荧光潮流 High-vis fashion

Hello. Welcome to 6 Minute English, I'm Neil.

大家好,欢迎收听六分钟英语,我是内尔。

And I'm Rob.

我是罗伯。

Rob, it's good to see you keeping up with fashion by wearing the high-vis jacket-although I have to say it is a bit dazzling.

罗伯, 很高兴看到你紧跟潮流, 身穿荧光夹克——尽管我得说这有点闪眼睛。

Neil, I'm no fashion victim-this high-vis or high-visibility jacket is for safety. 内尔,我可不是个潮流受害者——这件荧光夹克只是为了安全。

I wear it when I'm cycling around London and I've just forgotten to take it off.

我在骑自行车环游伦敦的时候穿它,而我只是忘记把它脱下来了。

And a fashion victim, by the way, is someone who always wears what's thought to be fashionable, even if it doesn't actually look good on them.

顺便一提,潮流受害者指的是总是穿那些被认为很时髦的东西,即使那穿在他们身上并不好 看。

But wearing high-vis clothing has become the latest fashion statementthat's something you wear to attract attention and people who know something about fashion.

但是穿荧光服装已经成为了最新的时尚宣言——即你穿着去吸引关注以及了解时尚的人的东西。

Well, I can assure you, I don't wear my bright jacket to look cool, but in today's programme we'll be discussing why some people do.

好的,我可以向你保证,我穿亮色夹克不是为了装酷,但是在今天的节目中我们会讨论为什么 有些人会这样做。

But first Neil, have you got a question for us to think about?

但是首先,内尔,你准备好给我们思考的问题了吗?

OK, we know that fashions come and go but in which decade were leg warmers worn as a popular fashion accessory?

好的, 我们知道时尚来去匆匆, 但是在哪十年间暖腿套被当做一种受欢迎的时尚配饰来穿?

Was it a) the 1970s, b) the 1980s, or c) the 1990s?

是 A. 20世纪70年代,B.20世纪80年代,还是 C. 20世纪90年代?

I do remember these so I'll say b) the 1980s.

我确实记得这个, 所以我要选20世纪80年代。

Well, we'll reveal the answer at the end of the programme.

好的,我们会在节目结束的时候揭晓答案。

■添加的词汇

oddest

英:/pd/ 美:/aːd/

adj. 奇数的; 古怪的; 临时的; 剩余的; 零散的 n. 奇数; 奇特的事物; 怪 λ



Now let's talk more about the *oddest* item of clothing to hit the catwalk this year-the humble high-vis jacket.

现在我们再来聊聊今年风靡秀场的最奇怪的服装——毫不起眼的荧光夹克。

Yes, they were designed to be worn for safety by people like cyclists and pedestrians and by workers who need to be seen if, for example, they're working on the road or directing traffic.

是的,它们出于安全考虑被设计出来,专供像骑行者和行人以及需要被看见的工作者使用,例如他们在马路上工作或指挥交通时。

So it's strange to think that now people choose to wear them to be ontrend-that's following the latest fashion.

所以如今人们选择穿它们来赶时髦——即追赶最新的潮流——这样的想法很奇怪。

Hannah Marriott is the fashion editor of the Guardian newspaper.

汉娜·玛丽奥特是英国《卫报》的时尚编辑。

She told the BBC Radio 4 programme You and Yours, why she thought people were turning to bright, luminous clothing.

她在BBC电台4频道的《You and Yours》节目中讲述了为什么她认为人们会转而喜欢明亮发光的服装。

What was the reason?

理由是什么呢?

There's also just a trend at the moment for people wearing very bright things, very eye-catching things, it feels that with social media, you know, everyone's scrolling down their Instagram screens at such speed and anything that sort of catches the eye, that seems yeah, like a bit of a talking point, something that's going to get a bit of attention-those kind of trends are getting a bit more traction at the moment-than the sort of understated cashmere jumper kind of fashion.

目前有这样一种潮流,即人们穿着非常明亮的东西,非常吸睛的东西,你知道的,在社交媒体上每个人都在快速滚动他们的Instagram页面,而那种比较吸引眼球,那种看上去比较能成为谈资的东西,那种能够获得一些关注的东西——这种潮流目前比原来那种低调的羊毛套头衫的潮流更受关注。

So her reason is social media.

所以她的原因是社交媒体。

In our fast-paced lives, we're quickly scrolling through our social media feeds and people want to stand out, attract our attention and be noticed.

在我们快节奏的生活里,我们快速地浏览我们的社交媒体反馈,而人们想要鹤立鸡群,吸引关注,被注意到。

And these attention-seekers need to wear some eye-catching -something that will catch your eye and be noticed.

而这些寻求关注的人需要穿一些吸睛的东西——那种能吸引你眼球并被注意到的东西。

High-vis clothing certainly does that!

荧光服装当然能达到这种效果!

Hannah mentioned that wearing something different creates a talking pointsomething that you or I may discuss at work or on social media-even if it is to say "that guy looks ridiculous"!

汉娜提到穿得与众不同能制造一个谈资——你和我可以在工作时或在社交媒体上讨论的东西——即使只是说"那个人真是太荒唐了!"

And she also mentions that people are becoming interested in and accepting these kinds of trends-the word she used was traction.

她还提到人们正对这种潮流越来越感兴趣,越来越接受——她用的词是牵引力。

Traction here means this fashion trend is starting to stick.

这里牵引力指的是这个时尚潮流开始变得坚挺。

Of course fashion comes at a price.

当然时尚是有代价的。

While an ordinary high-vis vest used for workwear is normally affordable, when they're sold as a fashion item they can go for much higher prices, particularly if they have a designer label showing on the front.

尽管一件普通的工作用荧光马甲一般来说能够买得起,但是当它们被当做一件时尚单品来卖的 时候,它们的价格会非常高,尤其是如果它们前面有一个设计师的标签。

This raises an important question.

这引出了一个非常重要的问题。

We know that many people wearing high-vis jackets are doing important jobs, so does this fashion devalue what they're doing?

我们知道有很多人穿荧光夹克做重要的工作,所以这种时尚会贬低他们的工作吗?

Yes, it's something Hannah Marriott talked about.

是的,这是汉娜·玛丽奥特谈到的内容。

Let's hear from her again.

我们再来听听她说的话。

What word does she use to describe a difficult issue?

她用什么词来描述一个困难的问题?

Every time fashion borrows from workwear, there're always some sort of thorny issues around it-particularly when you're charging £2000 for something that is actually very similar to, you know, a uniform that somebody might be wearing who doesn't actually make that much money, you know, there's obviously some thorny class issues there.

每一次时尚借鉴工作服的时候,总会有一些棘手的事情围绕着它——尤其是当你给一件事实上 非常类似于制服的东西标价2000英镑的时候,而且穿这个制服的人事实上根本赚不了那么多 钱,你知道的,很显然会有一些棘手的阶级问题。

So she used the word thorny to describe the issue of things worn at work becoming expensive fashion items.

所以她用"棘手的"这个词来描述工作时的服装变成了昂贵的时尚单品的这件事。

Thorny issues are subjects that are difficult to deal with.

棘手的问题指的是难以应对的问题。

Here she particularly mentioned the issue of class-so different groups of people in society in different economic positions-some can afford clothing for fashion, others can only afford clothing for work.

这里她专指阶级问题——即社会中属于不同经济阶层的不同群体——有些人可以买得起时尚服装,其他人只能买得起工作服。

And the other issue is that if everyone starts wearing high-vis clothing, then the people who need to stand out for their own safety may not stand out as easily.

另一个问题就是如果每个人都开始穿荧光服装,那么出于安全考虑而需要显眼的人就不那么容易显眼了。

And we wouldn't want to miss you when you're out cycling on your bike, Rob.

而我们不想当你在外面骑行的时候错过你,罗伯。

But would we miss you if you were wearing a pair of leg warmers?

但是如果你穿着一对暖脚套的时候我们会错过你吗?

Earlier I asked in which decade were leg warmers worn as a popular fashion accessory.

之前我问在哪十年间暖脚套被当做一件时尚配饰来穿?

Was it a) the 1970s, b) the 1980s, or c) the 1990s?

是 A. 20世纪70年代, B.20世纪80年代, 还是 C. 20世纪90年代?

Yes, and I said b) the 1980s.

是的, 我说的是 B. 20世纪80年代。

It's got to be right!

肯定是对的!

Well, you know your fashion, Rob-it was indeed the 1980s.

好的, 你非常了解时尚, 罗伯——确实是20世纪80年代。

Leg warmers were originally worn by dancers to keep their muscles from cramping after stretching, but in the early 1980s they became fashionable for teenage girls to wear.

暖脚套最初是舞者穿着来防止他们的肌肉在拉伸后抽筋的,但是在20世纪80年代初期它们在 青少年女生中变成了一种潮流。

OK, let's move on and recap on some of the vocabulary we've mentioned today.

好的,我们继续,然后回顾我们今天提到的一些词汇吧。

Starting with fashion victim-that's someone who always wears what's thought to be fashionable, even if it doesn't actually look good on them.

先从时尚受害者开始——它指的是总是穿被认为很时髦的东西的人,即使它穿在他们身上并不 好看。

Like that pair of red jeans you used to wear, Neil.

例如你曾经穿过的那条红色牛仔裤, 内尔。

They, Rob, were on-trend - that means 'in keeping up with the latest fashion'.

罗伯,它们很入时——意思是'紧跟最新的潮流'。

Of course wearing something red is very eye-catching which means attracting attention and being noticed.

当然穿红色的东西非常吸睛,意思是吸引注意力并被关注。

Next we mentioned traction.

接下来我们提到了牵引力。

If something gains traction, it becomes accepted and popular.

如果某个东西能够获得牵引力,那么它是被接受的,并且是受欢迎的。

And then we had understated.

然后我们说到了低调的。

In fashion, this describes something that does not attract attention and is not that impressive.

在时尚圈,它描述的是那种不能吸引关注,不能让人留下印象的东西。

Then we discussed the word thorny.

然后我们讨论了棘手的这个词。

A tree or bush with thorns is difficult to touch and handle and similarly a thorny issue is a subject that is difficult to deal with and discuss.

有刺的树或树丛很难触碰和打理,那么同理一个棘手的问题指的是难以处理和讨论的话题。

Well, we've covered some thorny and less thorny issues today but we know that fashions change and maybe high-vis fashion won't be here forever.

好的,我们今天已经谈过了一些棘手的和不那么棘手的问题,但是我们知道时尚会改变,也许 荧光潮流不会永远持续下去。

That's it for now but please join us next time for 6 Minute English.

节目就到这里,但是请收听我们的下一期六分钟英语。

See you soon.

下期再会。

Goodbye.

再见。

Bye bye!

再见!