

society[səˈsaɪəti] *n*

1. общественный строй, общество

communist [socialist, capitalist] society - коммунистическое [социалистическое, капиталистическое] общество

primitive society - первобытное общество

at the dawn of human society - на заре цивилизации

2. свет, светское общество

society column - светская хроника (*в газете и т. п.*)

society man [woman] - светский человек [-ая дама]

society gossip - а) светские сплетни; б) светская болтовня

society verse - альбомные стихи

to be anxious to get into society - стремиться проникнуть в высшее общество

3. общество, объединение, ассоциация, организация

literary [medical, scientific] society - литературное [медицинское, научное] общество

secret society - тайный союз

society in participation - *ЭК.* простое товарищество

4. общение, контакт

to shun smb.'s society - избегать кого-л.

her society was much courted - её везде приглашали

he loves the society of children - он любит общаться с детьми

he gives her less and less of his society - он проводит с ней всё меньше и меньше времени

5. *амер.* церковная община6. *биол.* сообщество

◇ society of nations - семья народов

Great Society - *амер.* «великое общество», программа президента Л. Джонсона**society**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

so·ci·ety [**society societies**] *BrE* [səˈsaɪəti] ¹ *NAmE* [səˈsaɪəti] ¹ **noun** (pl.**so·ci·eties**)1. **uncountable** people in general, living together in communities

• policies that will benefit society as a whole

• Racism exists at all levels of society.

• They carried out research into the roles of men and women in today's society

2. **countable, uncountable** a particular community of people who share the same customs, laws, etc

• modern industrial societies

• demand created by a consumer society

• Can Britain ever be a classless society?

• They were discussing the problems of Western society.

3. **countable** (abbr. Soc.) (especially in names) a group of people who join together for a particular purpose

• a member of the drama society

• the American Society of Newspaper Editors

see also ↑building society, ↑friendly society4. **uncountable** the group of people in a country who are fashionable, rich and powerful• Their daughter married into **high society**.

• a society wedding

5. **uncountable** (formal) the state of being with other people**Syn:** ↑company

• He was a solitary man who avoided the society of others.

Word Origin:mid 16th cent. (in the sense 'companionship, friendly association with others'): from French **société**, from Latin **societas**, from **socius** 'companion'.Culture:**clubs and societies**

Many people in Britain and the US belong to at least one club or society. **Club** is often used to refer to a group of people who regularly meet together socially or take part in sports. Most young people's groups are called **clubs**. A **society** is usually concerned with a special interest, e.g. birdwatching or local history, and sends newsletters or magazines to its members. National societies, such as the ↑**Royal Society for the Protection of Birds**, usually have local **branches**.

Social clubs have a bar where members can sit and talk to each other. Members of the upper class or business people may belong to a **gentlemen's club**. Most of these are in London and even today only some of them allow women to be members. They are places to relax in, but also to make business contacts and take clients. **Freemasonry** attracts business and professional men who may join a lodge (= branch) in their home town. Masons are sometimes accused of giving unfair advantages to other Masons in business, etc.

Some clubs combine social events with community service. Members of the **Rotary Club**, the ↑**Round Table**, the ↑**Kiwanis** and the ↑**Lions Club** are usually professional or business people. In the US these organizations are called **service clubs**. Some are open only to men. They hold events to raise money for good causes, e.g. to provide scholarships for university students or to raise money for a hospital.

In Britain, **working men's clubs** were set up for men doing manual jobs. The clubs offer a range of entertainment, such as

comedians or **↑darts** matches, as well as a bar. In recent years some clubs have decided to admit women. In the US there are clubs based on ethnic origin, religion or military background. For example, the **↑Knights of Columbus** is a club for **↑Roman Catholic** men. People who have served in the armed forces join the **↑Veterans of Foreign Wars** or the **↑American Legion**. The **↑British Legion** is a similar organization for former British servicemen.

In Britain, the **↑Women's Institute** and the Townswomen's Guild began with the aim of improving women's education. Both now organize social and cultural activities.

Nightclubs, often called simply **clubs**, are places where mainly young people meet to drink and dance. They charge **admission fees** rather than a subscription. Fees are higher at weekends and in large cities, especially London.

Many **sports clubs** hold parties and arrange social events, as well as providing facilities for various sports. **Golf** clubs are often expensive to join, and there is often a long waiting list. Other sports clubs include those for squash, tennis, cricket, bowls, snooker and cycling. Many clubs own their own sports ground and **clubhouse** with a bar. Most towns also have gyms or fitness clubs. In Britain, **sports and social clubs** are run by some big companies for their employees and in the US most sports clubs are associated with companies. **Softball** and **↑basketball** teams play against teams from other companies in the same city.

Country clubs are found in green areas near cities all over the US. They offer sports like swimming, golf and tennis, and hold dances and other social events in the restaurants and bars. The oldest and most famous country club was established in Brookline, Massachusetts in 1882.

Many Americans belong to the **alumni club** of the college or university they attended. Members take part in social activities and raise money for the university.

Some students join **Greek societies**, societies named with Greek letters, e.g. Alpha Epsilon Pi. **Fraternities** are for men, and **sororities** are for women. Most Greek societies are social organizations and their members, who usually come from rich families, live in a fraternity or sorority house. After they leave university, many members continue to be active in the organization. There are also **honor societies** for outstanding students, which also have Greek letters in their names. **↑Phi Beta Kappa** is the most famous of these. Some are for students in a particular subject, for example Psi Chi is for students in psychology. In Britain, schools, colleges and universities have societies for former students, often called **old boys'** or **old girls' associations**.

In most towns there are local societies for many interests, including singing, drama, film, folk music, archaeology, natural and local history and photography. Local branches of national societies, such as the **↑National Trust** in Britain and the **↑Audubon Society** in the US, organize events in their area. Only a small proportion of members attend local events, and most people join these societies because they support their aims.

Clubs are an important feature of school life, especially in the US. They include clubs for science, drama and music, as well as language clubs. Outside school, children can join a local **youth club**, **Scouts** or **↑Girl Guides**, or another youth organization.

Thesaurus:

society noun

1. U

- The clinic deals with a wide cross-section of society.

community • • **population** • • **the public** • • **the country** • • **the nation** •

society/the community/the population/public/the country/the nation **at large/as a whole**

the **wider** society/community/population/public

a **section/cross-section/member** of society/the community/the population/the public

2. C, U

- the problems of Western society

culture • • **world** • • **civilization** • • **community** • • **race** •

(the) **Western** society/culture/world/civilization

a/an/the **ancient/modern/contemporary** society/culture/world/civilization

a **primitive** society/culture/community/race

create a society/culture/civilization

3. C (especially in names)

- the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

- Local societies opposed the idea.

club • • **association** • • **organization** • • **institute** •

form/set up/belong to/join a/an society/club/association/organization/institute

a/an society/club/association/organization **meets**

a **member** of a/an society/club/association/organization/institute

Society, club or association? These words are all used for groups of people who have a shared interest or purpose. Often, but not always, a **club** relates to leisure interests, a **society** to academic interests, and an **association** to professional interests. A **club** can be quite informal.

Example Bank:

- A person's job is one of the factors that determines their place in society.
- Child cruelty exists at all levels of society.
- Every section of society must have access to education.
- He considered himself to be a pillar of society.
- He felt isolated from the rest of society.
- He is a member of numerous professional societies.
- He wanted to create a new society.
- Health standards have risen in society at large.
- Officers were drawn largely from the top echelons of society.
- One of the pillars of society must be that everyone has access to the legal system.

- Our disposable society must be encouraged to recycle.
- Prisoners often have problems fitting into society on their release.
- She belongs to the historical society.
- She devoted herself to helping the outcasts of society.
- She was active in the Society for Women's Suffrage
- She was marrying into Rio's high society.
- Such language would not be used in polite society.
- The civil war tore apart the fabric of society.
- The clinic deals with a wide cross-section of society.
- The research examines minorities and their relation to society as a whole.
- US society is becoming more unequal.
- We help offenders to become productive members of society.
- We live in a society dominated by men.
- Years of high unemployment have left society deeply divided
- a local historical society
- a member of an amateur dramatic society
- a place for people excluded from mainstream society
- a society based on social justice
- a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals
- a theory on the basis of human society
- governments in the advanced industrial societies
- the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders
- the benefits for society in general
- the celebration of a culturally diverse society
- the class structure of British society
- the consumerist values of the affluent society
- the division of labour in an advanced capitalist society
- the global information society
- the greed that pervades modern society
- the path to becoming a secular society
- the position of women within the family and the wider society
- the relationship between the state and civil society
- the role of television in modern Western society
- the role of women in an advanced industrial society
- the struggle to build a just society
- welfare reforms to protect the most vulnerable members of society
- He made few friends and joined few clubs or societies.
- He was a popular photographer for society weddings.
- In many modern industrialized societies, families have become smaller.
- Local law societies were unreceptive to the idea.
- She joined the Cranbrook Players, the local amateur dramatic society.
- She moved in high society and had many literary friends.
- She was a poor Irish girl who married into New York society.
- Singapore has a delicately balanced multicultural society.
- The campaign was launched by the National Deaf Children's Society.
- The revelations have outraged polite society.
- These rights are necessary in a democratic society.
- They carried out research into the roles of men and women in today's society.
- the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

society

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

society **S1 W1** /sə'saɪəti, sə'saɪti/ *BrE* ^ɹ *AmE* ^ɹ *noun* (plural **societies**)

[**Word Family**: **noun**: ↑society, ↑sociologist, ↑sociology, ↑sociability, ↑social, ↑socialism, ↑socialist, ↑socialite, ↑socialization, ↑sociopath; **adjective**: ↑sociable ≠ ↑unsociable, ↑social ≠ **ANTI-SOCIAL**, ↑unsocial, ↑socialist, ↑socialistic, ↑societal, ↑sociological, ↑sociopathic; **adverb**: ↑socially, ↑sociably, ↑sociologically; **verb**: ↑socialize]

[**Date**: 1500-1600; **Language**: French; **Origin**: société, from Latin societas, from socius; ⇔ ↑social¹]

1. PEOPLE IN GENERAL [uncountable] people in general, considered in relation to the laws, organizations etc that make it possible for them to live together:

- technology and its effects on modern society
- Children are the most vulnerable members of society.

2. A PARTICULAR GROUP [uncountable and countable] a particular large group of people who share laws, organizations, customs etc:

- Britain is now a multiracial society.
- the capitalist societies of the West
- the conservative segment of American society

3. CLUB [countable] an organization or club with members who share similar interests, aims etc:

- the university film society
- the American Cancer Society

society of

the Society of Black Lawyers

4. **UPPER CLASS** [uncountable] the fashionable group of people who are rich and powerful:

" a society wedding

high society (=the richest, most fashionable etc people)

5. **BEING WITH PEOPLE** [uncountable] **formal** when you are together with other people

society of

" Holidays are a time to enjoy the society of your family.

6. **polite society** middle- or upper-class people who behave correctly in social situations

in polite society (=among middle- or upper-class people)

" The subject was rarely mentioned in polite society.

⇒ †building society, †friendly society

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 2)

■ adjectives

- **a free society** Censorship has no place in a free society.
- **a civilized society** A civilized society should treat its elderly members well.
- **a civil society** (=a society based on laws that everyone accepts) The protection of human rights is essential for a civil society.
- **a multicultural/multiracial society** We live in a multicultural society.
- **a democratic society** Education is important in a democratic society.
- **an advanced/modern society** The Greeks formed the first advanced societies in the West. | This kind of hatred and violence have no place in a modern society like ours.
- **an industrial society** In complex industrial societies, different groups specialize in particular activities.
- **a primitive society** In almost all primitive societies, volcanoes have been regarded with fear.
- **a just society** We are making progress towards a just society.
- **a classless society** (=one in which people are not divided into different social classes) the Prime Minister's vision of a classless society
- **a capitalist society** As consumers in a capitalist society, we can press companies to behave responsibly.
- **the larger/wider society** (=used when comparing a small group of people to society as a whole) The poor are part of the larger society, and programs must be there to help them.

• • •

THESAURUS

- **organization** a group of people, companies, or countries, which is set up for a particular purpose: Greenpeace is an international organization that protects the environment. | the World Health Organization
- **institution** a large important organization such as a bank, church, or university: The University is an important academic institution. | financial institutions such as banks
- **association** an organization for people in a particular profession, sport, or activity, which officially represents its members – often used in names: I met a representative of the National Association of Teachers. | the Football Association
- **party** an organization of people with the same political aims which you can vote for in elections: Which political party do you support? | He voted for the Republican Party's candidate.
- **body** an important group of people who make the rules and advise people about what should be allowed: the sport's governing body | The government has set up an advisory body.
- **club/society** an organization for people who share an interest, for example a sport: We belong to a tennis club. | I joined the university film society.
- **union** an organization formed by workers in order to protect their rights: The union ordered its members out on strike.
- **charity** an organization which collects money to help people who are poor, sick etc and does not make any profit for itself: She has raised a lot of money for local charities.
- **quango** *British English disapproving* an organization set up by the government, which has official power but whose members have not been elected: the amount of money that is wasted on government quangos

society

Freakuency Pack

12500 **332**^{MCW}

15000 **550**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k SOCIETY** 87791

society 75580

societies 9101

societal 3110

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

29790 **521**⁷⁵⁰³³ *nn1*

347 **36099**⁴⁰³ *nnu*

87 **65531**¹³³ *np1*

11 **244349**¹¹ *jj*