## **Book map**

воок тар	
Unit	Topics
1 What is public relations? Listening · Speaking	<ul> <li>definition of public relations</li> <li>functions of public relations: communication · research · planning · evaluation</li> <li>components of PR: identifying target audiences · fostering media relationships</li> </ul>
2 Public relations practice Reading · Writing	<ul> <li>PR practitioner activities: press agentry, publicity, promotion, lobbying, etc.</li> <li>differentiating between various PR activities</li> </ul>
3 Public relations research Listening · Speaking	<ul> <li>data collection methods</li> <li>Grunig and Hunt's four models of public relations practice</li> <li>link between theory and research</li> </ul>
4 Researching PR careers using technology Reading · Writing	<ul> <li>using computers for research</li> <li>using the Internet to search for jobs</li> <li>new communication tools and media channels used in PR</li> </ul>
5 PR for non-profit organizations Listening · Speaking	<ul> <li>defining non-profit organizations</li> <li>types of non-profit organizations</li> <li>changes in non-profit organizations</li> <li>role of PR in non-profit organizations</li> </ul>
6 Crisis communication Reading · Writing	<ul> <li>broad types of crisis</li> <li>the phases in managing a crisis</li> <li>a crisis management plan</li> <li>case study: implementing a crisis management plan to resolve a crisis</li> </ul>
7 External influences on public relations Listening · Speaking	<ul> <li>PR in a global economy</li> <li>external factors: technology · economic factors · globalization</li> <li>measuring corporate performance</li> <li>challenges facing global PR in the 21<sup>st</sup> century</li> </ul>
8 Public relations marketing Reading · Writing	<ul> <li>changes in PR marketing</li> <li>changes in the communication environment</li> <li>niche marketing</li> <li>integrated marketing</li> </ul>
9 Corporate social responsibility Listening · Speaking	<ul> <li>defining corporate social responsibility</li> <li>sustainability</li> <li>understanding useful terms: statutory obligation, voluntary action, etc.</li> </ul>
10 Investor relations Reading · Writing	<ul> <li>defining investor relations</li> <li>the role of Investor Relations Officers (IROs)</li> <li>changes influencing investor relations</li> <li>challenges for investor relations</li> </ul>
11 Public relations regulation Listening · Speaking	<ul> <li>informal regulations (ethics)</li> <li>formal regulations (laws)</li> <li>codes of ethics/practice/conduct</li> <li>civil law and criminal law</li> <li>effects of globalization on regulation</li> </ul>
12 Communication and technological change Reading · Writing	<ul> <li>communication methods</li> <li>use of online resources and social media for communication</li> <li>information strategy and change</li> <li>communication theories</li> <li>communication and technology</li> </ul>

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	Vocabulary focus	Skills focus	Unit
	<ul> <li>words from general English with a special meaning in public relations</li> <li>prefixes and suffixes</li> </ul>	• preparing for a lecture     • predicting lecture content from the introduction     • understanding lecture organization     • choosing an appropriate form of notes     • making lecture notes	1
		Speaking • speaking from notes	
parts of speech · ph	English–English dictionaries: headwords · definitions · parts of speech · phonemes · stress markers · countable/uncountable · transitive/intransitive	<ul> <li>using research questions to focus on relevant information in a text</li> <li>using topic sentences to get an overview of the text</li> <li>identifying paragraph structure</li> </ul>	2
		<ul><li>writing • writing topic sentences</li><li>• summarizing a text</li></ul>	
	<ul><li> stress patterns in multi-syllable words</li><li> two-word phrases</li></ul>	• preparing for a lecture     • predicting lecture content     • making lecture notes     • using different information sources	3
		<ul> <li>speaking</li> <li>reporting research findings</li> <li>asking for information</li> <li>formulating questions</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>computer jargon</li><li>abbreviations and acronyms</li><li>discourse and stance markers</li></ul>	• identifying topic development within a paragraph     • using the Internet effectively     • evaluating Internet search results	4
	verb and noun suffixes	Writing • reporting research findings	
• th	<ul><li>synonyms, antonyms, etc.</li><li>the language of trends</li></ul>	• understanding 'signpost language' in lectures • using symbols and abbreviations in note-taking	5
	common lecture language	<b>Speaking</b> • making effective contributions to a seminar	
	<ul> <li>synonyms, replacement subjects, etc., for sentence-level paraphrasing</li> </ul>	Reading • locating key information in complex sentences	6
		<ul> <li>• reporting findings from other sources: paraphrasing</li> <li>• writing complex sentences</li> </ul>	
	compound nouns	Listening • understanding speaker emphasis	7
	<ul><li>fixed phrases from public relations</li><li>fixed phrases from academic English</li><li>common lecture language</li></ul>	<ul> <li>asking for clarification</li> <li>responding to queries and requests for clarification</li> </ul>	
	• synonyms	Reading • understanding dependent clauses with passives	8
	<ul> <li>nouns from verbs</li> <li>definitions</li> <li>common 'direction' verbs in essay titles (discuss, analyze, evaluate, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>writing</li> <li>paraphrasing</li> <li>expanding notes into complex sentences</li> <li>recognizing different essay types/structures: descriptive · analytical · comparison/evaluation · argument</li> <li>writing essay plans and writing essays</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>fixed phrases from public relations</li> <li>fixed phrases from academic English</li> </ul>	<ul><li>using the Cornell note-taking system</li><li>recognizing digressions in lectures</li></ul>	9
		<ul> <li>making effective contributions to a seminar</li> <li>referring to other people's ideas in a seminar</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>'neutral' and 'marked' words</li> <li>fixed phrases from public relations and finance</li> <li>fixed phrases from academic English</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognizing the writer's stance and level of confidence or tentativeness</li> <li>inferring implicit ideas</li> </ul>	10
		<ul> <li>writing • writing situation–problem–solution–evaluation essays</li> <li>using direct quotations</li> <li>compiling a bibliography/reference list</li> </ul>	
	words/phrases used to link ideas (moreover, as a result, etc.)     stress patterns in noun phrases and compounds	Listening • recognizing the speaker's stance • writing up notes in full	11
	<ul> <li>fixed phrases from academic English</li> <li>words/phrases related to PR regulatory issues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speaking • building an argument in a seminar</li> <li>• agreeing/disagreeing</li> </ul>	
•	<ul> <li>verbs used to introduce ideas from other sources (X contends/suggests/asserts that)</li> <li>linking words/phrases conveying contrast (whereas), result (consequently), reasons (due to), etc.</li> <li>words for quantities (a significant minority)</li> </ul>	Reading • understanding how ideas in a text are linked	12
		<ul> <li>deciding whether to use direct quotation or paraphrase</li> <li>incorporating quotations</li> <li>writing research reports</li> <li>writing effective introductions/conclusions</li> </ul>	