

Extra Credit

- The assignment originally due this Friday will be due next Friday, and will be for extra credit. Make sure the other members of your group are doing this assignment, otherwise join another group.
- We will make up for the compulsory points originally associated with this assignment by increasing the weight in the final grade of whatever previous assignment you did best on.

The most popular names in 2005

Boys:	Girls:
Jacob	Emily
Michael	Emma
Joshua	Madison
Matthew	Abigail
Ethan	Olivia
Andrew	Isabella
Daniel	Hannah
Anthony	Samantha
Christopher	Ava
Joseph	Ashley

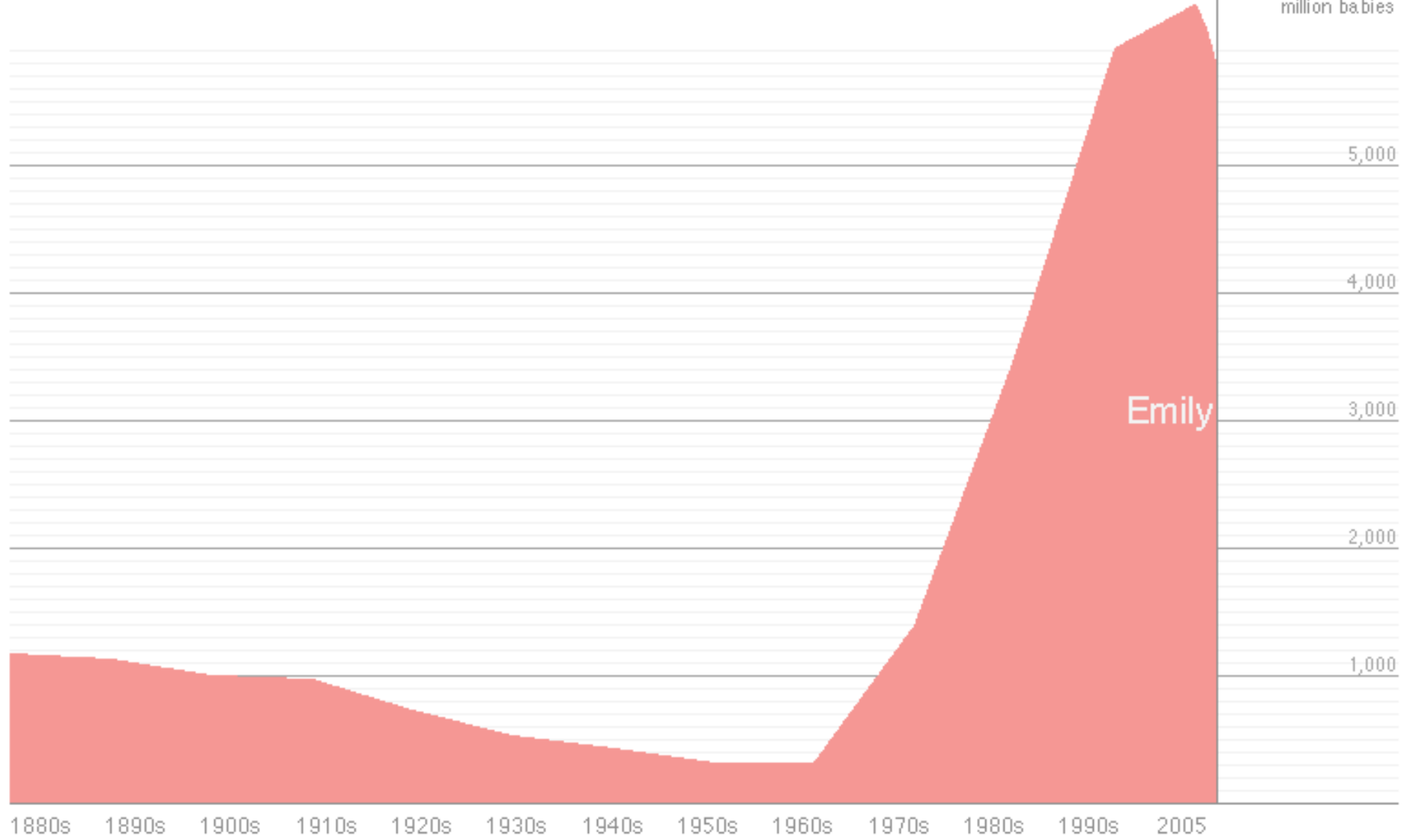
<http://babynamewizard.com/namevoyager/Inv0105.html>

> EMILY

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of "EMILY", per million babies



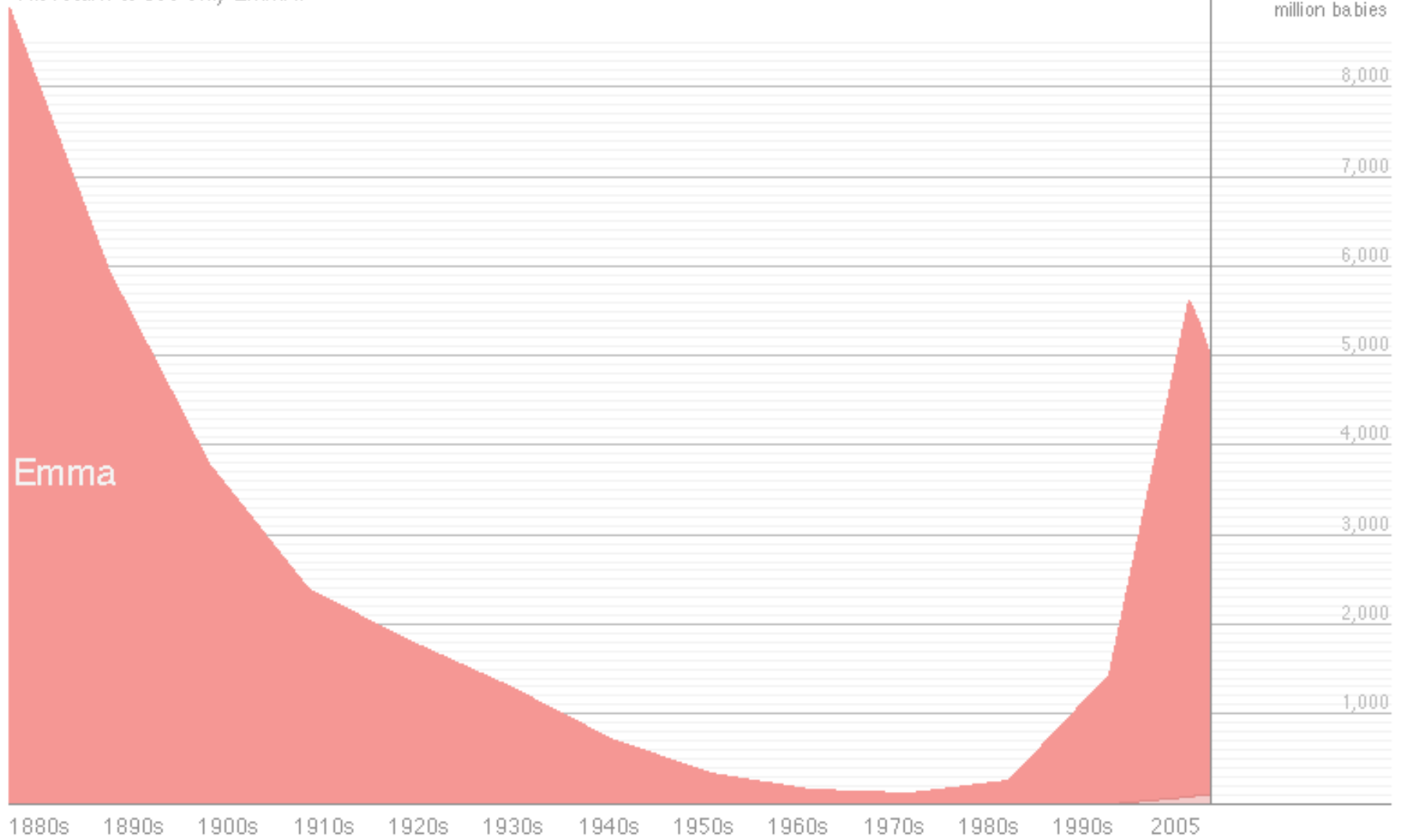
>EMMA

Hit 'return' to see only EMMA.

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Names starting with "EMMA", per million babies



> MADISON

Use the backspace key to erase this name and see others.

boys girls both

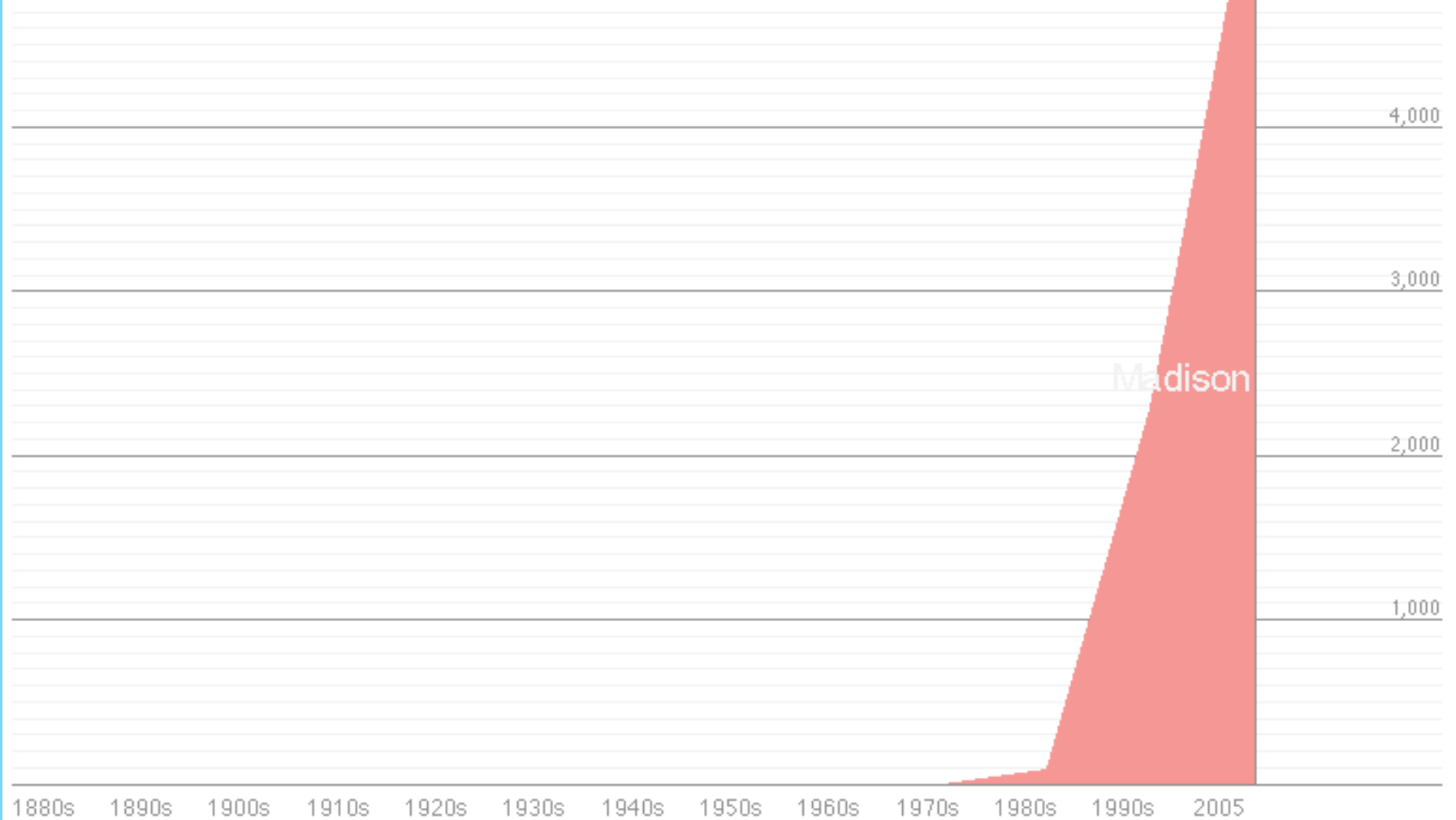
2005 rank, boys

1000	500	100	25	1
------	-----	-----	----	---

girls

1000	500	100	25	1
------	-----	-----	----	---

Usage of
"MADISON", per
million babies



> ABIGAIL

boys girls both

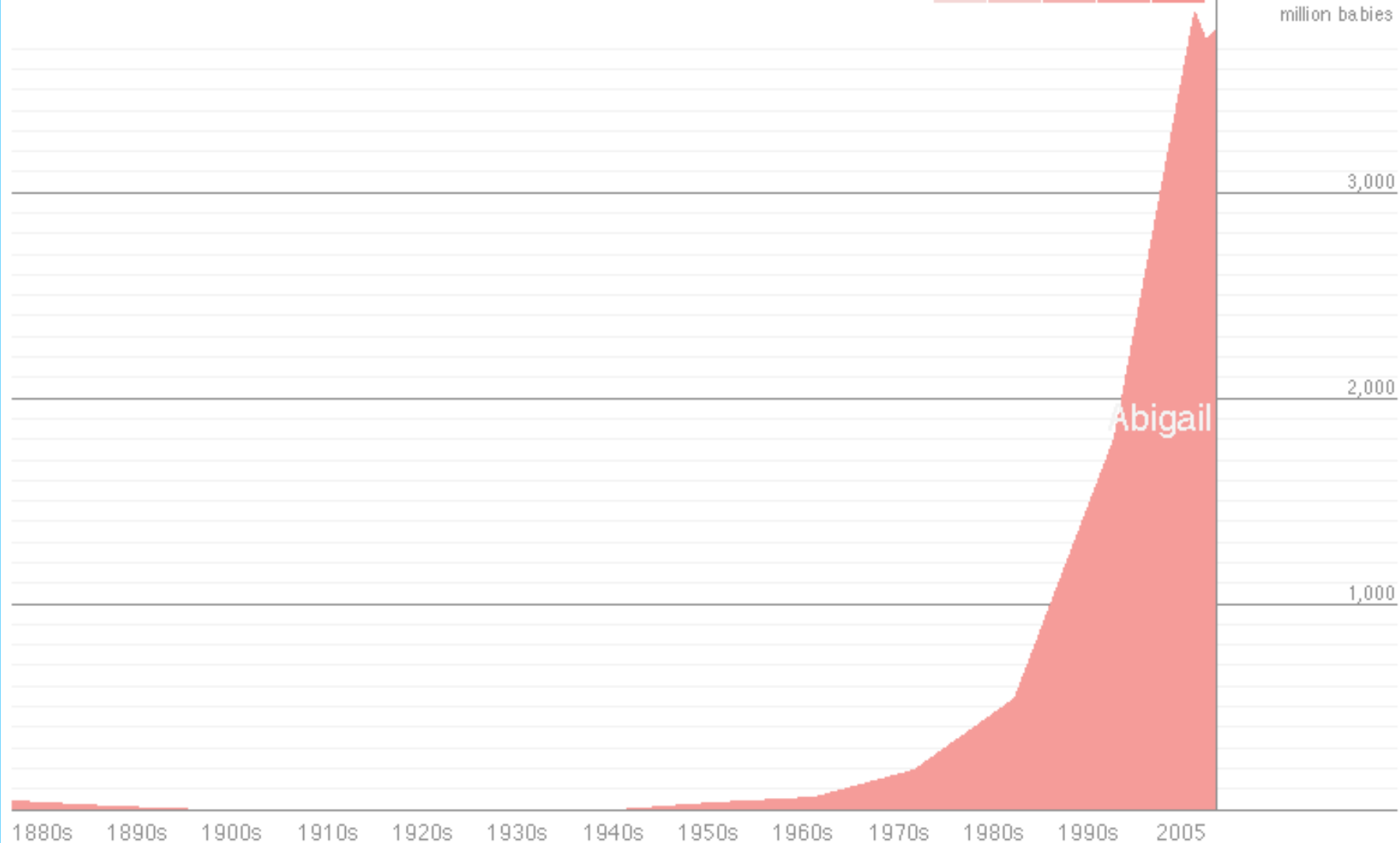
2005 rank, boys

1000	500	100	25	1
------	-----	-----	----	---

girls

1000	500	100	25	1
------	-----	-----	----	---

Usage of
"ABIGAIL", per
million babies

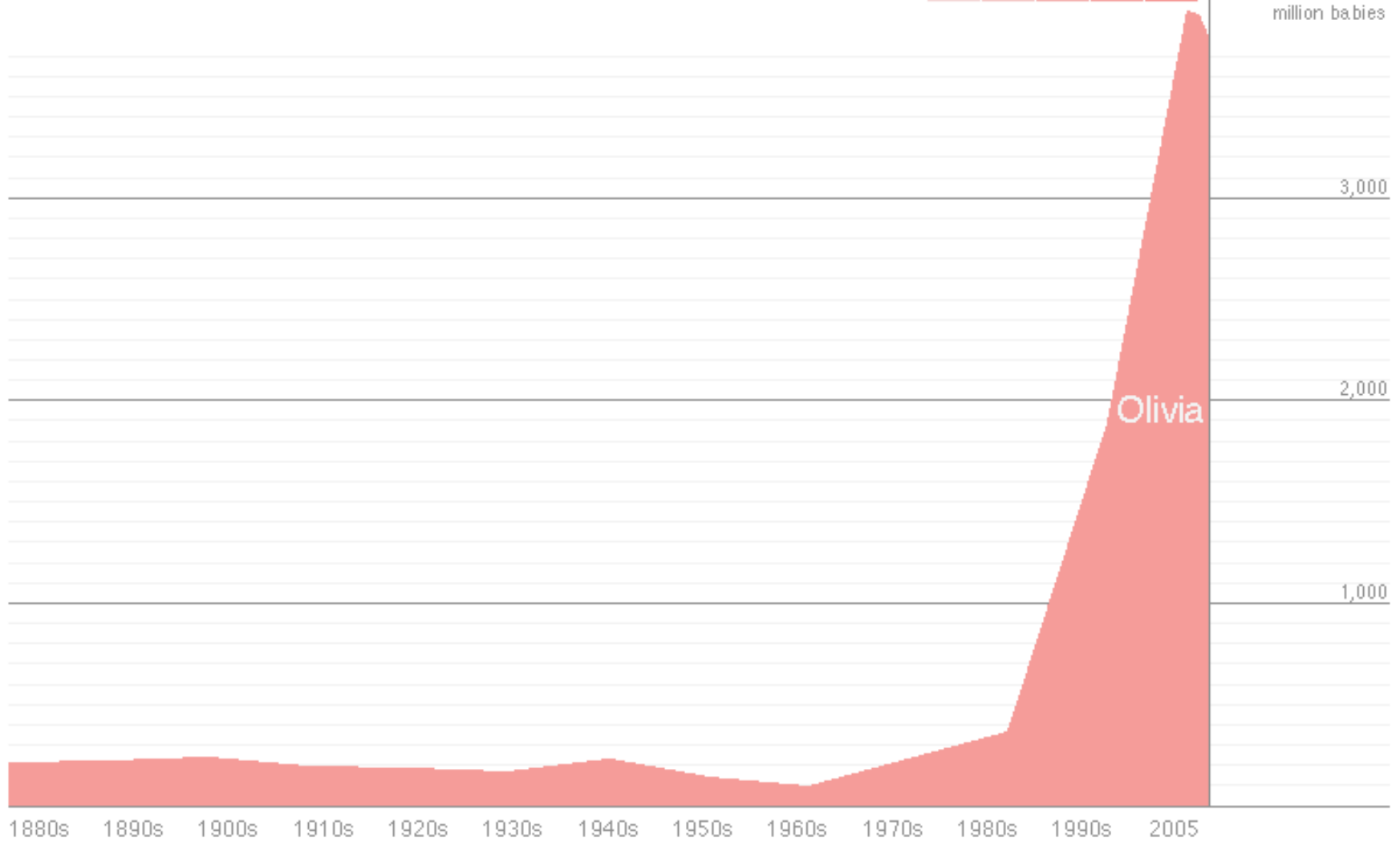


> OLIVIA

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"OLIVIA", per
million babies



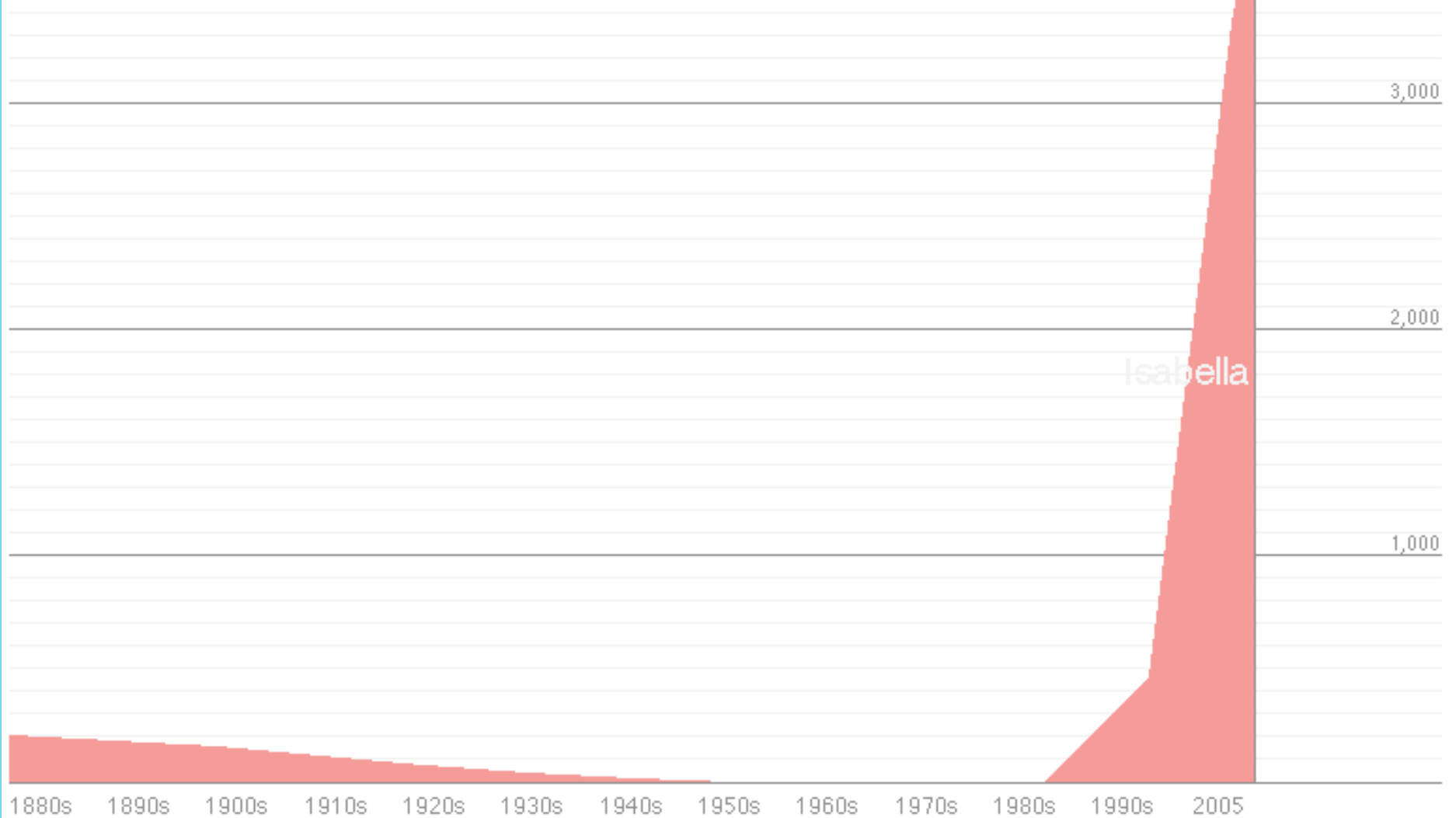
> ISABELLA

Use the backspace key to erase this name and see others.

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"ISABELLA", per
million babies



> HANNAH

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"HANNAH", per
million babies

4,000

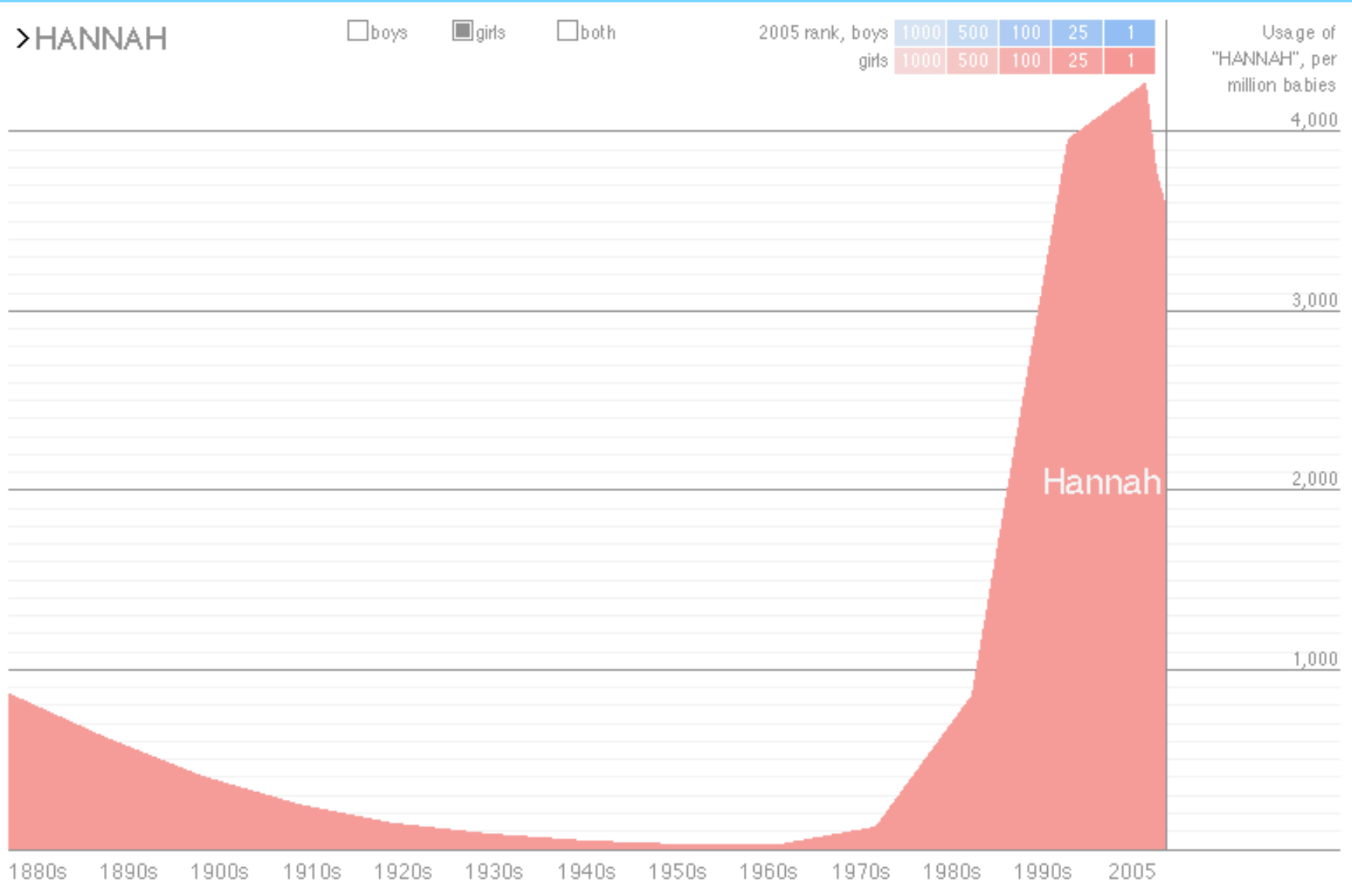
3,000

2,000

1,000

Hannah

1880s 1890s 1900s 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2005

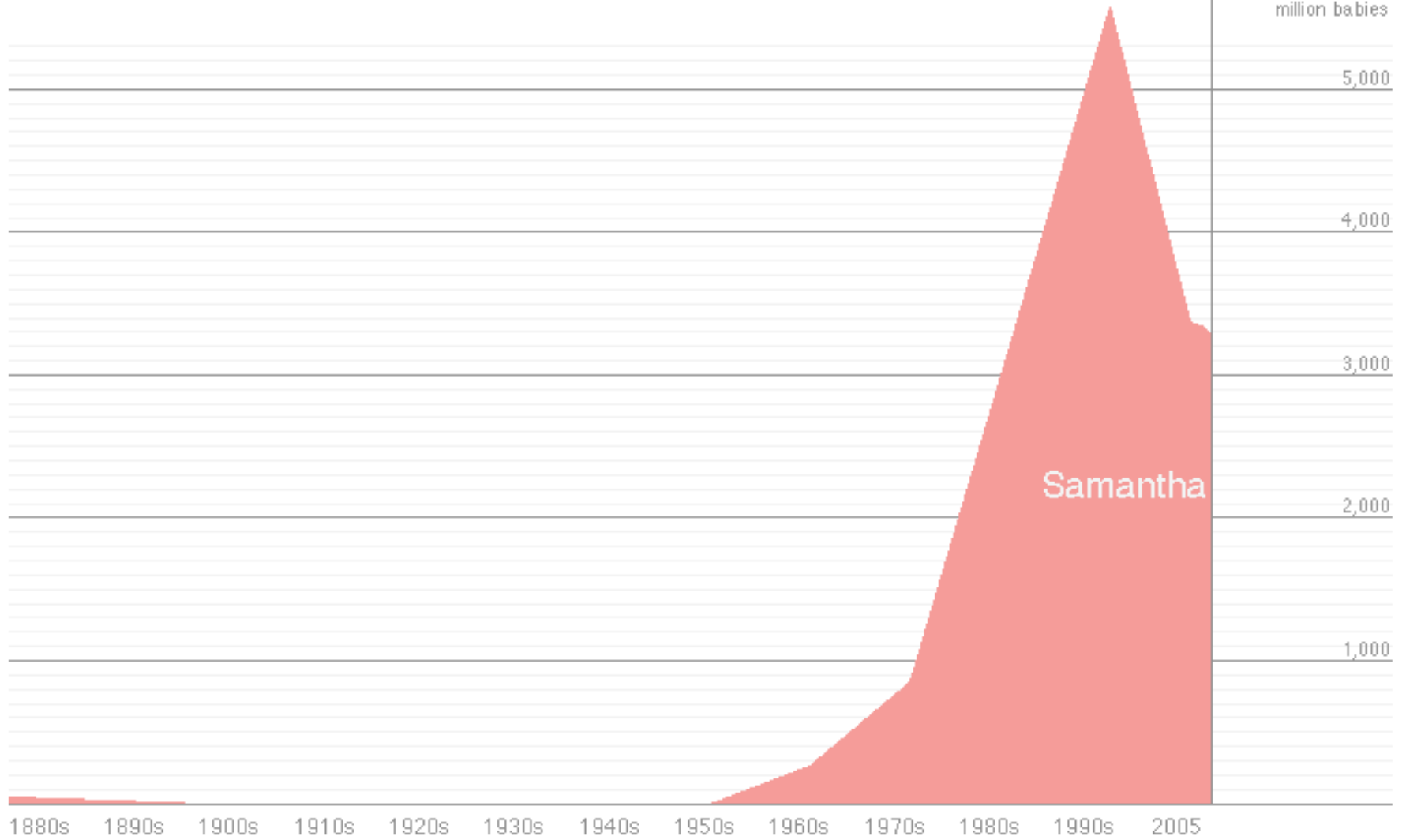


>SAMANTHA

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"SAMANTHA", per
million babies

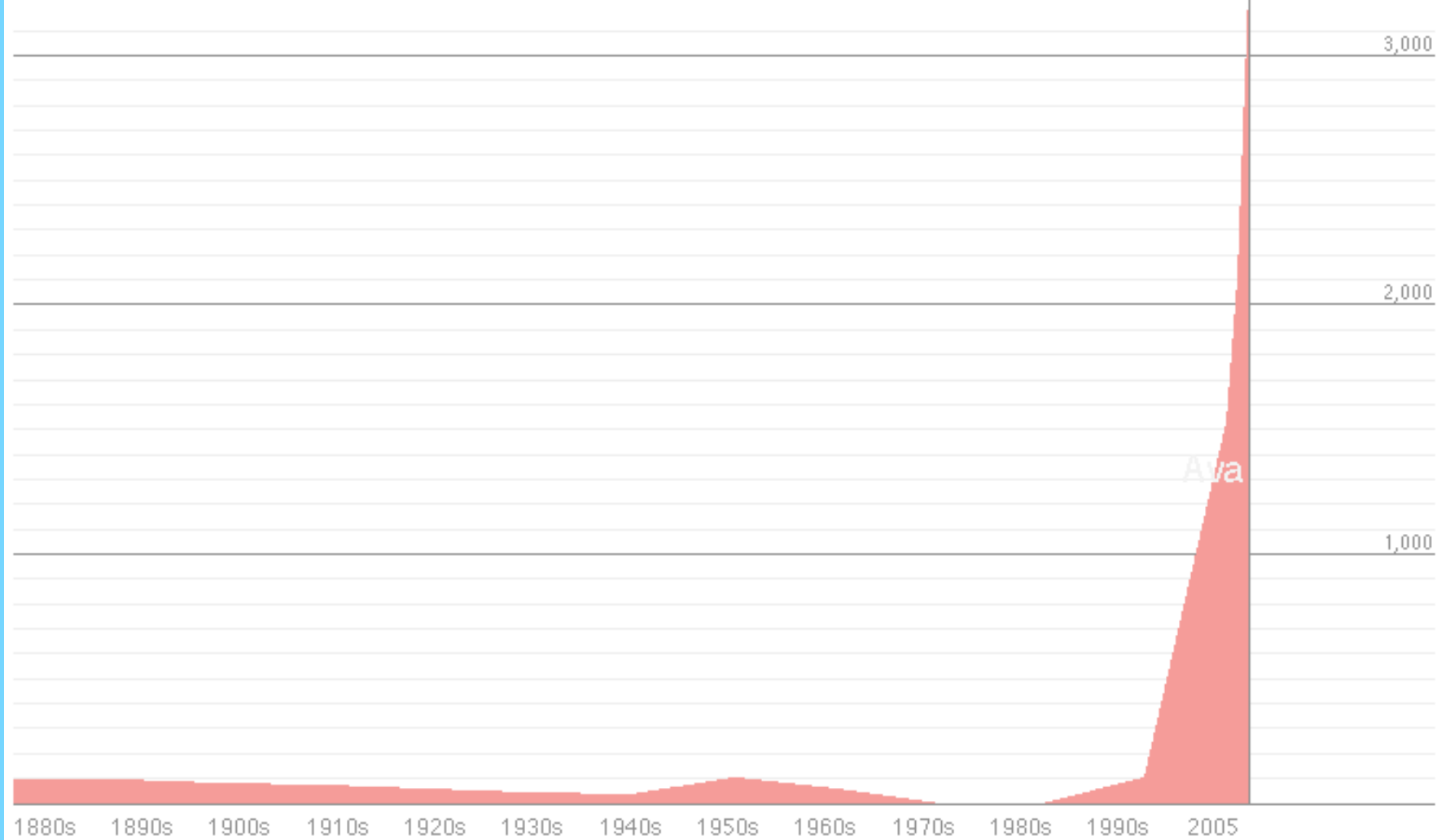


>AVA

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"AVA", per
million babies

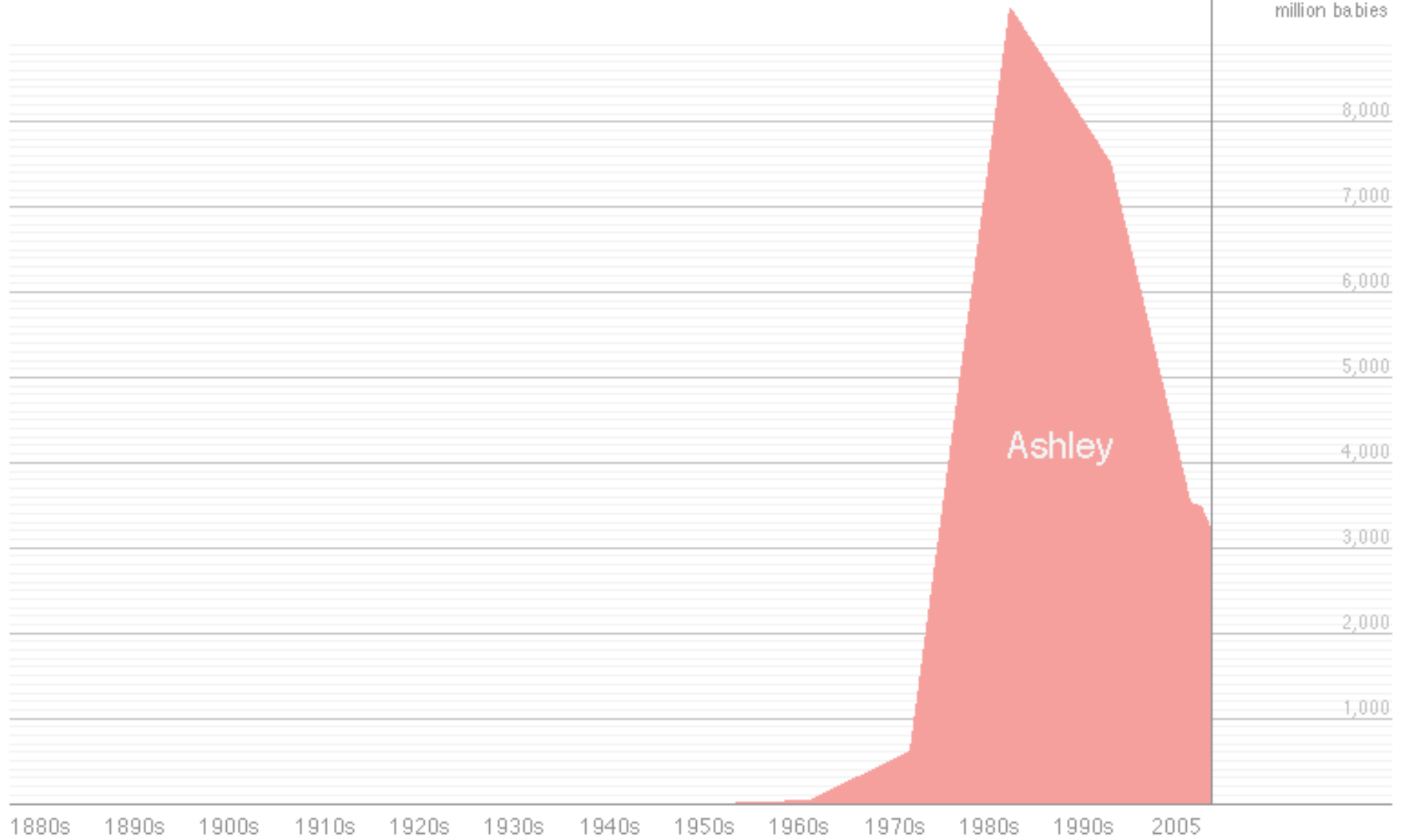


>ASHLEY

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"ASHLEY", per
million babies



>ASHLEY

■ boys □ girls □ both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"ASHLEY", per
million babies

130

120

110

100

90

80

70

Ashley

60

50

40

30

20

10

1880s 1890s 1900s 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2005

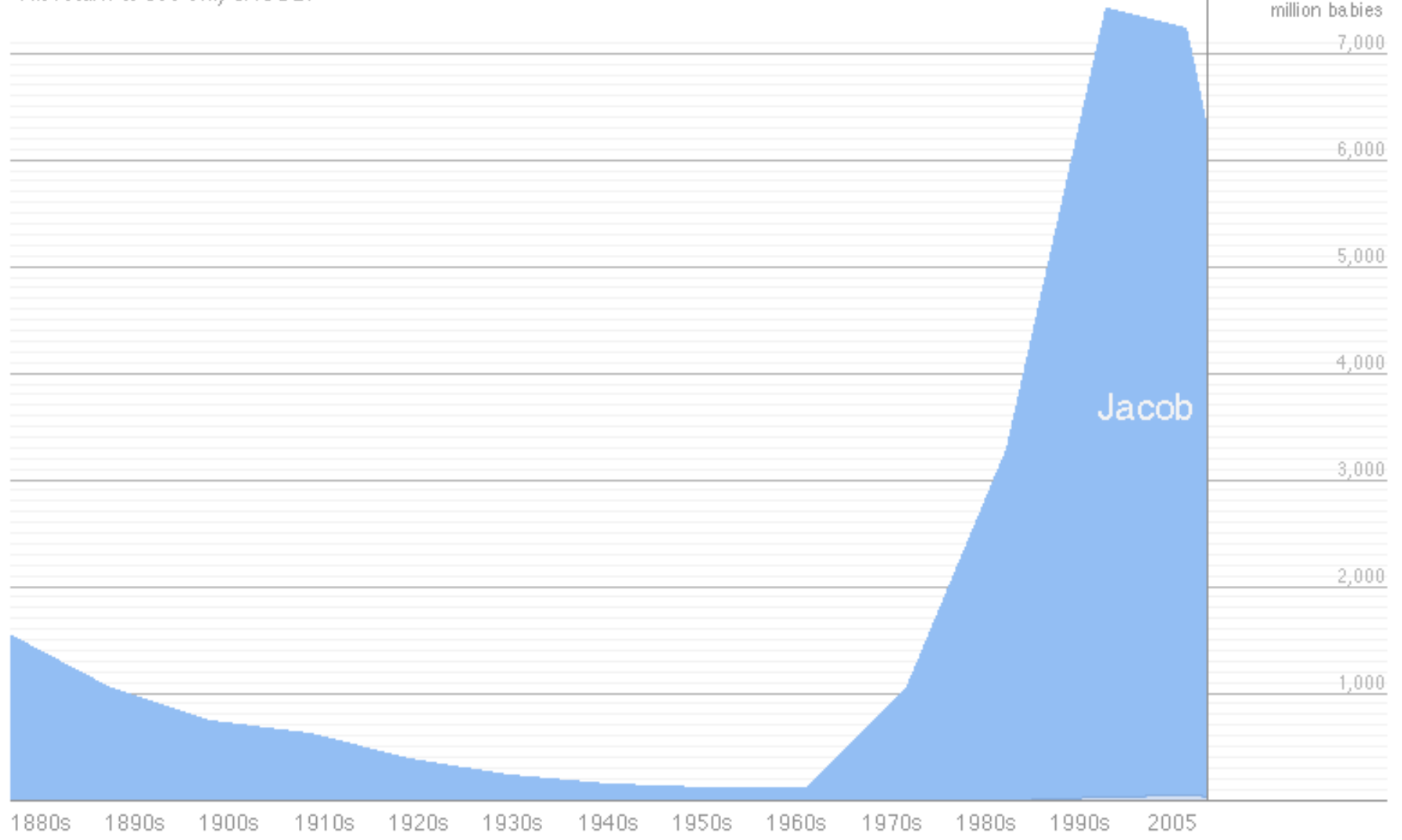
> JACOB

Hit 'return' to see only JACOB.

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Names starting with "JACOB", per million babies



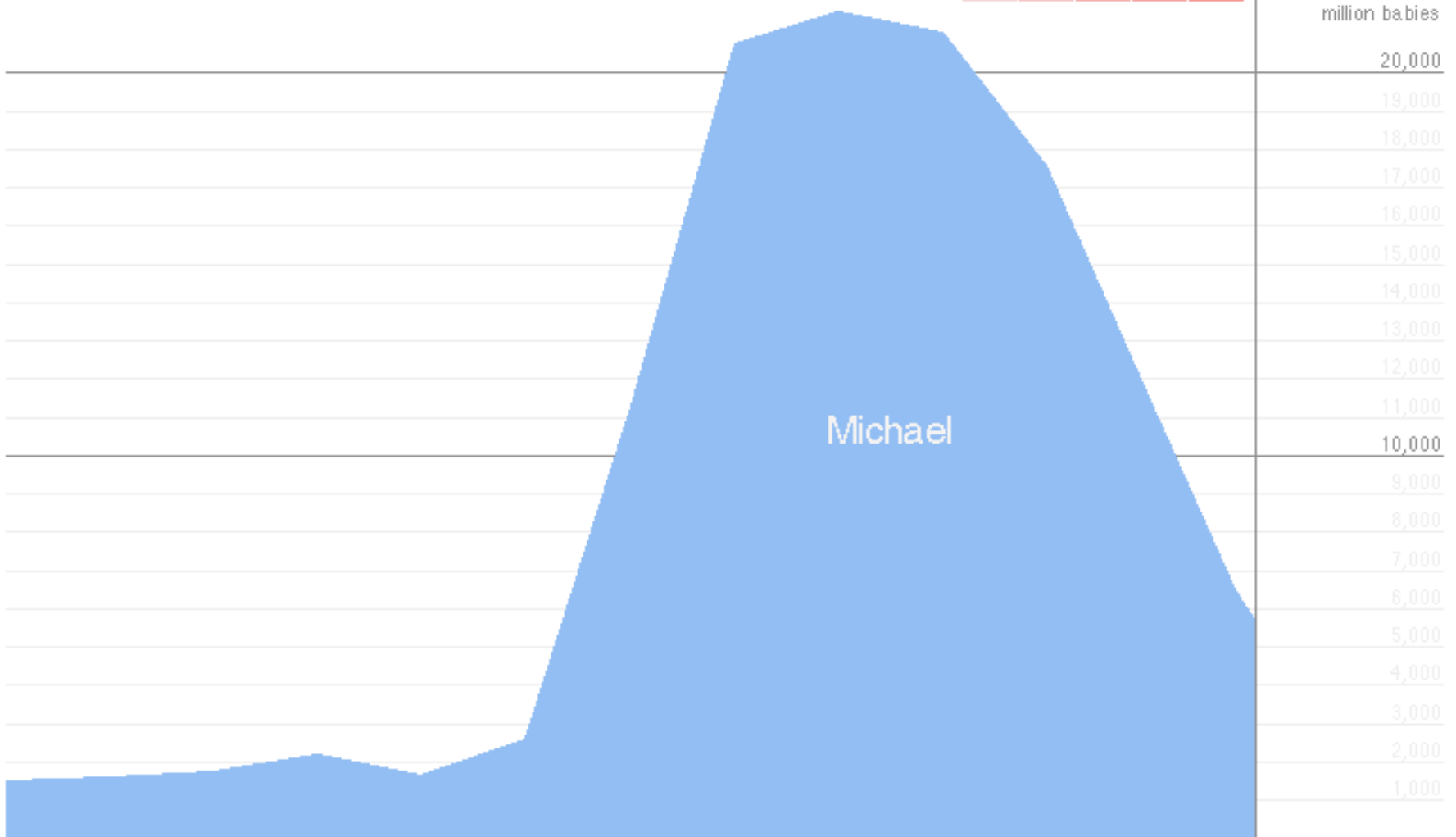
>MICHAEL

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys

1000	500	100	25	1
1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"MICHAEL", per
million babies



1880s 1890s 1900s 1910s 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2005

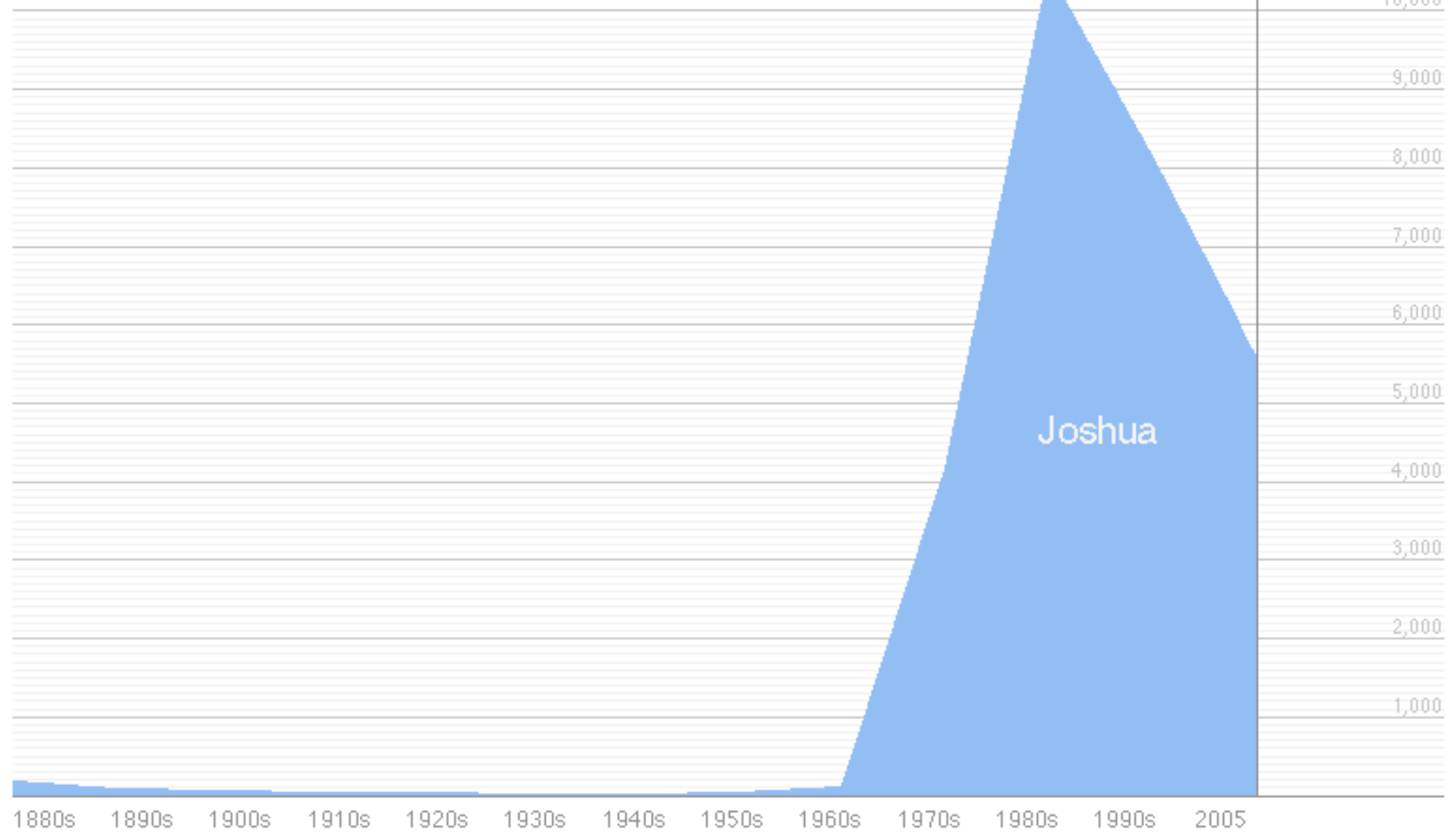
Michael

>JOSHUA

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"JOSHUA", per
million babies



> MATTHEW

boys girls both

Use the backspace key to erase this name and see others.

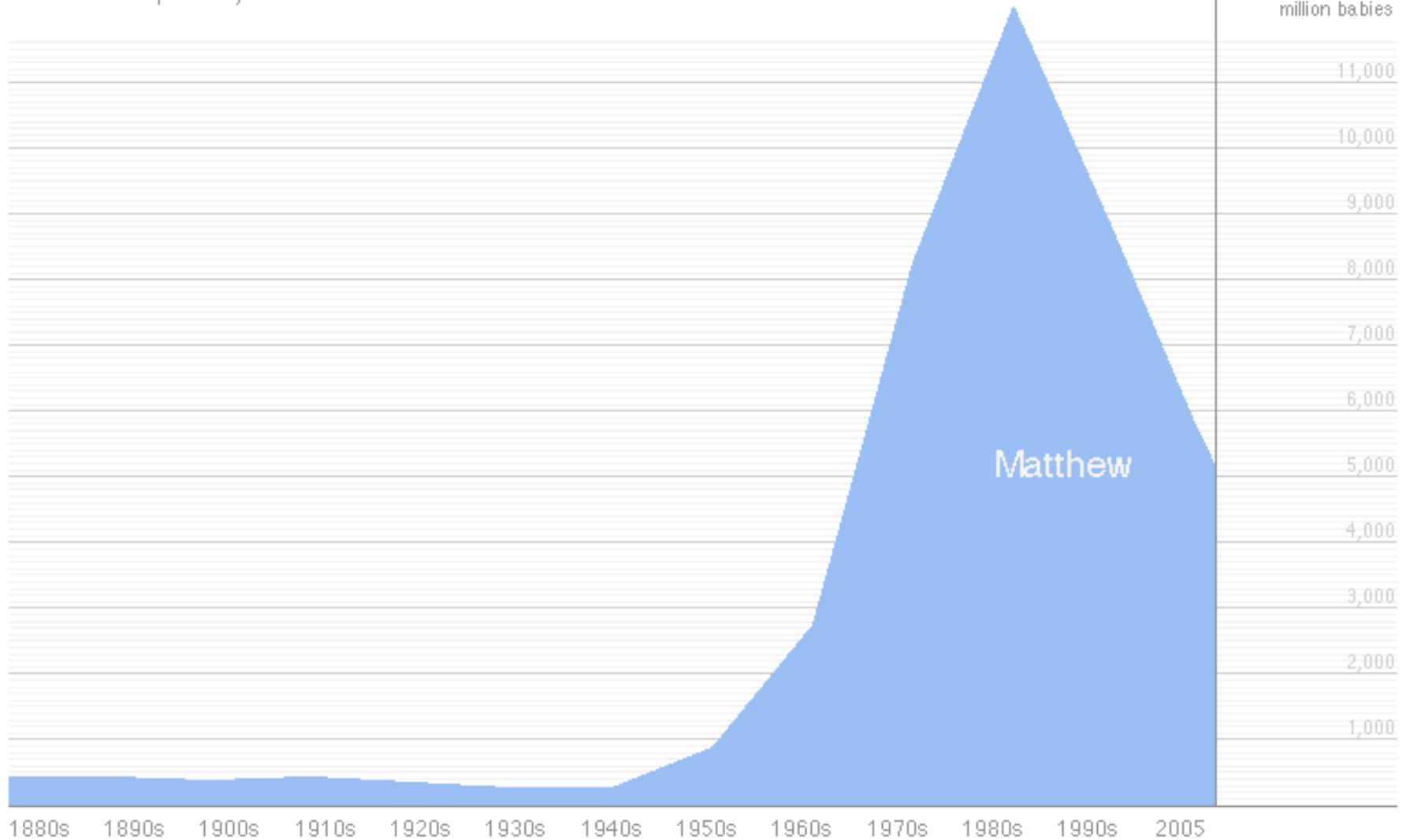
2005 rank, boys

1000	500	100	25	1
------	-----	-----	----	---

girls

1000	500	100	25	1
------	-----	-----	----	---

Usage of
"MATTHEW", per
million babies

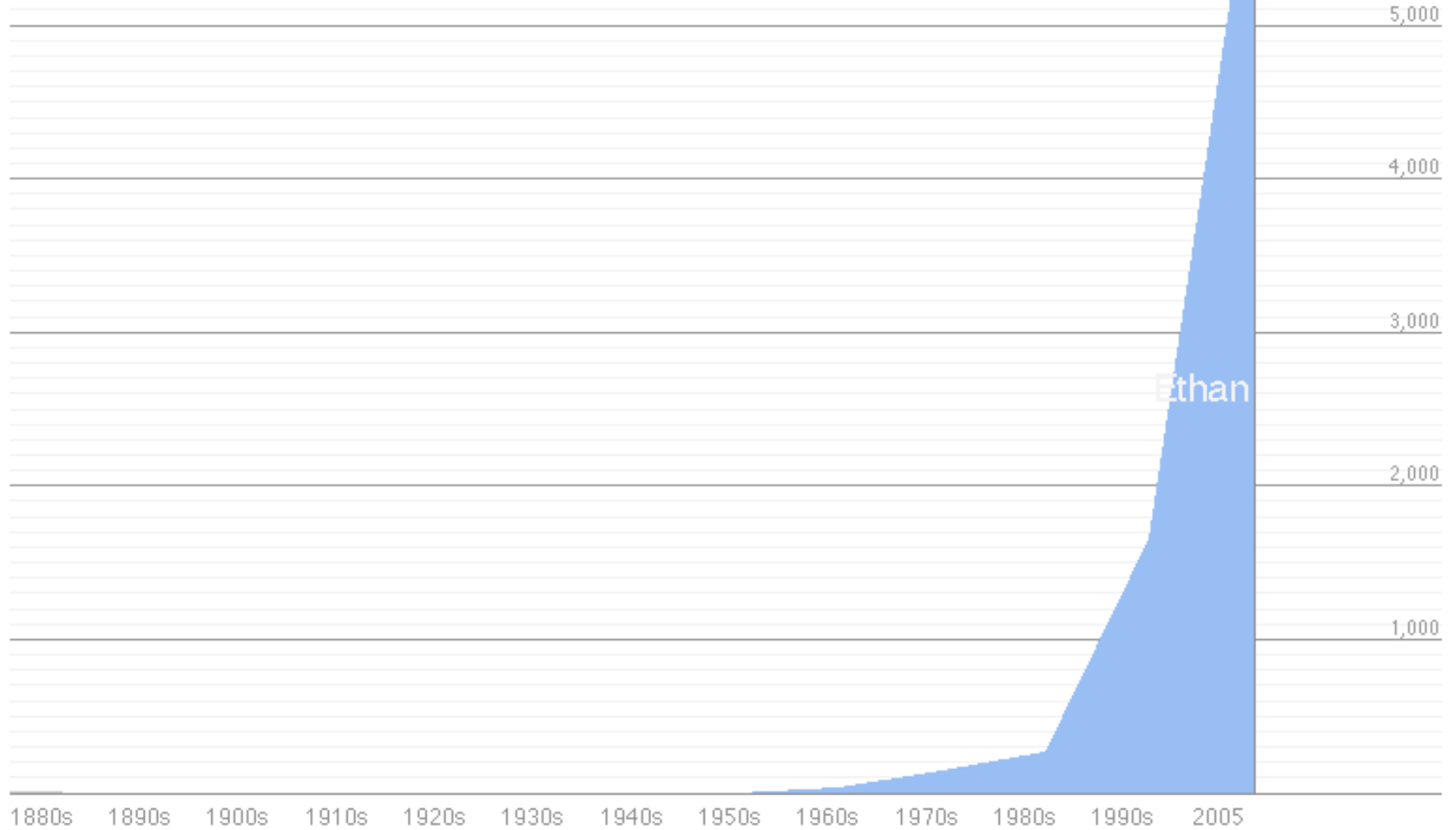


>ETHAN

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"ETHAN", per
million babies

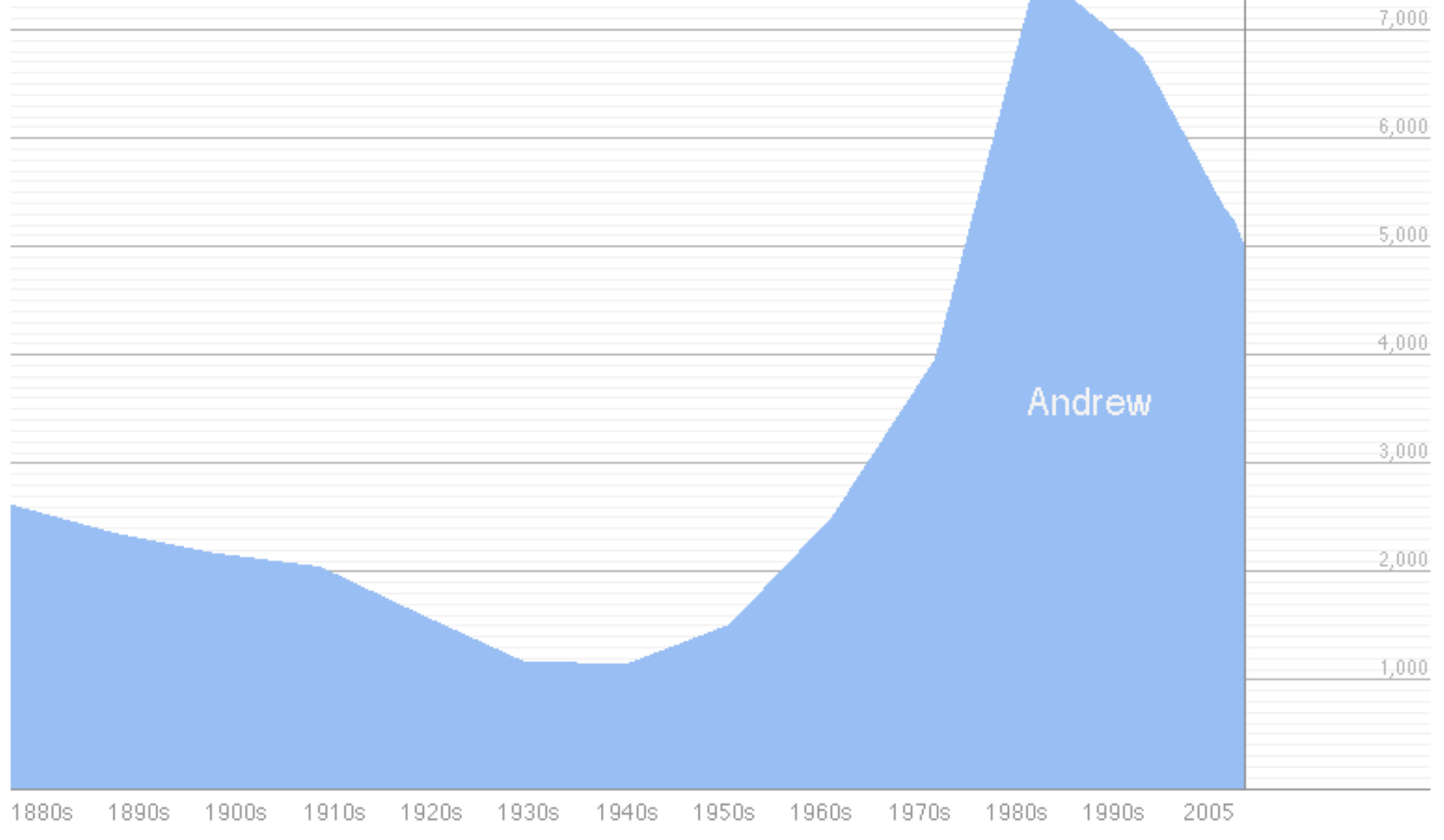


> ANDREW

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of "ANDREW", per million babies

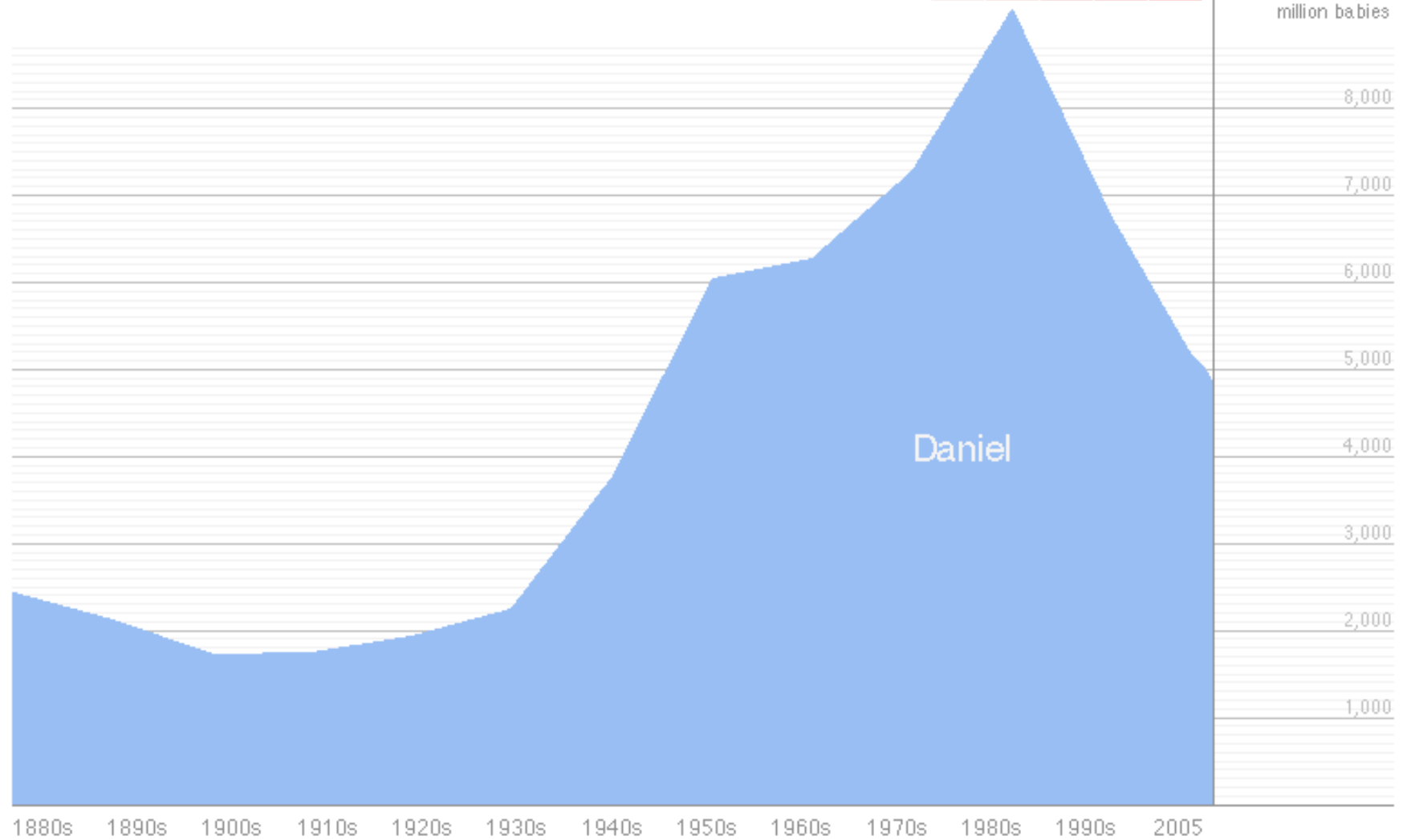


> DANIEL

■ boys □ girls □ both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"DANIEL", per
million babies

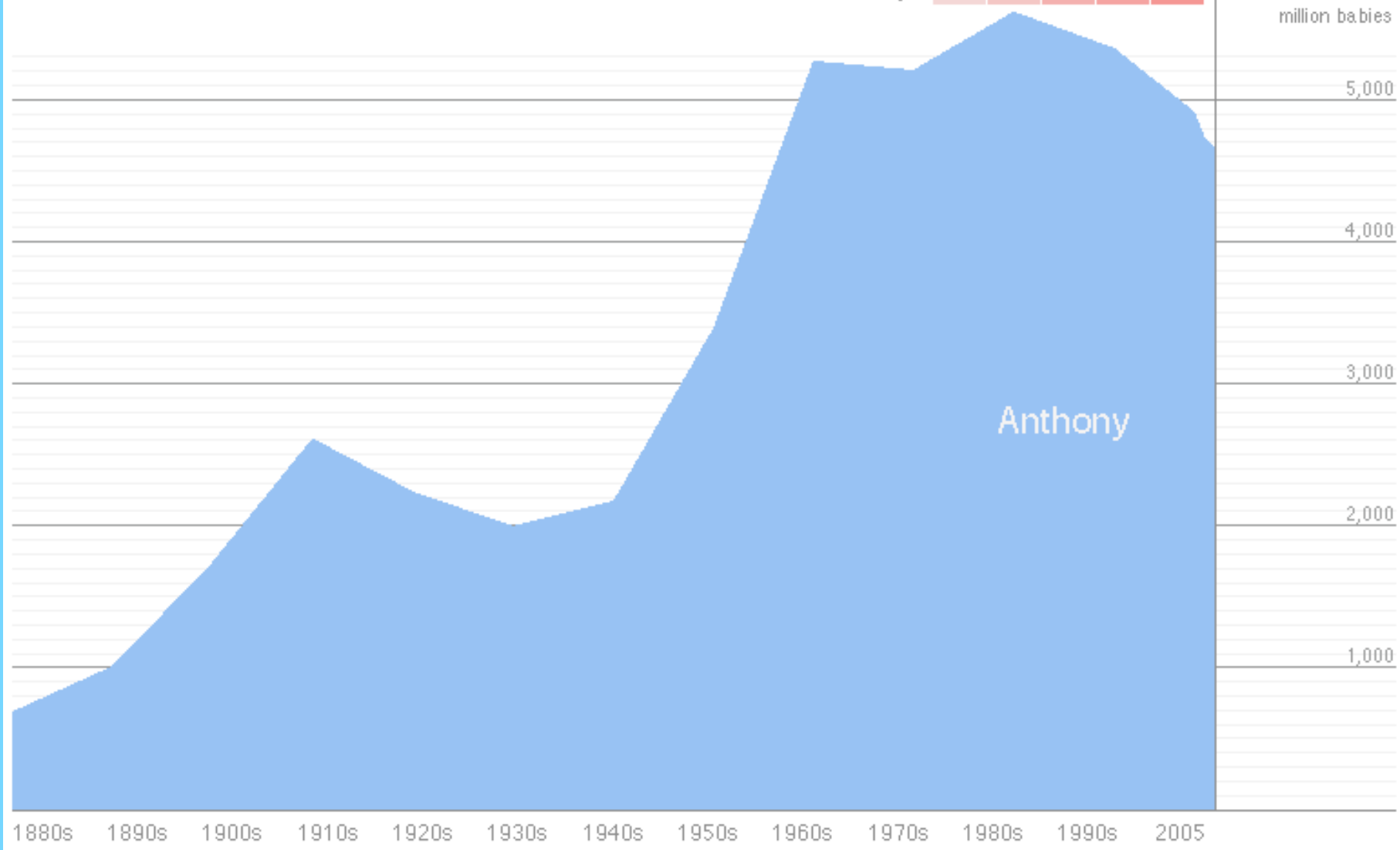


> ANTHONY

■ boys □ girls □ both

2005 rank, boys	1000	500	100	25	1
girls	1000	500	100	25	1

Usage of
"ANTHONY", per
million babies



> CHRISTOPHER

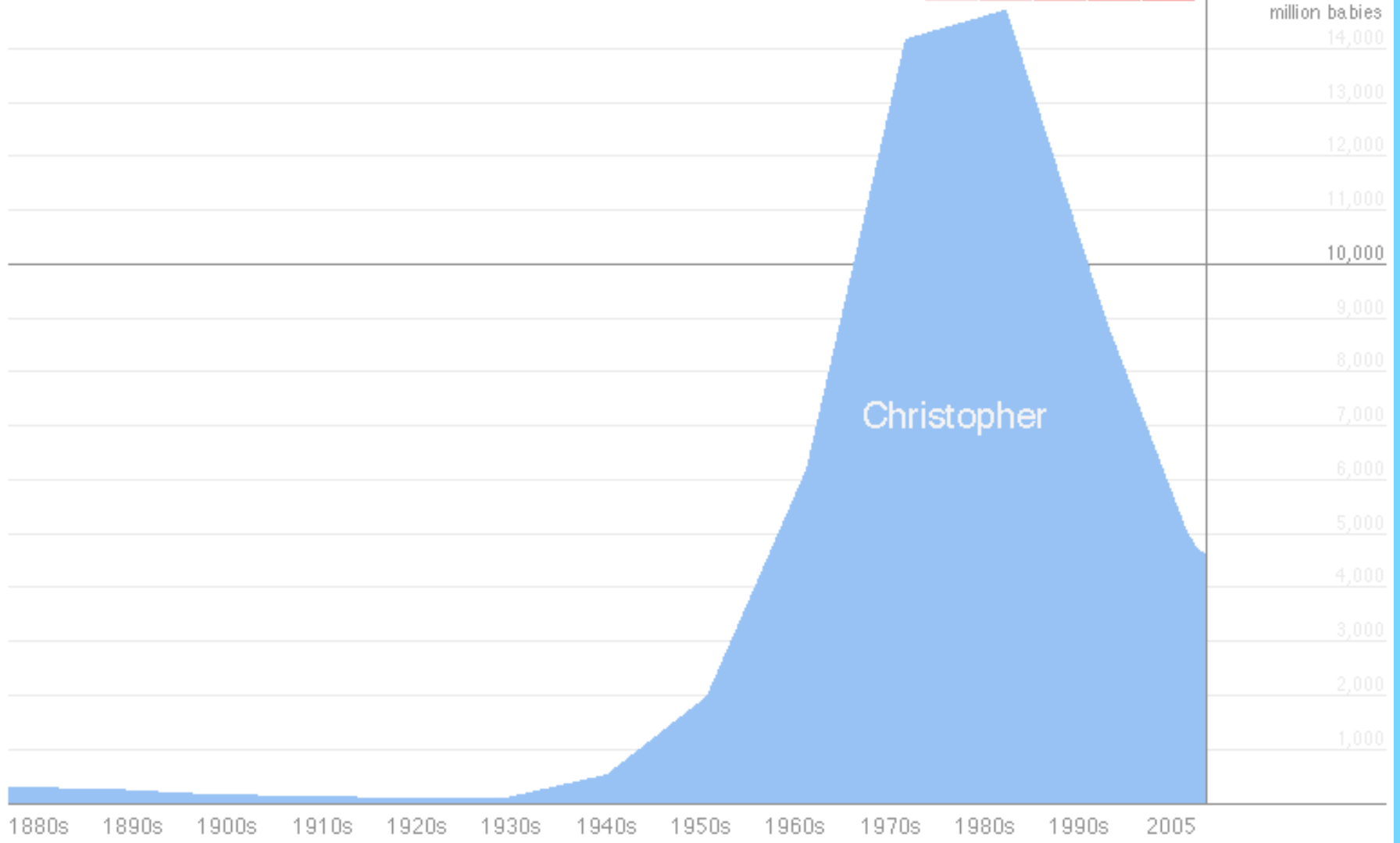
■ boys □ girls □ both

2005 rank, boys

1000	500	100	25	1
1000	500	100	25	1

girls

Usage of
"CHRISTOPHER", per
million babies



> JOSEPH

Hit 'return' to see only JOSEPH.

boys girls both

2005 rank, boys

1000	500	100	25	1
1000	500	100	25	1

girls

Names starting with
"JOSEPH", per
million babies

12,000

11,000

10,000

9,000

8,000

7,000

6,000

5,000

4,000

3,000

2,000

1,000

Joseph

1880s

1890s

1900s

1910s

1920s

1930s

1940s

1950s

1960s

1970s

1980s

1990s

2005

ROSSI, ALICE S. 1965. Naming children in middle-class families. *American sociological review*, 30.499-513.

- Boys are more likely to be named after kin than girls.
- Boys' names are more traditional than girls'.

LIEBERSON, STANLEY and BELL, ELEANOR O. 1992.
Children's first names: An empirical study of social taste.
American journal of sociology, 98.511-54.

- Studied a 6.25% random sample of all names given to white or black children born in New York State between 1973 and 1985. Total=193,142.

- The 20 most common names were given to 45% of white boys and 31% of white girls.
- 11 of the 50 most common girls' names were French, only 1 of the 50 most common boys' names were French.

- The top girls' names are almost twice as likely as boys' to change from year to year.
- 45/50 leading boys' names are from the Stewart directory of standard names, 35/50 of the girls'.

Sources of names

- 6 of the top white girls' names and 1 of the top white boys' names are diminutive or pet names
- Greek: 12 boys, 4 girls
- Hebrew: 11 boys, 6 girls
- English: 6 boys, 1 girl

Endings

- 34/100 of the leading white girls' names end in schwa, only 1 (Joshua) of the 100 leading boys' names.
- 28 white girls' names, and 10 white boys' names end in /iy/.
- 87 of the white boys' names end in a consonant, 43 of the girls'. (but both end equally in /n/.

LEADING NAMES, BY RACE, OF CHILDREN BORN IN NEW YORK STATE, 1973-85

GIRLS				BOYS			
White	%	Black	%	White	%	Black	%
Jennifer	4.2	Nicole	1.6	Michael	5.7	Michael	2.2
Christine	3.1	Tiffany	1.4	Christopher	3.4	Jason	1.6
Jessica	2.3	Ebony	.9	John	2.7	Anthony	1.6
Melissa	2.0	Jennifer	.9	David	2.6	Christopher	1.5
Michelle	1.9	Latoya	.9	Matthew	2.6	James	1.5
Nicole	1.8	Monique	.8	Joseph	2.6	Robert	1.4
Sarah	1.7	Kimberly	.7	Brian	2.6	David	1.3
Lisa	1.3	Natasha	.7	Jason	2.6	Sean	1.3
Elizabeth	1.3	Christine	.7	Daniel	2.4	Kevin	1.0
Amy	1.3	Michelle	.7	Robert	2.3	William	1.0
Heather	1.2	Crystal	.7	James	2.1	John	1.0
Stephanie	1.2	Melissa	.7	Steven	2.0	Joseph	.9
Kimberly	1.1	Danielle	.6	Thomas	1.6	Steven	.8
Amanda	1.1	Erica	.6	Eric	1.6	Andre	.8
Kelly	1.1	Stephanie	.6	William	1.6	Eric	.8
Danielle	1.1	Jessica	.5	Anthony	1.4	Charles	.8
Catherine	1.0	Tamika	.5	Sean	1.4	Brian	.7
Rebecca	.9	Lisa	.4	Mark	1.4	Richard	.7
Laura	.9	Elizabeth	.4	Jeffrey	1.3	Duane	.7
Rachel	.9	Tanya	.4	Richard	1.3	Kenneth	.6
Total births:							
71,422		17,071		75,163		17,762	

NOTE.—Total births refers to a 6.25% sample of births with an actual first name reported on the birth certificate.

Some social differences

- The top 6 white girls' names appear on the black girls' list, but 4 of the top 6 black girls' names do not appear on the white girls' list.
- Among the boys, 15 of the top 20 names are the same.

- Among whites, 4% of the boys and 6% of the girls have unique names (only one occurrence among children of the same sex and race in the sample).
- Among blacks, 19% of boys and 31% of girls.
- The turnover rate of names, and the frequency of unique names, is inversely correlated with mother's education.

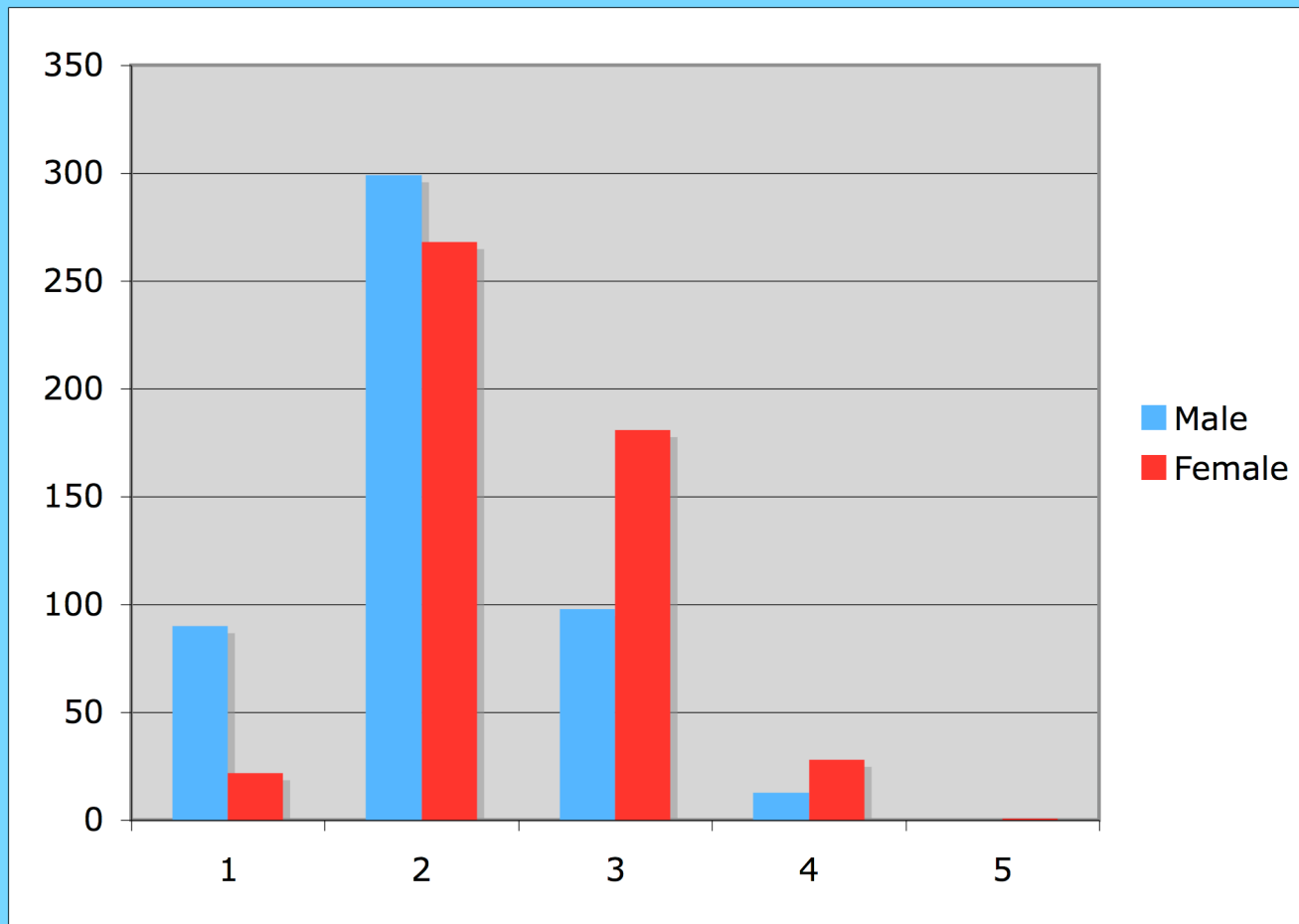
Saundra Wright, Jennifer Hay and Tessa Bent(2005). "Ladies first? Phonology, frequency and the naming conspiracy."
Linguistics 44(3): 531-61.

The phonological shape of names,
based on the 500 most popular male
names and the 500 most popular
female names of 1998.

Number of syllables

	1	2	3	4	5
Male	90	299	98	13	0
Female	22	268	181	28	1

Number of syllables

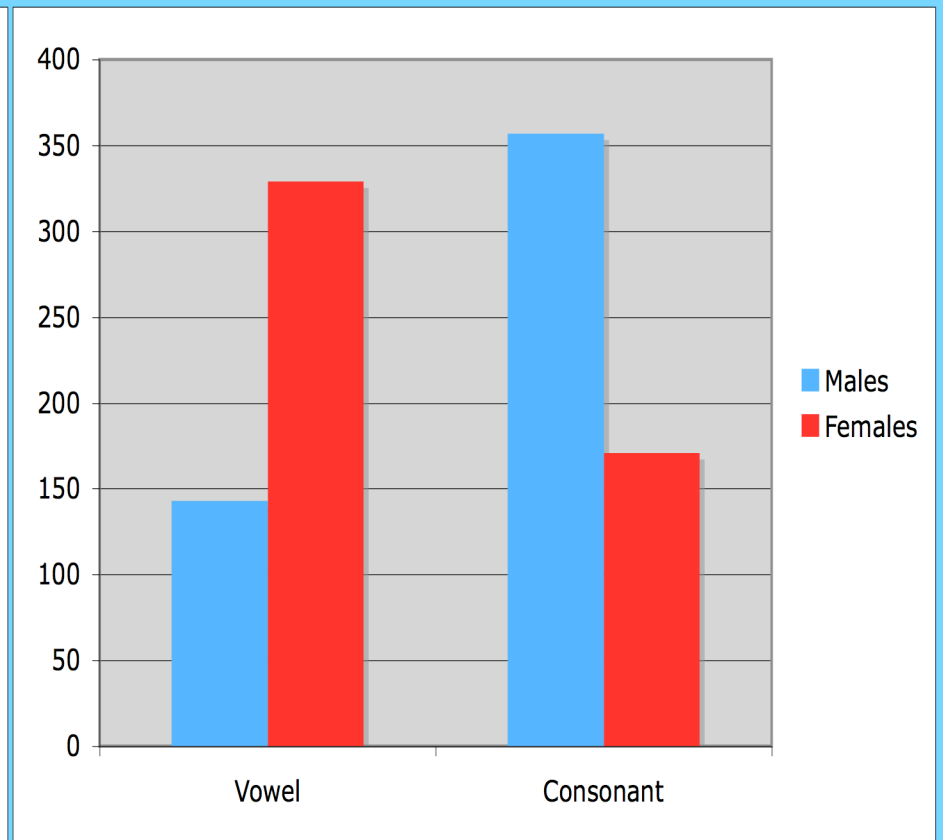
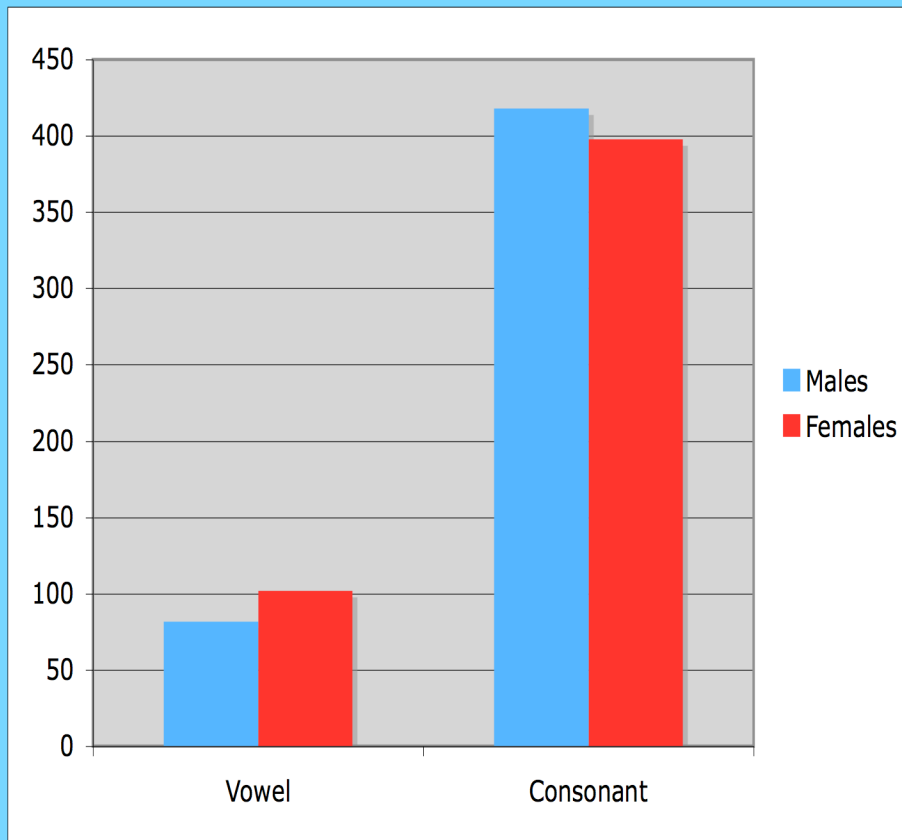


Syllable types

	onsets		codas	
	Vowel	Consonant	Vowel	Consonant
Male	82	418	143	357
Female	102	398	329	171

onset

coda



Have Fun

<http://babynamewizard.com/namevoyager/Inv0105.html>

Word meanings

We're going to talk about definitions of rape. If, for any reason, you do not wish to participate, please feel free to leave. This will not be on the exam.

Rape by California law

Rape is an act of sexual intercourse carried out:

- 1. against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.
- 2. where the victim is unable to resist because of an intoxicating, narcotic, or anesthetic substance that the accused has responsibility for administering.
- 3. where the victim is unconscious of the nature of the act and the perpetrator knows it.
- 4. where the victim believes, due to the perpetrator's intentional deceptive acts, that the perpetrator is her spouse.
- 5. where the perpetrator threatens to retaliate against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility the perpetrator will execute the threat -- "threatens to retaliate" means threatens to kidnap, imprison, inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.
- 6. where the victim is incapable of giving consent, and the perpetrator reasonably should know this.
- 7. where the perpetrator threatens to use public authority to imprison, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim reasonably believes the perpetrator is a public official.

Statutory rape

- In California, the age of consent for lawful sexual relationships is 18. If the age difference between the adult and the minor victim is more than three years, the charge is a felony; if three years or less, it is a misdemeanor. In Hawaii, the age of consent is 14. In other states, the age of consent ranges from 15 to 18 years, and many states have associated provisions that specify the level of offense depending on age differences and other factors.

Sexual Assault by California law

The California Penal Code definition includes forced sodomy (anal intercourse), forced oral copulation (oral-genital contact), rape by a foreign object (forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger), and sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal). It also includes situations in which the accused sexually assaults a victim who is incapable of giving consent, including instances in which the victim is prevented from resisting due to alcohol or drugs.

Rape in Kansas law

- 1) Sexual intercourse with a person who does not consent to the sexual intercourse, under any of the following circumstances:
 - a) When the victim is overcome by force or fear
 - A) When the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or
 - B) When the victim is incapable of giving consent because the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known to the offender or reasonably apparent to the offender.
- 2) sexual intercourse with a child under 14 years of age;
- 3) sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim's consent was obtained through a knowing misrepresentation made by the offender that the sexual intercourse was medically or therapeutically necessary procedure.
- 4) sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim's consent was obtained through a knowing misrepresentation made by the offender that the intercourse was a legally required procedure within the scope of the offender's authority.

Marital rape

- On July 5, 1993, marital rape became a crime in all 50 states, under at least one section of the sexual offense codes.
- In 20 states, the District of Columbia, and on federal lands there are no exemptions from rape prosecution granted to husbands.
- However, in 30 states, there are still some exemptions given to husbands from rape prosecution. In most of these 30 states, a husband is exempt when he does not have to use force because his wife is most vulnerable (e.g., she is mentally or physically impaired, unconscious, asleep, etc.) and is unable to consent.

- <http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1584786,00.html>
- http://www.townhall.com/columnists/KathleenParker/2003/01/13/rape,_california-style

