

ZÁPADOČESKÁ UNIVERZITA V PLZNI

FAKULTA PEDAGOGICKÁ

KATEDRA ANGLICKÉHO JAZYKA

KRITICKÝ POHLED NA POLITICKOU KOREKTNOST

BAKALÁŘSKÁ PRÁCE

Pavel Veselý

Vedoucí práce: PhDr. Naděžda Stašková, Ph. D

Plzeň, 2017

UNIVERSITY OF WEST BOHEMIA

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

A CRITICAL LOOK ON POLITICAL CORRECTNES

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Pavel Veselý

Supervisor: PhDr. Naděžda Stašková, Ph. D

Pilsen, 2017

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank my thesis supervisor PhDr. Naděžda Stašková, Ph.D. for her guidance and Bc. Kristýna Stupková for her immeasurable help with writing this thesis.

Prohlašuji, že jsem bakalářskou práci vypracovala samostatně a s použitím uvedené literatury a zdrojů informací.

Plzeň, 28. dubna 2017

.....
vlastnoruční podpis

Abstract

Veselý, Pavel. University of West Bohemia, 2017. A critical look on Political Correctness. Supervisor: PhDr. Naděžda Stašková, Ph. D.

This bachelor thesis deals with Political Correctness (P. C.). The four main parts are Introduction, Theoretical Background, Analysis and Conclusion.

Theoretical Background covers definitions of P. C., its origin, politically correct language and explanation of hate crime and hate speech.

The Analysis consists of 3 parts – Comedy, Politics and P. C. affecting movie industry and universities. There are excerpts taken from stand-up acts, TV interviews and public speeches. Comedy chapter involves three comedians sharing their thoughts on the topic. Politics chapter shows 2 extreme examples of being either politically correct or incorrect. The last chapter of the Analysis displays last year's controversy at Academy Awards and a rising issue with trigger warnings.

The aim of this thesis is to show how P. C. is overused in the world, corrupts language and how it affects people in a bad way. The Analysis proved the unnecessary of P. C. The language would be difficult to understand and it would collide with freedom of speech.

Table of contents

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	THEORETICAL BACKGROUND	2
2.1	Definition.....	2
2.2	The origin of P. C.....	4
2.3	How to be politically correct.....	4
2.3.1	Race.....	5
2.3.2	Gender.....	6
2.3.3	LGBTQ community	7
2.3.4	Disabled	8
2.3.5	Appropriate behavior	9
2.4	Hate-crime and hate-speech	9
2.4.1	History.....	10
3	ANALYSIS.....	11
3.1	Comedy	11
3.1.1	Chris Rock.....	11
3.1.2	George Carlin.....	14
3.1.3	Daniel Sloss.....	17
3.2	Politics.....	22
3.2.1	Donald Trump	23
3.2.2	Bohuslav Sobotka	27
3.3	Political Correctness affecting movie industry and universities.	30
3.3.1	Oscars.....	30
3.3.2	Trigger warnings	32
4	CONCLUSION.....	34
5	REFERENCES.....	36
6	Summary in Czech.....	40

1 INTRODUCTION

The topic of Political Correctness (furthermore as P. C.) has quite a wide range of usage. If one is unfamiliar with the word and hears it for the first time he/she can guess that it conveys some meaning around politics. And this would not be wrong; politicians should be able to use formal speech. If they do or do not is a topic for different discussion, however, political correctness affects our lives, whether it is a matter of spoken or written language, formal or informal conversation, etc.

There are several reasons to investigate this topic. Linguistically it makes our vocabulary broader and there are several synonym words to choose from. Nevertheless, the main reason is to show that it is overused in today's speech and sometimes even destroys the language as itself.

The main task of the thesis is to display the dispensability of P. C. and the fact that it should not have as big influence on the speech and society as it has now.

Throughout the work there will be a collection of materials from different areas of language. I would like to focus on formal speech, TV interviews, media usage and show the criticism of many groups of people ranging from politicians, actors to stand-up comedy and TV shows. On the other hand there are also some people supporting the idea either more or less extremely. Those are the LGBTQ right activists, feminists or activists supporting African- American civil rights. It will be interesting to see the approach to the issue from the other side and discover what they want to achieve and what triggers them most.

This bachelor thesis is divided into two parts – theoretical part and analysis. The theoretical part consists of theoretical background of the topic with definitions, historical background, examples of a politically correct language and an introduction of a hate speech.

The practical part deals with several views and opinions on the topic. There are extracts from interviews, monologues, stand-up acts, public speeches from different individuals like politicians, comics and people from movie industry. It displays their opinions and how political correctness can be used throughout those jobs.

I chose this topic because I believe that the P. C. is becoming overwhelmingly popular and more and more people are misusing and abusing it for their personal profit. It corrupts language and free speech.

2 THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

I believe everyone in the world should have the right to speak their mind. That is why we have the law for free speech in modern countries. The topic of P. C. is intriguing because from my point of view it sometimes does not cooperate well with this law. I am not saying that people should speak rudely. Naturally, if a person says something, he/she should be able to face the consequences. However, nobody should be scared to call someone *black* instead of *African- American*. The fear of these consequences is wrong.

2.1 Definition

There are numerous definitions of political correctness, especially on the Internet. Rather than making a quick conclusion of them, I chose to add them all and afterwards wrap up what can be understood from them. Some are more neutral and provide non-biased look on the issue but some may seem a little bit more biased against P. C. Nevertheless they still provide true information.

“P. C. is the communal tyranny that erupted in the 1980s. It was a spontaneous declaration that particular ideas, expressions and behaviour, which were then legal, should be forbidden by law, and people who transgressed should be punished. It started with a few voices but grew in popularity until it became unwritten and written law within the community. With those who were publicly declared as being not politically correct becoming the object of persecution by the mob, if not prosecution by the state.” (Atkinson, 2015)

“Political correctness refers to the political movement and phenomenon with the aim to enforce a set of ideologies and views on gender, race and other minorities.” (Nguyen, 2007, p. 5)

“Political correctness or P. C. also means the alteration of one's choice of words in order to avoid either offending a group of people or reinforcing a stereotype considered to be disadvantageous to the group. More specifically, groups which (or whose putative leaders or other activists) claim some status as systemically oppressed or discriminated against will periodically attempt to change the terms by which they are referred to and demand that society as a whole change its usage of words as well.” (Politically correct. (n.d.). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from http://www.conservapedia.com/Politically_correct)

“Political correctness is a term used to denote an effort of a speaker or writer to avoid those words and expressions in the language that certain groups of people might find offensive. By “certain people” are mainly meant those felt as disadvantaged or oppressed, e.g.:

- *women*
- *people of other race than white*
- *older people*
- *people with different sexual orientation than the majority*
- *people with physical or mental disabilities.*

(Russell S. Grammar, Structure and Style. Oxford, OUP, 1993.)

Political correctness includes:

- 1) *Doing the reverse of what common sense would suggest*
- 2) *Inconveniencing the innocent while making life easier for the wrong do-er*
- 3) *Not telling the truth in case it offends*
- 4) *Changing the language where you perceive it may offend*
- 5) *Doing exactly the opposite of what you preach*
- 6) *What you do has the effect of making the problem you were trying to cure far worse*
- 7) *Doing ridiculous things just for a political reason*
- 8) *Favouring a minority just for a political reason*

“Political correctness is a doctrine, fostered by a delusional, illogical, liberal minority and rabidly promoted by an unscrupulous mainstream media, which holds forth the proposition that it is entirely possible to pick up an excrement by the clean end.” (Definitions. (n.d.). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <http://www.politicallyincorrect.me.uk/definition.htm>)

Those are the definitions found. They can differ in details but the main point remains the same - to adjust your language in order not to offend particular group of people who differ in some specific way e.g. homosexuals, disabled or members of other race. The last one explains it slightly sarcastically however still remains true. Moreover it is still more and more compared to the so-called *Newspeak* appearing in the novel by George Orwell's "1984". That is a language based on typical English, however, with narrowed grammar and dictionary with words that have reduced meaning. For example the word "free" can be used in a statement "the dog is free from lice" but cannot be used as "politically free". This kind of freedom simply does not exist anymore therefore

the word does not have lexical meaning and is forbidden. (Dag O., 2015, Hughes G., 2010, Orwell G., Appendix, 1961)

Nowadays the term P. C. is used more than ever before. Not because there are more people who are considered a minority but because those people are not afraid to speak their mind, show themselves in media, organize parades and overall are making sure to be heard and not overlooked.

2.2 The origin of P. C.

A lot of people, especially on TV, can be heard saying things like feminist, gender activist, gay rights etc. While some may say that the origin of this word comes from 1960s with the hippie and peace movement, it actually reaches back to WW1. Basically it reminds Marxism in many aspects.

Firstly it has become dangerously totalitarian. There are several cases where usually white male faced not only social but even juridical punishment in form of being expelled from school or college. In some other examples the artists are not allowed to perform or to show their work simply because it could offend someone. (Greek athlete expelled for politically incorrect "tweet" 2012, 10 Most Absurd Things Banned On Politically Correct College Campuses 2015)

Secondly, the cultural Marxism of Political Correctness and economic Marxism, explain the history in the same way. It says that the history is determined by power of certain groups of people being more powerful and controlling the other ones by means of production. That leads to the third point where those victim groups, such as workers and peasants, are good and those controlling them are evil. It is the same thing today with the white people, especially males. Those are the bourgeoisie of today's society and feminist or other activist groups are those less powerful seeking equality.

Nevertheless, it aimed mainly on the power of the masses. Communists wanted overpower western world with their ideas and the only way they believed was getting rid of individuals who were not afraid to speak their mind and going against the system. Changing the vocabulary and basically banning some words would change the mind of the individual so that he/she believes spreading his or her ideas is disrespectful to others and finally to give it a name that sounds positive – P. C. (Hughes G., 2010, p. 4-5, Lind, 2009, History of PC)

2.3 How to be politically correct

Although some may argue, criticize and dishonest P. C., others just accept that they live in a world where it has its place. Therefore their aim is to adapt and learn how to be politically correct. It is not just about changing the language and expressions that are used, the whole thinking of a

person needs to be adjusted. Besides learning words that replace the inappropriate ones, the individual also becomes more educated in differences that separate people. He/she starts to understand others while developing into more compassionate human being.

And for those seeking the knowledge there are some great tips and step by step instructions which can be found on the Internet and in the literature. Either for the full conversion of mind or just small improvements of the vocabulary for situations like writing a formal letter.

The first step is to think and understand why do I want to change myself. Quite a beneficiary idea is to make a list of reasons. Also nobody is saint, therefore making mistakes is expected, and nobody can be fully politically correct. The important thing is to know when I am wrong and be able to admit and apologize for it.

The next step consists of discovering myself with answering questions like: Do I believe in stereotypes? Do I make judgements based on appearance or sexual preferences? That can be observed with some techniques like creating a situation in my head with the former mentioned issues. For example imagine a situation: *my close friend revealed to me that he is gay*. Another one: *I just approached a really fat person*. How does that make me feel? What will first come to my mind and do I have a problem with that?

Along with knowing myself comes the knowledge of prejudices as they are. People can find prejudices that were not known to them before, nevertheless, they still can occur in their mind and just need to be addressed.

Changing the behavior is as important as thinking differently. First step to do that should be eliminating all sexist, racist or homophobic language and jokes. However that does not concern just politically correct language, it is naturally a part of having good manners. The next step would be not thinking about someone in the same way just because they belong to one certain group of people. In Czech it is called "*házet do jednoho pytle*". In literal translation it means "*throwing people in the same bag*", however, better equivalent would be "*lump everyone together*".

For example, not thinking about Jews that they necessarily have to be greedy, have a lot of money and a large nose, or that all gay men have to wear pink color and speak in high pitch voice. (Using Politically Correct Language in Business Communication)

2.3.1 Race

Race, especially in the USA, may be the hardest thing to talk about since anyone can get offended according to which word we are going to use based on their origin. Taking in account the USA history, involving slavery, the most discussed is the black race.

The word for blacks has changed several times throughout the history. It started with “*African*” as the connotation for slaves brought to Colonial America. “*Negro*” or “*nigger*” were also widely spread. Term “*negro*” in Spanish stands for black.

At the turn of the 19th/ 20th century the word “*colored*” came into use leaving the space for formerly used “*negro*” again. However, it came up with another meaning as the fight for civil rights and racial equality occurred.

The newest terms “*black*” and “*African American*” came up in the second half of the 20th century. The previously used “*negro*” had connection to the period of slavery. (Hughes G., 2010, p. 120, Stupková K., 2015, p. 12)

2.3.2 Gender

Gender-neutral language is a type of language that uses terms which do not imply male or female gender and therefore is unbiased towards the listener. The following example shows the gender-neutral language that was introduced on Princeton University as a paper guideline for speaking on university ground. At first it was intended only for administration, nevertheless, later the students were recommended to use it as well to avoid being targeted by certain groups of activists and having the stamp of “*pariah*”.

Here are some of the highlights taken from the guideline paper:

1. *Each participant presents **his** ID badge at the door.*

Alternatives: *Participants present **their** ID badges at the door. Participants present ID badges at the door.*

2. *Each employee submits **his** annual disclosure form by the deadline.*

Alternative: *Employees submit **the** annual disclosure forms by the deadline.*

3. *The incumbent edits a variety of documents. **S/he** prepares weekly updates.*

Alternative: *The incumbent edits a variety of documents and also prepares a weekly update.*

4. *The employee submits the training class registration by July 1. **Her** manager confirms.*

Alternatives: *The employee submits the training class registration by July 1. **The employee's** manager confirms receipt. The employee submits the training class registration by July 1 and the manager confirms receipt.*

5. Please hire an employee **to man** the front desk.

Alternative: *Please hire an employee **to staff** the front desk.*

6. *S/he* will report to the new manager.

Alternative: ***The individual** will report to the new manager.*

In words ending in *-man*, *-woman*, many people now prefer a **neutral form** for both sexes:

neutral:	traditional male:	traditional female:
<i>chair(person)</i>	chairman	chairwoman
<i>spokesperson</i>	spokesman	spokeswoman
<i>bartender</i>	barman	barmaid
<i>businessperson</i>	businessman	businesswoman
<i>flight / cabin attendant</i>	steward	stewardess / air hostess
<i>head (teacher)</i>	headmaster	headmistress
<i>fire-fighter</i>	fireman	
<i>police officer</i>	policeman	(policewoman)
<i>post carrier</i>	postman	(postwoman)

(Lazerson B. H. , 1995, p. 107-110, Russell S.)

When writing a formal letter it is advised to change the salutation if the recipient is unknown. Formerly used “*Dear Mr. or Dear Gentlemen*” has become outdated for the reason that it assumes gender. Instead “*To whom it may concern*” became more appropriate.

Another feature to follow is that instead of using the same pronoun the whole letter “*he*” it should be used “*he or she*” or “*he/she*”. (Ballou A., 2016)

2.3.3 LGBTQ community

LGBT, or GLBT, is an initialism that stands for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender. It is in use since the 1990s. The term is an adaptation of the initialism LGB, which was used to replace

the term *gay* in reference to the LGBT community beginning in the mid-to-late 1980s. Activists believed that the term *gay community* did not accurately represent all those to whom it referred to.

Apart from the race and gender, the LGBT community is the most discussed topic within political correctness. Many people identify themselves differently therefore it was prolonged for letters Q, I, A standing for queers, intersex and asexual. (Hughes G, 2010 p. 185-190)

For showing respect to these people it is vital not to indicate their sexuality in conversation. Instead of “*Do you have a boyfriend/girlfriend?*” the sentence “*Do you have any partners?*” is better for the reason that assuming their sexuality is wrong.

Furthermore it is advised not to talk about genitals and also assuming the gender might seem not appropriate. Nowadays it has to be taken in consideration that there are people who identify themselves as *transgender* (men/women born in male/female body), *gender fluid* (those who feel like different gender every day) or *agender* who identify themselves as “*it*”. Therefore using gender-neutral language is advised. (Ballou A. 2016)

2.3.4 Disabled

Most importantly, there is a need to put straight away the insults like “*retard*”, “*midget*”, “*psycho*” or “*dumb*”. Those word should not be used under any circumstances whether the person is trying or not to be politically correct. Nevertheless, the word “*crippled*” has a different history. It used to be perfectly acceptable and not considered offensive. At some point people decided “*crippled*” was degrading and the preferred term changed to “*handicapped*”. This was eventually deemed offensive as well and “*disabled*” became the preferred term. Nowadays even “*disabled*” is considered degrading and “*differently abled*” and “*physically challenged*” is used.

Several sources say that when dealing with politically correct words for disabled people it is important to put the disease after the person. For example when the disabled person has Down syndrome it is advised to use “*person with Down syndrome*” rather than “*Down syndrome person*”, “*student with autism*” than “*autistic student*” or simply “*person with disability*”.

The following is a list of preferred, politically correct terms for students with disabilities:

- *visually impaired*
- *blind (only when the student cannot see anything)*
- *deaf (only when a student cannot hear anything)*
- *hard of hearing*
- *intellectually disabled*
- *a student with Down Syndrome*

- *a student with cerebral palsy*

(What Are the Politically Correct Terms For Students With Disabilities, 2015)

2.3.5 Appropriate behavior

Being politically correct means understanding those minorities that can be offended by inappropriate language. Prejudices usually rise from ignorance, therefore it is vital to search for some information about those minorities. The best way possible is to find friends among minorities, talk with them and learn their culture. Basically to understand life from their point of view.

Asking them how they are preferred to be called is the easiest way to find the right word to address them with. Some can identify themselves differently or call themselves the name that is perceived hurtful. For example a lot of Roma people hate being called "*Romans*" and prefer "*gypsy*" instead, simply because they consider this as a part of their culture. Gypsies were nomads going from one place to another and never before were called Romans. Some of them, who are proud of their origin, do not mind being called like that, however, in Czech calling them *gypsies* is perceived as offensive.

Naturally, everybody makes mistakes. The situation where one person corrects another for inappropriate language can emerge. Dealing with it requires assertiveness. Storming on someone for small criticism leads nowhere, therefore apologizing and admitting the mistake is in place. On the other hand, keeping correcting someone for small misplaced words or being immediately offended also does not help the conversation. The best way to approach someone with a wrong attitude is to point out his/her qualities and then say what is wrong about their speech.

2.4 Hate-crime and hate-speech

The issue of hate-crime and hate-speech is closely related to the P. C. and also revolves around minorities in society. Linguistically, hate-speech involves the worst words and insults that can be used against a member of a certain community or minority such as "*nigger*" for the black race, "*fag*" for gay people or "*pig*" for overweight people. Nevertheless, hate-speech itself falls under the category of hate-crime, therefore it is not only actions but also verbal insults that are punishable by law.

Hate-crime is a violence against a victim motivated by his/her membership to certain group with specific features such as skin color, ethnicity, sexuality, religion, age or disability.

(Perry B., 2009 p. 7-9, Kalibová K., 2011, p. 12)

2.4.1 History

Hate-crime is an issue documented throughout the history. The best example is the KKK (Ku Klux Klan) movement, which was founded as a protest against rights for the black race established with the beginning of the second phase of post-Civil War Reconstruction in 1866. Their main goal was to restore white supremacy in the South by committing crimes against black people. One example of their worst acts is the bombing of a black church in 1963 in Alabama. Four members of the KKK put TNT inside the church and detonated it. Four people died and another 22 were injured. (History.com 2009)

Another example of hate-crime is a well-known assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. He was a civil right activist, who fought to achieve end of segregation and to acquire the right to vote for black people. He was shot dead in April 1968 in Memphis, Tennessee. (History.com 2010)

A few other stories are from the Czech Republic where hate-crimes are usually aimed not against black people but gypsies and homeless instead. The attack on a gypsy family from Vítkov in 2009 is one of them. During night four young men decided to set a seemingly abandoned house on fire with molotovs (simple home-made petrol bomb). However the house was occupied by a gypsy family and a young girl was severely burned on 77% of her body. This act was considered a hate-crime and those four men received an exceptional punishment. The reason for the punishment being so strict was their connection to a Neonazi group. The attack also happened on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of Adolf Hitler's birthday. (A101020_ABR_ROZSUDEK)

Last one is a case of rappers who were accused of hate speech, racism and instigations towards homeless and gypsy people. Their song, "*Konečný řešení*" ("*The final solution*"), was about hating and eventually killing them. Nevertheless, the case was dismissed because it would collide with the law of free speech. Also the rappers testified that the text should not be considered serious and does not guide people to commit such crimes. (Zelený, P., & Třeček 2011)

3 ANALYSIS

The analysis consists of several points of view and opinions from a large spectrum of people. It helps to create a united view on the issue. Those are people of different race, color, profession and beliefs. The data is also collected from different sources such as interviews, public speeches or articles. Taking in consideration these differences, the analysis is divided into chapters.

The outcome of the analysis should provide the proof that the language does not need P. C. in the extreme form as it is now. Also overusing P. C. can be dangerous to some people in the way of severely affecting their lives as mentioned before – losing a job, being expelled from school or even being sued.

3.1 Comedy

Comedians are widely criticized for being politically incorrect. Stand-up comedians usually perform in front of big crowds and the act is often aired on TV therefore it is viewed by many people who can get easily offended. Stand-up comedians usually try to speak about current issues and when the topics are more controversial it is even better for the comedian. However controversial topics invoke strong emotions in people and if you joke about it, a lot of them can get angry.

Nevertheless getting offended by a comedian does not make much sense. They say things mainly to entertain their crowd. It should be taken as a joke and if somebody finds it offensive there is always an option to not watch the show. There are some comedians who address this issue.

3.1.1 Chris Rock

In this interview Chris Rock talked about P. C. Following is the extract taken from the interview:

Reporter: *“You recently hosted Saturday night live and in the monologue, where you were talking about the opening of One World Trade, my wife and I both felt just like you: No way are we going into that building. But you look online the next morning, and some people were offended and accused you of disparaging the 9/11 victims. The political correctness that was thought to be dead is now (interrupted by Rock)”*

Rock: *“Oh, it’s back stronger than ever. I don’t pay that much attention to it. I mean, you don’t want to p**s off the people that are paying you, obviously, but otherwise I’ve just been really good at ignoring it. Honestly, it’s not that people were offended by what I said.*

They get offended by how much fun I appear to be having while saying it. You could literally take everything I said on Saturday night and say it on Meet the Press, and it would be a general debate, and it would go away. But half of it's because they think they can hurt comedians."

Reporter: *"That they can hurt your career?"*

Rock: *"Yeah. They think you're more accessible than Tom Brokaw saying the exact same thing."*

Reporter: *"What do you make of the attempt to bar Bill Maher from speaking at Berkeley for his riff on Muslims?"*

Rock: *"Well, I love Bill, but I stopped playing colleges, and the reason is because they're way too conservative."*

Reporter: *"In their political views?"*

Rock: *"Not in their political views — not like they're voting Republican — but in their social views and their willingness not to offend anybody. Kids raised on a culture of "We're not going to keep score in the game because we don't want anybody to lose." Or just ignoring race to a fault. You can't say "the black kid over there." No, it's "the guy with the red shoes." You can't even be offensive on your way to being inoffensive."*

Reporter: *"When did you start to notice this?"*

Rock: *"About eight years ago. Probably a couple of tours ago. It was just like: "This is not as much fun as it used to be." I remember talking to George Carlin before he died and him saying the exact same thing."*

Reporter: *"A few days ago I was talking with Patton Oswalt, and he was exercised about the new reality that any comedian who is trying out material that's a little out there can be f**ked by someone who blasts it on Twitter or a social network."*

Rock: *"I know Dave Chappelle bans everybody's phone when he plays a club. I haven't gone that far, but I may have to, to get an act together for a tour." (Frank Rich Follow, 2014)*

The monologue from hosting the Saturday Night Live can be found on YouTube. (Chris Rock Monologue - Saturday Night Live, 2014) He decided to go really controversial and to address Boston Marathon bombing. (History.com, 2014) With upcoming New York marathon he said:

"The Boston Marathon was scary. Probably most frightening, sadistic, terrorist attack ever! Just think about it. Twenty six miles. TWENTY SIX MILES! Twenty six miles is a long drive. When you call your friend saying "I need you to pick me up". "Where you at?" "About 26 miles away". "You better get Uber".

As he continued: *“You have been training for a year, you finally get to the finish line and somebody screams RUN!”*

Then he described The Freedom Tower which is a substitutional tower for the World Trade Centre towers taken down during 9/11 attacks.

*“Now we got the Freedom Tower. You can see it no matter where you at. We should change the name from **Freedom Tower** to **Never going in there Tower**. Because I am never going in there. There is no circumstance that would ever get me in that building. What do they have, does this building duck? In the same spot they put another skyscraper? What businesses are they going to put in the Freedom Tower? They are going to put some mandatory staff in there. It is on the same spot. I got robbed in the 48th and 8th about 20 years ago. I have not been back to 48th and 8th.”*

Following in the monologue there was criticism of America making everything into commercial, even the 9/11 will eventually be a slogan.

*“We are only 5 years away from 9/11 sales. That is right you are going to hear on the radio: **Come on down the Red Lobster these shrimps are 9 dollars and 11 cents!**”*

It was summed up by another joke about materialism during Christmas and gun control. However, those comments on the Boston Bombings and World Trade Centre attacks were the ones which stood out and were severely criticized. These topics are really sensitive and Chris Rock was brave enough to joke about them in one of the most watched comedy shows in USA television. Therefore a lot of people immediately complained on social media that it was rude, awkward and not funny simply just because it is somehow prohibited to joke about the attacks. (Chris Rock shocks: Did the comedian go too far? 2014, Roberts 2014)

In this video the ladies involved discuss whether it was offensive and what offended them. ((Did Chris Rock's 'SNL' Monologue Go Too Far? 2014)

The first one Maytha Alhassen said:

“I was offended because he was trying to reduce down terror to these individual acts and these moments and for me I am like, what is more sadistic than bombing the Boston Marathon, is dropping drones in Yemen during a wedding. That is pretty frightening, or some of our torture tactics is state terror. Not that I wanted to editor sensor his comedic commentary but that was just a little bizarre how far he was going fear-mongering wise”

During the stand-up, when Chris talked about never going to the Freedom Tower he also said this:

“I do not care if Scarlett Johansson is naked on the 89th floor on the plate of ribs. I am not going in there.”

Erica Williams Simon, the second feminist in the video, reacted:

"I think comedy is a grey area so too far is completely subjective and it is all relative but if you look at the messenger, which I think is often just as important as the message, it is Chris Rock who have a history of really insightful commentary about America, about commercialism. So I think when you put it in that context did it make me squirm? Yes. Was I actually offended at the gender standpoint? Yes. The comments about Scarlett Johansson. There were things that he said that made me uncomfortable but at the same time that is what comedy is for."

There are some things to be pointed out. First of all comedian should recognize when the joke was over the line or unnecessary. It is when the crowd does not laugh and awkward silence spreads the room. In this case it certainly did not happen, therefore Chris continued. Surely he indicated that the length of the marathon was much worse than the actual bombing. And also what happened at the World Trade Centre can happen at the Freedom Tower therefore he is afraid to go there. And that was it. No disrespect to the victims and survivors or sympathizing with terrorism. Ironically putting these disasters into commercials is much worse than just joking about it.

The ladies in the video described their view on his speech and what offended them in quite specific way. They overanalysed those jokes. What can be understood from Maytha's (the first lady in the video) words is that Chris did not address the terror as a whole issue. It was quite difficult to understand and analyse what she meant, considering she did not talk much about Chris' statement itself, but about much greater picture involving terrorism.

As for Erica (the second one) she did not comment on the attacks that much as it only made her "squirm". The interesting part is that she was offended from the gender point of view by Chris mentioning naked Scarlett Johansson. He certainly finds Scarlett really beautiful and definitely love ribs. Despite the possibility to see her naked and have a plate of ribs he would not went to the Freedom Tower. It would be too much danger. (Did Chris Rock's 'SNL' Monologue Go Too Far? 2014)

As for Chris himself he basically summed it up in the interview. He felt that people were angry, because he was having fun telling those jokes. It sounds ridiculous to not have fun when you tell a joke. Also it is understandable that he stopped doing acts on colleges. Those are the places where many of the activists appear therefore the act would have not been that enjoyable. He would have met several individuals similar to those ladies in the video.

3.1.2 George Carlin

Another one who widely criticized P. C. was George Carlin. Now sadly deceased stand-up comedian had a lot of acts directed on many social issues. His speeches were great combinations of fun as well as making good points. This is a transcript of one of his shows dealing with P. C.:

(Starts with naming a list of words which cannot be nowadays said so nobody gets offended.)

*“There is absolutely nothing wrong with any of those words in and of themselves they're only words. It's the context that counts, it's the user, it's the intention behind the words that makes them good or bad. The words are completely neutral, the words are innocent. I get tired of people talking about bad words and bad language bull****, it's the context that makes them good or bad. For instance you take the word **nigger**. There is absolutely nothing wrong with the word **nigger** in and of itself, it's the racist a**holes using it that you ought to be concerned about. We don't care when Richard Pryor or Eddie Murphy say it. Why? Because we know they're not racist. They're niggers! We don't mind their context because we know they're black.*

They're only words. You can't be afraid of words that speak the truth even if it's an unpleasant truth like the fact that there's a bigot and a racist in every living room on every street corner in this country. I don't like words that hide the truth. I don't like words that conceal reality. I don't like euphemisms for euphemistic language and American English is loaded with euphemisms. Because Americans have a lot of trouble dealing with reality. Americans have trouble facing the truth so they invent the kind of a soft language to protect themselves from it and it gets worse with every generation. For some reason it just keeps getting worse. I'll give you an example of that.

*There's a condition in combat, most people know about it, it's when a fighting person's nervous system has been stressed to its absolute peak and can't take any more input. The nervous system has either snapped or is about to snap. In the WW1 that condition was called **shell shock**. Simple, honest, direct language. Two syllables - **shell-shock**. Almost sounds like the guns themselves. That was 70 years ago then a whole generation went by and the WW2 came along and the very same combat condition was called **battle fatigue**. Four syllables now, (it) takes a little longer to say, doesn't seem to hurt as much. **Fatigue** is a nicer word than **shock**. **SHELL SHOCK!** **Battle fatigue**.*

*Then we had the war in Korea 1950. Madison Avenue was riding high by that time and the very same combat condition was called **operational exhaustion**. Hey we're up to eight syllables now and the humanity has been squeezed completely out of the phrase. It's totally sterile now. **Operational exhaustion** sounds like something that might happen to your car. Then of course came the war in Vietnam which has only been over for about 16 or 17 years and thanks to the lies and deceit surrounding that war, I guess it's no surprise that the very same condition was called **post-traumatic stress disorder**. Still eight syllables but we had a hyphen and the pain is completely buried under jargon. **Post-traumatic stress disorder**. I'll bet you if we have still been calling a **shell shock** some of those Vietnam veterans might have gotten the attention they needed at the time. But it*

didn't happen. One of the reasons is because we were using that soft language. That language that takes the life out of life and it is a function of time, it does keep getting worse.

*I'll give another example. Sometime during my life, sometime during my lifetime toilet paper became **bathroom tissue**. I wasn't notified of this. No one asked me if I agreed with it. It just happened. Toilet paper became **bathroom tissue**, sneakers became **running shoes**, false teeth became **dental appliances**, medicine became **medication**, information became **directory assistance**, the dump became **the landfill**, car crashes became **automobile accidents**, partly cloudy became **partly sunny**, motels became **Motor Lodges**, house trailers became **mobile homes**, used cars became **previously own transportation**, room service became **guest room dining** and constipation became **occasional irregularity**. When I was a little kid, if I got sick, they wanted me to go to the hospital and see the doctor. Now they want me to go to a **health maintenance organization** or a **wellness centre** to consult a **health care delivery professional**. Poor people used to live in slums, now the **economically disadvantaged** occupy **substandard housing in the inner cities**. And they're broke, they're broke! They don't have a **negative cash flow position**. Their f***ing broke! Because a lot of more got fired. You know fired - management wanted to curtail redundancies in the human resources area so many people are no longer viable members of the workforce.*

*Smog greedy well-fed white people have invented a language to conceal. It's as simple as that. The CIA doesn't kill anybody anymore they **neutralize** people or they **depopulate** the area. The government doesn't lie it **engages** in this information. The Pentagon actually measures nuclear radiation with something they call **sunshine units**. Israeli murderers are called **commandos**. Arab commandos are called **terrorists**. Contract killers are called **freedom fighters**. Well if crime fighters fight crime and firefighters fight fire, what the freedom fighters fight? They never mention that part of it to us do they? Never mention that part of it. Some of this stuff is just silly. We know, we all know that like on the airline's they say they want to **pre-board**. What the hell is pre-board? What does that mean? To get on before you get on? They say they're going to pre-board those **passengers in need of special assistance**. Cripples! Simple, honest, direct language. There's no shame attached to the word crippled that I can find in any dictionary. No shame attached to it, in fact, it's a word used in bible translations. Jesus healed the cripples. (It) Doesn't take seven words to describe that condition. But we don't have any cripples in this country anymore we have **physically challenged**. Is that a grotesque enough evasion for you? How about **differently-abled**? I've heard them called that **differently abled**. You can't even call these people handicapped anymore. They'll say we're not handicapped we are handi-capable. These poor people have been bulls***ted by the system into believing that if you change the name of the condition somehow you change the condition. Doesn't happen! Doesn't happen! We have no more deaf people in this country - **hearing-impaired**, no one's*

blind anymore - partially sighted or visually impaired. We have no more stupid people everybody has a learning disorder or he's minimally exceptional. How would you like to be told that about your child? He's minimally exceptional. Well thank God for that. Psychologists actually have started calling ugly people those with severe appearance deficits. It's getting so bad that any day now I expect to hear a rape victim referred to as an unwilling sperm recipient.” (George Carlin - Euphemisms & political correctness, 2016)

The excerpt from this show was representative for George's acts. He was a big critic of P. C. It was controversial and focusing on the current issues. Possibly little exaggerated for the sake of comedy, nevertheless, he is making a good point. One considerable opinion is that the society creates soft language to minimize damage caused to its victims.

It is visible that George prepared very well and found a lot of P. C. expressions. However, if one would speak using only this language, nobody would understand. It would be too long and the listener would get easily bored and distracted. To demonstrate that, I used several words from the excerpt to create a sentence:

“My brother was in automobile accident and now is visually impaired. Visiting his health care department professional cost a lot. Now he has negative cash flow position and he is no longer viable member of the workforce. Because all of that it is not possible for him to buy previously owned transportation.”

As opposed to:

“My brother was in a car crash and had to visit a doctor which caused that he was fired and is broke. Now he cannot buy a used car anymore.”

3.1.3 Daniel Sloss

In one of the *TED Talks* (TED is a non-profit organisation devoted to spreading ideas, usually in the form of short, powerful talks) Daniel was explaining the audience what it takes to be a comedian. He was making some points which led me to understand the whole comedy differently, even though I always approached it mainly as a source of fun, not to look for opinions. This is the transcript of the speech. (Our organization)

“We're all storytellers at different points in our lives. Whether you've been a parent telling a child a bedtime story to make them go asleep. Whether you've been a friend telling a friend about another friend's drunken nights, that you can make yourself seem slightly less embarrassed. We all tell stories in different ways as well. When my dad tell stories it is straight to the point. All the facts no frills. This happened, then that's happened, then this happened, therefore this happened.

Moral of the story is don't drink tequila with your mother otherwise you happen. When my mom tells a story she likes to have an all the extra details, all the back stories of the character biographies and by the end of it, it's been like an hour version of inception. You're not really sure what has happened. You just know that apparently someone your mom works with is a bit of a cow. My grandparents tell stories the way old people tell stories. They're very humble they don't like to brag. It's always stuff like "Ah you know and then I got my medal from Winston Churchill for saving all those orphans but enough about me. How was school?"

Everyone is a storyteller even the media. Television, newspapers, tabloids, podcasts, music. Everything is a different way of telling a story. I tell stories definitely as well. I'm a comedian. I tell stories that are punchy and jokey all the way through, just in order to keep an audience's ever short attention span solely focused on me. I tell true stories. I tell exaggerated stories. I told stories that are completely and utterly made up. Total lies. Like I've been sitting around with my friends having a drink and one of them will say something like "Wouldn't it be funny if this happened?" And I think to myself "Yeah it would be funny". And then I shamelessly take it down in a moment to my iPhone and take it home and somehow integrate myself into the story so I become a hero. Therefore I can go on stage in front of a room full of strangers and get them to like me.

Because that's all a comedian is. We're desperate storytellers. All we do is go to a room full of people we've never met and beg them to like us. So if in any point you're wondering why I agreed to do this talk that's why. And also because my mom told me, that if I turn down the opportunity to do a TED Talk, she would put me up for adoption. I'm 22 years old I don't know how she would do that but it's best not to argue with her when she's been drinking.

You see? That was a perfect example. I made that entirely up just so half of you went: "heh". I was willing to fabricate a story about my mother being an alcoholic with an emotional problem who was willing to disown me as a human being just so 50 of you went: "heh very good". That's what I mean by desperate storyteller and the thing is we're the only story tellers that really get in trouble for our stories. Every few weeks there will be another thing in the newspaper about this comedian that said something awful or offensive, that has offended one member of the audience who, by the way nine times out of ten, is an idiot. Then they talk about it on the news and everything. They get scientists and doctors to come on and analyse the joke, interview the traumatized audience member and then they all sit down and discuss at length a joke which lasted one minute in an hour long set. And we all sit patiently wait for the officials to tell us whether we were offended or not. Then at the end of it they decide that we are offended and perhaps the comedian should not talk about rape or murder and all those sort of things on stage that shouldn't be broadcasted in the household. And we all feel quite good about ourselves. And then we switch

East Standards or True Blood where there are scenes of murder, sexual audacity, drug abuse, racially involved crimes and we all go: "this is AMAZING!"

*Why is it different? How come when a comedian says something as a joke it is offensive but when it's acted out in front of you it's intriguing, it's a twist. Actors are never criticized for abuse of their roles in the films. Nobody came out after *Inglourious Basterds* going: "Oh my god I can't believe Christopher Waltz killed all those Jewish people. What an awful man!" Nobody came out of *Harry Potter* thinking: "Well you know what? I never trusted a Snape to begin with, since he had that awful German accent and tried to kill John McClane."*

*People don't get upset because they know it's fake. They know the actors on stage are just portraying characters. So are comedians. That's our job, we're storytellers but we're also so vain that we like to put ourselves in the stories. We are the writers, directors and stars of our own show. We were just playing an exaggerated parody of ourselves. We're not going to be ourselves on stage, we might play version of ourselves. If we were to come on stage and talk to you about our real opinions with balanced thought-through points, we wouldn't be comedians. We would be politicians and you would hate us even more. When we come on stage we have to find ways to make you laugh and one way of doing that is to come out and say something completely stupid and ludicrous to make you laugh. Another way of doing it is to make a point that no one would agree with. Something very obscure and blatantly wrong and find a way to twist it round and make it seem valid just for a second. For example if I were to make a statement: **"I don't think children should smoke."** Everyone in this room agree. But if I would say: **"I think every child under the age of 13 should be forced to smoke four packs of cigarettes a day because my brothers are getting older and it turns out they're very close to being able to beat me in a foot race."** That is a way of turning it around. You're not laughing at the fact that I'm trying to kill my brothers. You're laughing at me for being an idiot for thinking that's a good idea.*

That's what we do with our comedy, we are playing stupid versions of ourselves. For example if Ricky Gervais, Frankie Boyle or Jimmy Carr were actually as big as the bigoted, racist, fascist, homophobic, sexist that the Daily Mail made them out to be, they would probably end up working for the Daily Mail. They're making this stuff up to get that reaction from you. That reason I mentioned those names Ricky, Frank and Jimmy Carr, is those three are the most commonly associated with offends of comedy. No comedian wants to offend you that's not our job. Our job is to make you laugh, make you think, make you smile, make you want to sleep with us so that our night in that hotel room is slightly less depressing. Not to upset you in any way, shape or form. When comedian are telling these stories it is to get any form of a reaction out of you. Jimmy Carr was in trouble recently.

He made a joke that our troops in Iraq were getting injured but at least that would make us have a good Paralympic team. And people went mental. People were so upset. If you were to believe the tabloids, trains stopped on the track so that people could get off in order to vomit how disgusted they were by this joke. People killed themselves they were so disgusted over what he said. The people who weren't offended by that joke? The war of veterans. They found it hysterical. They repeated it to each other.

So if they weren't offended by that joke who's got the right to be offended? People can be offended on behalf of other people. You can't be offended on behalf of someone. Feelings are non-transferable. You can't be a husband standing beside a wife giving birth going: "Don't worry honey I'm feeling pain on behalf of you." She would beat you to death. Nobody asked these people to be offended on behalf of them. They just did it themselves. They jumped in front of a bullet that was heading towards the tree. It was completely stupid sacrifice they never needed to make. It is amazing.

*One of the other topics, one of the more controversial ones last year, was Frankie Boyle made a comment about Katie Price and her family. You have to understand that Frankie Boyle made those jokes about Katie Price. Not **to** her, **about** her. He made that joke on stage in front of a room full of people who were fully expecting him to make that sort of comment. It wasn't until the newspapers phoned up Katie Price and repeated that joke to her several times in order to get a reaction. That's when she knew about it.*

I am fully aware that there are many people out there in the world who don't like me. Who say mean things about me every day but I'd rather not know. If you came up to me and you told me that there was a man that I've never met before who is saying horrible things about me and then you listed all the awful things he said about me to my face, you're the bad guy. That person has a right to say whatever he wants about me. I've never met him before but he can say whatever he want. That is his right. It wasn't until you told me, that I knew what was going on. You've turned it into a personal attack. Most of the time when comedians are making jokes about these celebrities and celebrity culture it's no different from the banter, that we have every day about some celebrity on television, that we don't particularly like. Are you trying to suggest that celebrities don't know they are ridiculed by the general public? That Katie Price thinks that Frankie Boyle is the only comedian that doesn't respect her life choices? No. Of course.

We're just individuals who are willing to risk going on stage saying what everyone else down in the pub say every Friday night. It seems the general public can say whatever they want about libraries but comedians cannot. And that's hypocrisy. That's not fair. There is a market for shock comedy, a huge market, but there's also a market for sadomasochism and Justin Bieber. All

arguably more offensive than anything anyone has ever said. I'm not trying to say that you shouldn't be offended or upset by things. I'm in no position to tell you what should and shouldn't upset you. That is your right to react however you want. But we comedians also have a right. To say whatever we want to make our audience laugh and get the reaction that we want.

We're fortunate enough to live in a society where there's at loads of comedy. Comedy is better than it's ever been. So if you don't like one type of comedy you can go see another one. Everything is cared for but we should be allowed to do whatever makes our audience laugh. Not people that weren't there. The audience that paid to come see us. That travel around the world to come and see us do what we do, without having to worry that there's someone in the audience who might take one of our jokes out of context and then repeat it. Because most of the time the jokes are taken out of context. You are only given the punch line. You are only told by a news presenter with her sad face just repeating it. That's not how it was delivered. You're not given the context. You're not getting the setup, the atmosphere, even the audience's reaction. And that's not fair. You don't take out the storyteller stories out of context.

If I were to tell you that, when I was five years old, my dad would tell me a story about a mass murderer who would disguise himself as a close relative, in order to get close to a young girl, so that he could have his way with her and just before he tried to do that, he was brutally murdered. Everyone would agree that my dad is a dreadful man. But if I were to point out that that's the basic storyline for Little Red Riding Hood, a lot less people are calling child services. You know how it was intended to be delivered and you expected it that way.

Story is just a story and a joke is just a joke. You knew the story that you heard as a kid weren't true. There was no monster under the bed, no bogeyman in the corner, your granddad wasn't really ripping off his thumb and taking the pain exceptionally well. Please apply the same logic to our stories. We're saying these jokes as jokes. There's very rarely malicious intent behind it. What we're doing is, we're taking a concept and we're exaggerating it, lying about it, turning it in such a way that you weren't expecting. And sometimes we turn it in a way that you don't like. But that's your problem. The world doesn't revolve around you. Ignore it, move on forget about it. You seem to assume that comedians haven't gone through many hardships. Whereas most of the time it's a hardship that's caused us to get into comedy. Our reaction to our hardship was to make light of the situation. Get over it. As opposed to going on in the country making sure that nobody ever mentioned that ever again to hurt my delicate soul.

So that's my point. That's the point I'm trying to make and if any point you have not agreed with anything I have said during this, don't worry. It was just a story. I made it all up. Thanks very much."

In this talk Daniel made several great points. However there were three which really stood out and deserve to be commented on. The first one is obvious and actually it is what the whole talk was about. It is just a story or in this point - a joke. Comedians and their acts are not meant to be taken seriously. Their job is to entertain not to offend. Taking in consideration that everybody would be offended with their show, then the comedian would not be that successful. No one would come to see them.

He talked just briefly about the second point, nevertheless, it is quite the cornerstone of P. C. It was the excerpt where he talked about another comedian - Jimmy Carr. He told a joke about war veterans and the only people who were not offended were those veterans. And the point of being offended behalf of someone who does not even ask for it. The problem with P. C. starts here. There are more examples of hearing *“that is offensive to say about someone”* than *“it offends me”*. We create more sensitive words because we assume those old ones might offend someone. For example *post-traumatic stress disorder*. I think those who has this condition have more important things to do than deciding whether they have *Shell Shock* or *post-traumatic stress disorder*.

The last point was used basically to sum up the talk and offer some conclusion for those who still were not persuaded to think slightly different about comedians. By saying: *“There's very rarely malicious intent behind it. What we're doing is we're taking a concept and we're exaggerating it, lying about it, turning it in such a way that you weren't expecting. And sometimes we turn it in a way that you don't like. But that's your problem. The world doesn't revolve around you. Ignore it move on, forget about it.”* He basically told people not to think that high about themselves and stay on top of things even if their ego was touched.

3.2 Politics

This part is obviously included for the reason that P. C. already has politics in its title. When speaking of the topic many people do not think about this as being some kind of replacement language or vocabulary for potentially offensive words. It is mostly viewed as a language of politicians that allows them to say something in a different way to avoid direct answers to specific or uncomfortable questions. Therefore when they are later confronted with their answers, it is possible to argue, that the answer was not definitely meant as yes or no.

3.2.1 Donald Trump

He was a businessman with a sharp tongue but now he is known as president-elect of the USA. He filled front pages of newspapers almost entire year of 2016, however, nobody actually believed that he could win the election. Nowadays we know the result but one of the reasons for his victory was his language. He largely criticized P. C. and claimed that he will not be as other politicians. (Winsor M. 2016, Gass N. 2015, Trump: Americans have been too politically correct with Muslims 2015)

It was one of the main points of his campaign and it certainly helped him convince many people to vote for him. Lots of Trump supporters stated before the elections the reason to vote for him is that he says things “*as they are*” and is not afraid to tell the truth.

However, looking at his statements does not feel exactly as the supporters described. As previously explained there is a line between being politically incorrect and being rude or offensive on purpose. Following are some statements and claims that he took before and during the presidential campaign.

The interview which was widely discussed is Trump’s comments on Rosie O’Donell. She spoke some words of critique on his address for not dismissing Miss USA. At that time Trump owned the rights to this beauty awards therefore he was the boss of the Miss. The winner Tara Conner had problems with drugs and alcohol and Rosie was criticizing Trump for not having her dismissed. (Shire E. 2015)

This was his answer on television:

“Rosie O'Donnell is disgusting. I mean both inside and out. Take a look at her she's a slob. She talks like a truck driver. Rosie attacked me personally because I was very happy when her talk show failed. The other thing that failed, and this was a real monster and everybody was suing her, was her magazine. Her magazine called that Rosie was a total disaster. So I loved it. I gloat over it. I think it's wonderful because I like to see bad people fail. Rosie failed, I'm happy about it. She's basically a disaster. When she called me a snake-oil salesman, that coming from Rosie that's pretty low because when you look at her and when you see the mind, that mind is weak. I don't get it. I never understood how she even got on television.

I believe Barbara made a terrible mistake putting a run and I think Barbara's probably paying a big price. If I were running The View, I'd fire Rosie. I mean I'd look right in that fat ugly face of hers and say: “Rosie you're fired!” We're all a little chubby but Rosie's just worse than most of us. But it's not the chubbiness. Rosie is a very unattractive person both inside and out. Rosie's a person that's very lucky to have her girlfriend and she better be careful or I'll send one of my

friends over to pick up her girlfriend. Why would she stay with Rosie if she had another choice? She's trying to use ABC and The View to get even with me but we fight back.

*I'll probably sue Rosie because she doesn't tell the facts. As an example I'm worth many billions of dollars and she said I was bankrupt. I never went bankrupt so probably I will sue her because it would be fun. I'd like to take some money out of her fat a** pockets. I actually think they ought to look at her whole life and see where she's coming from because I think she's got some very deep-seated problems. Perhaps it should be Rosie that goes to rehab. Rosie is a loser.”*

Although at this moment Trump did not think about being a President of the United States, his comment still was quite rough. He insulted Rosie in many ways and threatened to sue her, which he never did. Nevertheless, it does not collide well with his politically incorrect speech because it is just simply rude. At that time Trump was a well-known businessman, for whom language like this is unprofessional and can hurt his reputation and the value of his stock.

There is one more example of Trump's indiscriminate speech. In the video obtained by *Washington Post* he again rudely commented on women. It is an infamous conversation between him and Jeb Bush getting on stage of “*Days of our lives*”. (Fahrenthold D.A. 2016)

Trump: *“I moved on her, and I failed. I'll admit it, I did try and f**k her. She was married. And I moved on her very heavily. In fact, I took her out furniture shopping. She wanted to get some furniture. I said, 'I'll show you where they have some nice furniture. I moved on her like a b**ch, but I couldn't get there. And she was married. Then all of a sudden I see her, she's now got the big phony tits and everything. She's totally changed her look.*

Bush: *“Your girl's hot as s**t, in the purple. “*

Trump: *“I've got to use some Tic-Tacs, just in case I start kissing her. You know I'm automatically attracted to beautiful — I just start kissing them. It's like a magnet. Just kiss. I don't even wait. And when you're a star, they let you do it, you can do anything.”*

Bush: *“Whatever you want.”*

Trump: *“Grab them by the p***y, you can do anything.”*

This video conveniently occurred during Trump's presidential campaign. Nevertheless Trump had to defend himself for being accused of sexual assault. Certainly, it was not part of his politically incorrect campaign therefore apology was at place. He confronted the issue by stating that he was younger (2005 – 58 years old) and foolish for saying those things and called it a locker

room talk. Subsequently, he angered sportsmen for the reason that he basically said that this is how men talk in a locker room.

Nonetheless, both those examples were from the time when he did not think about running for the Presidential Office. I made a research of some comments done during the campaign. The excerpts were taken from videos of his public speeches and his Twitter account.

“While @BetteMidler is an extremely unattractive woman, I refuse to say that because I always insist on being politically correct.”

— Donald J. Trump (@realDonaldTrump) October 28, 2012

“I refuse to call Megyn Kelly a bimbo, because that would not be politically correct. Instead I will only call her a lightweight reporter!”

— Donald J. Trump (@realDonaldTrump) January 27, 2016

“I have never seen a thin person drinking Diet Coke.”

— Donald J. Trump (@realDonaldTrump) October 14, 2012

When Trump announced, that he was going to run for a President, he mentioned what his main goal might be.

„When Mexico sends its people they're not sending their best. They're not sending you, they're not sending you (pointing in the crowd). They're sending people that have lots of problems and they're bringing those problems with us. They're bringing drugs, they're bringing crime, they're rapists” (Donald Trump Running for President 2016)

This is what Trump said about a reporter while he was defending his claim that he saw thousands of Muslims celebrating the tragedy of 9/11. The reporter mentioned has chronic condition for which he is unable to move his arms.

*„Written by a nice reporter. Now the poor guy, you ought to see this guys: “**I don't know what I said I don't remember.**” He's going like “**I don't remember. Maybe that's what I said.**” This is 14 years ago. They didn't do a retraction.“*

While saying this he mocked and ridiculed the movement of the reporter's arms and waved around to show that he has a physical condition. It is possible to say that he committed Ableism. (Trump mocks reporter with disability 2015)

Ableism is discrimination against people with disabilities, including the expression of hate for people with disabilities, denial of accessibility, rejection of disabled applicants for housing and jobs, institutionalised discrimination in the form of benefits systems designed to keep people with disabilities in poverty, etc.

(Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://disabledfeminists.com/2010/11/19/what-is-ableism-five-things-about-ableism-you-should-know/>)

“Donald J Trump is calling for a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States until our country's representatives can figure out, what the hell is going on. We have no choice. These people only believe in Jihad. They don't want our system and have no sense of reason or respect for human life. So we have to do something.” (Shabad R. 2015, SHOW YOUR SUPPORT FOR DONALD TRUMP)

Trump on McCain as a Vietnam War veteran and hero:

Trump: *"He is not a war hero,"*

Reporter: *"He is a war hero,"*

Trump: *"He is a war hero because he was captured. I like people that weren't captured, OK? I hate to tell you. He is a war hero because he was captured. I believe perhaps he is a war hero."* (Kaplan R. 2015, Scott E. 2015)

This excerpt was taken from the debate aired on national television.

Trump: *“Rand Paul shouldn't even be on this stage, he's number 11, he's got 1 percent in the polls. As far as temperament, I think I have a great temperament. What I am far and away greater than an entertainer is a businessman. That's the kind of mindset this country needs to bring back.”*

Paul: *“I think really there's a sophomoric quality that's entertaining about Mr. Trump, but I am worried, I'm very concerned about having him in charge of the nuclear weapons. I think his visceral response to attack people on their appearance — short, tall, fat, ugly — my goodness, that happened in junior high. Are we not way above that?”*

Trump: *“I never attacked him on his look and believe me, there's plenty of subject matter right there.”* (Donald Trump: 'Rand Paul should not be on this stage...' 2015, Boyer D. 2015)

All of these examples represent, how Donald Trumps presented himself for many years. He clearly sees himself as a playboy who can have as many women as he desires. Also it shows, that he

does not appreciate them. Those comments cannot be counted as politically incorrect, it was just rudeness and misogyny.

He attacks nationalities and religions by saying that Mexicans send over the border only bad people who rape and commit crime. The same is what he applies to Muslims adding the issue of terrorism.

Mocking the disabled reporter was one of his worst things he has done. It was absolutely unnecessary to ridicule someone's condition, just because he does not agree with him. Also this came from a person who was offended by the fact that Marco Rubio claimed his hands were small. (Shapiro E.)

Using personal insult can be seen in the last example as well. It seems that when Trump is confronted with some bad but true comments about himself, he switches to personal attacks to entertain the crowd and ridicule the person who attacks. Therefore it is not possible to lead sophisticated debate with him.

The incident with John McCain is greatly paradoxical. The people in America are really sensitive when it comes to war veterans. One example can be seen in this thesis in comedy section, where everybody was offended by the joke about veterans. Donald Trump questions heroism of one of the veterans, refuses to apologize and still is able not to remain in the run for the office, but to actually win.

To sum up, Donald Trump is not politically incorrect. It can be partly true that he says things "as they are" but with great amount of insults. Nevertheless, he managed to win the elections that were watched all around the world. Assuming that presenting himself this way was the tactic, it was successful.

3.2.2 Bohuslav Sobotka

Bohuslav Sobotka (further as BS) is a Czech politician, chairman of the Social Democratic Party and a Prime Minister of Czech Republic. He was recently interview by Martin Veselovský (further as MV) on DVTV platform. The conversation was completely opposite to Donald Trump and his speech. Following are parts of the conversation taken from the video posted by DVTV. (Sobotka: Drahoš bude silný kandidát, ukazují to reakce soupeřů 2017)

Regarding the following presidential elections:

MV: "Who are you going to vote for?"

BS: "I wonder what choices we are going to have."

MV: *“There already are some choices.”*

BS: *“Well so far I think we have 2 or 3 serious candidates that occurred in the race. First one was Mr. Horáček then current President Miloš Zeman...”*

MV: *“To be fully accurate the first one was Milan Hilšer.”*

BS: *“Sure. Now Mr. Drahoš signed up. I registered these 3 names and I hope the choices will vary and people will have a lot of options to choose from, because in the end, that was the reason for the direct Presidential elections. “*

MV: *“Would you be able to choose from these three?”*

BS: *“Well so far it is only a few candidates. One of the reasons the direct Presidential elections were enforced was to have possibility of bigger choice and it would not be tied up by political contracts inside parties. Therefore possibilities of the nominations are wide, the candidates can be proposed by parliament representatives or they can collect votes. Let’s hope the offer will be interesting.”*

MV: *“Would you vote for Miloš Zeman?”*

BS: *“It is one of the alternatives, nevertheless, I do not want to speak for myself.”*

MV: *“Why not?”*

BS: *“Because here I do not represent Bohuslav Sobotka as a citizen, I am here as a chairman of Social Democratic Party who was recently elected as a chairman for the fourth time.*

MV: *“What if the candidate chosen by the party was Miloš Zeman. Would you be happy?”*

BS: *“I think I will respect the voting of our members.”*

MV: *“And are you going to vote for him?”*

BS: *“If I say I support someone then I will vote for him. I voted for Miloš Zeman in last elections in the second round.”*

MV: *“And all of this you are saying that you would support and vote for him. Would you do it despite the things he says about you? That you are destroying the party that he has built, that you are a bad Prime Minister. And despite all that you were criticizing about him for the last 5 years?”*

BS: *“Certainly I have a right and arguments for criticizing some of the Miloš Zeman’s moves. Some of them I can criticize, some I can support. But it is vital to compare between candidates. What values they share. And Miloš Zeman is indeed convinced that he was the best leader of the Social Democratic party. Logically.”*

MV: *“And wasn’t he?”*

BS: *“Also he is convinced he was the best Prime Minister and I do not want to take that away from him. He is satisfied with his work and what happened in the past. Not everybody sees it like him.”*

MV: *“Do you see it differently?”*

BS: *“My quest and challenges are little different than his.”*

MV: *“What I want to ask is, do you think Miloš Zeman is a good president?”*

BS: *“In many ways yes. In many ways I think he could connect the society more than separating it.”*

MV: *“Would the former chairman of the Academy of Sciences (AoS) Jiří Drahoš be a good candidate for a president?”*

BS: *“I met Mr. Drahoš in his former job in the leading position of the AoS. I think he did a lot for saving Czech science because AoS was really endangered during times when right wing parties were doing reforms. His undaunted approach did a lot for us to still have AoS so I think he did a big piece of great work.”*

MV: *“Is it a candidate who you would support?”*

BS: *“Now he will have to display his skills and he will have to show his opinions. Although I know him as a good leader of AoS but I do not know his opinions about foreign policy which is one of the main presidential competence. I do not know what he thinks about taxes, retirement plan, what does he thinks about future of the EU or adoption of euro.”*

MV: *“Does that mean that in this moment you cannot support Jiří Drahoš?”*

BS: *“In this moment I know him as a person who led the AoS very well. It is undoubtedly a serious candidate and I think the reactions of other candidates show that he will also be strong candidate. Nevertheless Mr. Drahoš should profile himself as a presidential candidate and I assume he will start to comment political themes, so that people will know, not just his personal opinions and science career, but also his political opinions. Then if he would be elected as a president, he would have to face some themes, defend some values and abandon another ones in order to get votes.”*

This interview is a perfect example of a politically correct speech described above. It is easy to see that Mr. Sobotka is a great speaker. He thinks about what he will say next and is able to perfectly avoid any errors. However he also perfectly avoids the question itself.

In direct questions about President and presidential candidates he expresses thoughts about them and commonly known facts but it is not easy to understand simple yes or no from his long answer.

Mr. Sobotka's speech can represent the whole spectrum of politicians and their language in Czech Republic. I believe that the ideal speech is somewhere between Donald Trump and Bohuslav Sobotka. Expressing myself clearly and concisely but decently and not offend someone with every word I say.

3.3 Political Correctness affecting movie industry and universities.

This chapter should show on the particular examples how P. C. is overused and affect lives of many people involving actors and students.

3.3.1 Oscars

Academy Awards (also known as the Oscars) are held in the United States every year. It is the highest reward for people in the entertainment business, specifically those making movies. It involves people like directors, actors, movie theme writers, costume designers or cameramen.

Before the ceremonial evening, the nominees for the award are announced to public. Normally, it is several directors for best movie, actors for best actor etc. Last year, when the nominees were announced, a lot of unsatisfied comments occurred mainly on social media. There are 20 nominations for best actor and all of them were for white-skinned actors. This happened for the second time in a row which has not happened since 1998 and it really upset people. They complained on social media with hashtag (What is a (#) Hashtag?) "*Oscars so white*". Later some famous people like Will Smith or Spike Lee decided to boycott the Oscars because of the nominations. (Ryan P. 2016)

In this interview Smith said one of the reasons why he decided to boycott the Oscars. (Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://abcnews.go.com/GMA/video/smith-oscar-nominations-reflect-diversity-us-36418643>)

Smith: "*This is so deeply not about me. This is about children that are going to sit down and they are going to watch this show and they are not going to see themselves represented.*"

Interviewer: "*We heard that Jada (Will Smith's wife) said that she is not going to be attending nor will she be watching. Will you be attending the Oscars?*"

Smith: “No, my wife is not going. It would be awkward for me to show up with Charlize. We have discussed it and we are part of this community but at this current time we are uncomfortable to stand there and say that this is ok.”

Generally, the problem seems to be in the diversity, however, it is also somewhere else. The Oscars are a ceremony to reward the best work for the last year in movie making industry. Those people who call for diversity basically say, that everyone should be awarded, so all the races, genders or sexual orientations are represented. That is the issue. It seems like there should be some quotas for each race, so that nobody is offended. However, it does not cooperate well with the basic theory, that the best director/actor/screenwriter should be awarded.

What I understood from the nominations was that during the year of 2015-2016 there were 20 great actors who starred in several wonderful movies. And their spot should be taken by someone who is a member of different race just because there is lack of diversity? I think not.

In his interview Will Smith said that the children, presumably members of black race, will not see themselves represented in the show. But they will. The winning person will be most certainly a human and that is all that matters. Their race will be represented – the human race.

The movie *Straight Outta Compton* was being showed as an example of a good black movie which was not nominated. It displays the story of a rap band called *N.W.A.* and their struggles with the law in late 80’s and 90’s. It was actually nominated for writing of the original screenplay. However those writers were also white.

Nowadays, some of the original members are well known rappers. Their aliases are *Dr.Dre* (Andre Romelle Young) and *Ice Cube* (O’Shea Jackson). Those two helped with the production of the movie and Cube has been played by his son. When he was asked about the Oscars in Graham Norton Show he responded:

Norton: “We’ve got to mention a *Straight Outta Compton*, congratulations, Oscar nominated for Best Original Screenplay. And obviously because the Oscars got mired in this controversy this year. So where do you stand on all of that. Will you go? “

Cube: “I never used to go anyways”

Norton: “You’re not boycotting?”

Cube: “You can’t boycott something that you never went to anyway that’s kind of weird. You know I look at it as, you know, like a horse race. I’m saying once your horse lose the race you tear up your ticket and go home. Because there’s nothing really to put that much energy into like that. We don’t do movies for the industry, we do movies for the fans, for the people.

And the industry, if they give you a trophy or not, or patch on the back or not, it's nice but it's not something that you should dwell on. We got accolades from all levels, from our core fans, from our curious fans or people who didn't even think they wanted to see that movie. I think older generation got to understand on why we did that kind of music and younger generation got a history lesson. And we got so much praise for the movie. And it is like, how could you be mad because one other academy, or guild, or anybody didn't say is the number one. It's crying about not having enough icing on your cake.”

Graham to other guests: *“And you guys both seen the movie?”*

Hugh Laurie: *“Yeah and I loved it. Absolutely loved it and I think, by the way, that that's about the sanest description of this whole process of awards that I've ever heard. I mean as a way of treating it, as a way thinking about it.”* (Ice Cube Discusses The Oscars Racism Controversy – The Graham Norton Show, 2016)

He described it perfectly and it can be seen that his goal is to educate his fans through the movie, not to win an award. Therefore, it is again the case of someone being offended for the other one, who does not care about the issue at all and wants to concentrate on more important things.

As a result of this incident, this year’s Oscars involved several diverse nominees and the winner of the best picture was *Moonlight*. According to the fans it is slightly above average rated movie. The plot tells a story about a young, homosexual, African-American boy being raised in a rough suburbs. The result appears too convenient and Oscars discredited themselves with this. The award was viewed as a biggest honour for people making movies. Now it looks like Ice Cube described - several movie stars patting each other’s backs. (Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://oscar.go.com/news/winners/oscar-winners-2017-see-the-complete-list#!>)

3.3.2 Trigger warnings

“A statement cautioning that content (as in a text, video, or class) may be disturbing or upsetting” (Trigger Warning 2017)

“A phrase posted at the beginning of various posts, articles, or blogs. Its purpose is to warn weak minded people who are easily offended that they might find what is being posted offensive in some way due to its content” (Trigger Warning, Urban Dictionary 2017)

Trigger warnings are largely used mainly on the Internet. Videos with strong visual content or language have warnings placed at the beginning. However, it has grown into something completely different.

At universities there are many people who asked for putting trigger warnings basically everywhere and students are advised to put them before any presentation that can trigger strong emotional reaction. Some extreme cases involve putting trigger warning on the book “*The Great Gatsby*” and “*The Merchant of Venice*” for displaying violence, misogyny, or racial slurs. Another example is from Harvard, where students asked their teacher to put trigger warning on her criminal law exam in case it involves rape victims.

Many people including professors and academics see it as a threat for students to be able to freely express themselves. I see it as another thing contributing to the weak generation. What was formerly created as a protection of those who suffered some trauma is now misused as a tool to not hurt one’s feelings. Students who do not want to face the cruel reality on campus will have big trouble facing it in real life. Also it is difficult to understand why someone would need a trigger warning on a work that has some different or strong ideas which he does not support? It just shows that the person is not open for a discussion and believes just his own truth. The article used for this part had great citations which sum up the point.

Harvey Silvergate:

“When a student opts for a liberal arts education, they have opted to jump into the cauldron of life. You should expect to be occasionally very disturbed. That is actually part of the education.”

Nancy Gertner:

“I have a feminist objection to the notion that women need to be inoculated against certain issues. Women need to engage, to come to grips with these issues. The university should prepare students for the rest of life. There are no more trigger warnings the minute they graduate,” (Trigger warnings: A dangerous idea on campus - The Boston Globe 2014)

4 CONCLUSION

The aim of this thesis was to demonstrate overusing P. C. in the world and to show the examples of its extreme usage. Despite enriching the vocabulary P. C. became the tool for the activists and it dangerously shifts towards Newspeak.

The theoretical part describes the basic idea of P. C. supported with more or less biased definitions. It also shows the history and first theories dating back to Marxism era. The whole concept is discussed on the examples of certain groups which are often closely connected with P. C. language and incidents. Those are representatives of different race, gender, disabilities, sexual orientation or self-identification. Lastly hate crime and hate speech are described and supported by 2 cases which happened in Czech Republic.

The analysis has 3 chapters which collect examples and opinions from various areas. The comedy part proves how people, who support P. C., can be easily offended by a harmless story. Chris Rock was called insensitive for the jokes about Boston Marathon Bombing and the one about 9/11. As he described people were more furious about him having fun while telling the jokes. George Carlin demonstrated how P. C. can make language difficult to understand when every word is supplemented by a more complicated one. Daniel Sloss talked about the whole community of comics. He talked about reasons why comedy should be perceived as any other type of entertainment. When violence and crime is displayed on TV everybody understands that it is a fiction, however, if stand-up comedian jokes about these things people get offended.

In the chapter about politicians two extreme examples were shown. The President of the USA Donald Trump, who claims how politically incorrect he is, and Czech Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka whose language can be described as highly politically correct. Trump managed to win the elections with this slogan. Nevertheless, the excerpts, taken from his speeches, shows that he most certainly misuses being politically incorrect with simple rudeness. On the other hand Mr. Sobotka is a great speaker who can brilliantly avoid direct questions.

Last chapter showed how P. C. affects movie industry and self-presentation on college campuses. The Oscars were affected by last year's controversy. The nominees were all white therefore people on social media called for diversity and some celebrities decided to boycott the ceremony. The fact that the best pictures and actors are meant to be awarded, was clearly overlooked. As a result the best picture for 2017 was a mediocre movie but with diverse cast.

The example from college campuses involved trigger warnings. It displayed the fact that students ask for these warnings before every presentation or reading which would trigger strong emotion. Nevertheless, professors think, that these concessions do not prepare students for life.

Students should get used to the fact that everything they will face is not going to be a pleasant experience.

The Analysis part confirmed the fact of P. C. over-usage with examples from Oscars, trigger warnings and comedy acts. Politics also use it for their advantage. Either they does not tell the whole truth or they use it as a populist slogan and excuse for being rude.

5 REFERENCES

- (2014, May 21). Trigger warnings: A dangerous idea on campus - The Boston Globe. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.bostonglobe.com/opinion/2014/05/21/trigger-warnings-dangerous-idea-campus/ercxPOCUtzvMJTU14Es32I/story.html>
- (http://data.idnes.cz/soubory/krimi/A101020_ABR_ROZSUDEK.PDF)
- 10 Most Absurd Things Banned On Politically Correct College Campuses. (2015, August 25). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <http://listverse.com/2015/08/25/10-most-absurd-things-to-ban-on-politically-correct-college-campuses/>
- 1984. (n.d.). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <http://www.sparknotes.com/lit/1984/section11.rhtml>
- Atkinson, P. (n.d.). Political Correctness From 'Decline of Ideas' part of 'A Study of Our Decline' by P Atkinson (26/11/2015). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <http://www.ourcivilisation.com/pc.htm>
- Ballou, A. A. (2016, January 22). Boy, Girl, Neither, Both? Why Assuming Is Awkward (And What to Ask Instead). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://everydayfeminism.com/2015/05/assuming-gender/>
- Boyer, D. (2015, September 16). Donald Trump takes aim at debate: 'Rand Paul shouldn't even be on this stage'. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2015/sep/16/donald-trump-rand-paul-shouldnt-even-be-stage/>
- C. (2015, December 06). Trump: Americans have been too politically correct with Muslims. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B1J7kOf2fCo>
- C. (2015, November 25). Trump mocks reporter with disability. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PX9reO3QnUA>
- C. (2015, September 16). Donald Trump: 'Rand Paul should not be on this stage...' Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0V1LcpsNDfg>
- Chris Rock shocks: Did the comedian go too far? (2014, November 02). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.news.com.au/entertainment/tv/chris-rock-shocks-with-snl-terrorism-monologue-did-he-go-too-far/news-story/c49be48fb636a5bca2815c592e09ed0a>
- Dag, O. (n.d.). George Orwell: 'Nineteen Eighty-Four'. Retrieved April 23, 2017, from http://orwell.ru/library/novels/1984/english/en_app
- Definitions. (n.d.). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <http://www.politicallyincorrect.me.uk/definition.htm>

- Donald Trump Running for President 2016 : Funniest Tweets, Jokes. (n.d.). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://time.com/3922977/donald-trump-runs-for-president-funny-tweets/>
- Fahrenthold, D. A. (2016, October 08). Trump recorded having extremely lewd conversation about women in 2005. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-recorded-having-extremely-lewd-conversation-about-women-in-2005/2016/10/07/3b9ce776-8cb4-11e6-bf8a-3d26847eed4_story.html
- Frank Rich Follow @frankrichny. (2014, November 30). Chris Rock Talks to Frank Rich About Ferguson, Cosby, and What 'Racial Progress' Really Means. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.vulture.com/2014/11/chris-rock-frank-rich-in-conversation.html>
- Gass, N. (2015, September 23). Trump: I'm so tired of this politically correct crap. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.politico.com/story/2015/09/donald-trump-politically-correct-crap-213988>
- Greek athlete expelled for politically incorrect "tweet". (2012, July 25). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <http://conservative-headlines.com/2012/07/greek-athlete-expelled-for-politically-incorrect-tweet/>
- History of PC. (n.d.). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <http://www.politicallyincorrect.me.uk/history.htm>
- History.com Staff. (2009). Ku Klux Klan. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.history.com/topics/ku-klux-klan>
- History.com Staff. (2010). Martin Luther King Jr Assassination. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.history.com/topics/black-history/martin-luther-king-jr-assassination>
- History.com Staff. (2014). Boston Marathon Bombings. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.history.com/topics/boston-marathon-bombings>
- Hughes, G. (2010). *Political correctness: a history of semantics and culture*. Maldon, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.)
- KALIBOVÁ, K. (ed.). *Násilí z nenávisti, rasismus a média*. Praha : In IUSTITIA, 2011.
- Kaplan, R. (2015, July 18). Trump: McCain only a war hero because he was captured. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/donald-trump-john-mccain-war-hero-captured/>
- Lazerson, B. H. (n.d.). *American Speech* (1st ed., Vol. 70). Duke University Press. Retrieved February 1, 2017, from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/455877>
- Nguyen, T. (2007). *Political correctness in the English language*: München: Grin.

- O. (2016, January 22). Ice Cube Discusses The Oscars Racism Controversy – The Graham Norton Show. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b3LGAgM32_E
- Our organization. (n.d.). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.ted.com/about/our-organization>
- Perry, B., Levin, B., Iganski, P., Blazak, R., & Lawrence, F. M. (2009). *Hate crimes*. Westport, CT: Praeger.)
- Politically correct. (n.d.). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from http://www.conservapedia.com/Politically_correct
- Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://abcnews.go.com/GMA/video/smith-oscar-nominations-reflect-diversity-us-36418643>
- Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://oscar.go.com/news/winners/oscar-winners-2017-see-the-complete-list#!>
- Roberts, A. (2014, November 03). Did Chris Rock's 'SNL' Monologue Go Too Far? Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://uproxx.com/tv/did-chris-rocks-saturday-night-live-monologue-go-too-far/>
- Russell S. Grammar, *Structure and Style*. Oxford, OUP, 1993.
- Ryan, P. (2016, February 02). #OscarsSoWhite controversy: What you need to know. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.usatoday.com/story/life/movies/2016/02/02/oscar-academy-award-nominations-diversity/79645542/#>
- S. (2014, November 02). Chris Rock Monologue - Saturday Night Live. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gYZLKqGhSZs>
- Scott, E., Preston, M., & Bradner, E. (2015, July 20). Defiant Donald Trump refuses to apologize to John McCain. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://edition.cnn.com/2015/07/18/politics/donald-trump-john-mccain-war-hero/index.html>
- Shabad, R. (2015, December 07). Donald Trump calls for "total and complete shutdown" of Muslims entering U.S. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/donald-trump-calls-for-total-and-complete-shutdown-of-muslims-entering-u-s/>
- Shapiro, E. (n.d.). The History Behind the Donald Trump 'Small Hands' Insult. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://abcnews.go.com/Politics/history-donald-trump-small-hands-insult/story?id=37395515>

- SHOW YOUR SUPPORT FOR DONALD TRUMP. (n.d.). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.donaldjtrump.com/press-releases/donald-j.-trump-statement-on-preventing-muslim-immigration>
- Sobotka: Drahoš bude silný kandidát, ukazují to reakce soupeřů. Zeman by mohl více spojovat. (2017, March 30). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://video.aktualne.cz/dvtv/sobotka-reakce-souperu-na-drahose-ukazuji-ze-to-bude-silny-k/r~8296f1b2155311e7b2a40025900fea04/?redirected=1491738941>
- Stupková, K. (2015). Africa American Vernacular English), West Bohemian University
- T. (2014, November 05). Did Chris Rock's 'SNL' Monologue Go Too Far? [VIDEO]. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LfA86MWqtf8&app=desktop>
- Trigger warning. (n.d.). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from [http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=Trigger warning](http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=Trigger%20warning)
- Trigger Warning. (n.d.). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/trigger%20warning>
- Using Politically Correct Language in Business Communication. (n.d.). Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <https://www.universalclass.com/articles/writing/business-writing/using-politically-correct-language-in-business-communication.htm>
- What Are the Politically Correct Terms For Students With Disabilities? (2015, April 21). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.brighthubeducation.com/special-ed-inclusion-strategies/72076-correct-terms-for-students-with-disabilities/>
- What is a (#) Hashtag? (n.d.). Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <https://www.hashtags.org/how-to/history/what-is-a-hashtag/>
- William S. Lind • November 19, 2009, 2:30 PM. (n.d.). The Roots of Political Correctness. Retrieved April 23, 2017, from <http://www.theamericanconservative.com/2009/11/19/the-roots-of-political-correctness/>
- Wilson, J. K. (1995). *The myth of political correctness: the conservative attack on higher education*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
- Winsor, M. (2016, March 11). Defending Islam Isn't Political Correctness, Marco Rubio Tells Donald Trump. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from <http://www.ibtimes.com/defending-islam-isnt-political-correctness-marco-rubio-tells-donald-trump-2334400>
- Zelený, P., & Třeček, C. (2011, November 29). Žalobce připomněl Českou sodu a soud trio ostrých raperů osvobodil. Retrieved April 26, 2017, from http://zpravy.idnes.cz/soud-osvobodil-hrobku-pitvu-a-reznika-dx4-/krimi.aspx?c=A111129_155059_krimi_cen%29

6 Summary in Czech

Cílem této práce bylo ukázat, že politická korektnost je nadměrně využívána v dnešním světě. Navzdory obohacování slovníku se stala nástrojem pro aktivisty a nebezpečně se přiblížila Newspeaku.

Práce se skládá ze čtyř hlavních částí: úvod, teoretická část, praktická část a závěr. Teoretická část obsahuje popis základní myšlenky politické korektnosti, její historii, ukázkou politicky korektních výrazů a zločinů z nenávisti.

Praktická část sbírá názory a vyjádření od různých skupin lidí z politiky a šoubyznysu. Jsou zde zahrnuta 3 vystoupení a rozhovory s komiky, vyjadřování Donalda Trumpa a Bohuslava Sobotky, příklad z předávání Oscarů a kontroverzní umístování upozornění před práce studentů.

Rozbor těchto příkladů ukázal, jak je možné zneužívat politickou korektnost ke svému užitku. Také dokázal, že přílišné převádění slov do politicky korektních výrazů by udělalo jazyk méně srozumitelným a politická korektnost by neměla být tak hojně využívána.