriptive and polemic account of the kinds of phenomena which he considers to comprise the modern culture of fear. “Why are so many fears in the air,” he asks, “and so many of them unfounded?” (Glassner, 1999: xi). From road rage to youth at risk, from irresponsible mothers to new diseases, he charts the rich variety of topics constituted as fearful in the American news media. His data (notwithstanding a tendency toward rhetorical overstatement) does indeed suggest that there is a real set of questions in need of analysis here. …. [Yet, while] he is clearly right to draw attention to the complex role of the mass media in generating and amplifying collective fears, his case is marred by an inadequate and undeveloped mass psychology in which “projection” and “displacement” play key roles. “From a psychological point of view extreme fear and outrage are often projections” he writes (Glassner, 1999: xxvi): we displace discomfort at the shortcomings of our society onto scapegoats, project our guilt about, for example, leaving childcare to strangers, onto fears about child pornography. “Our fear grows,” he says, “proportionate to our unacknowledged guilt” (Glassner, 1999: 72).

**Spot the Host**

1. How does Tudor characterize Glassner’s study? Locate the vocabulary he uses to tell you what he thinks of Glassner’s work as he is describing it.

2. Remember the discussion of the “scale of abstraction” in your textbook (pg 62). Locate which parts of Tudor’s summary give “high” level information (abstract) and which give “low” level (detail).

3.Find the places that Tudor directly quotes Glassner. Are the quotes helpful? Locate Tudor’s reporting expressions (see Giltrow p 42). Consider his verb tense.

Good “host” manners, rhetorically.

* Convey knowledge production in summaries
* Uses reporting expression to do this
* Solves logic gaps in a summary
* Detailed itemized reading of a summary