

## 女性和摩托车 Women and motorbikes

Hello and welcome to 6 Minute English.

大家好，欢迎收听六分钟英语。

I'm Neil.

我是内尔。

And I'm Sam.

我是萨姆。

And if I say to you, Sam, motorbike, what do you think of?

萨姆，如果我跟你说摩托车，你会想到什么？

Oh, I think of the film Easy Rider with Jack Nicholson and Peter Fonda cruising the wide open spaces on powerful machines.

我会想到电影《逍遥骑士》里面杰克·尼克森和彼得·方达骑着动力十足的机器在空旷的地方巡游。

How about you, Neil?

你呢，内尔？

Oh, well, I think of the young man on a moped who delivers my pizzas.

哦，嗯，我会想到骑着电动车给我送披萨的年轻男性。

Not quite the same image, is it, really?

不太一样的画面，不是吗？

No, but in both cases we were associating motorbikes with male figures.

是的，但是我们两个都把摩托车和男性形象联系在一起了。

Today we are looking at women and bikes, but before that, a quiz.

今天我们要了解一下女性和摩托车的关系，但是在这之前，是一个问答。

In which decade was the first mass-produced motorcycle released?

第一批大批量生产的摩托车是在哪个十年里发售的？

Was it: a) the 1880s, b) the 1890s, or c) the 1900s?

是 A. 19世纪80年代，B.19世纪九十年代，还是 C. 20世纪前十年？

What do you think, Sam?

你怎么看，萨姆？

Tricky question!

好难的问题！

The 1880s may be too early-so I think I'll play it safe and go for the middle option, the 1890s.

19世纪80年代也许太早了——所以我要选一个比较保险的选项，中间那个，19世纪90年代。

Well, we'll see if you're right later in the programme.

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嗯，我们会在节目结束的时候揭晓你是否答对了。

Esperanza Miyake is the author of a new study of the 'gendered motorcycle' in film, advertising and TV.

三宅·埃斯佩兰萨是一项关于电影、广告和电视中“性别化摩托车”的研究的作者。

She was interviewed on BBC radio's Thinking Allowed programme about the topic.

她在BBC电台的《Thinking Allowed》中针对这个话题接受了采访。

First she was asked about the experience of travelling at over 110 kph on a motorbike.

首先她被问到在摩托车上以超过110公里每小时的速度形式的经历。

What world does she say you are part of?

她说你是哪个世界的一部分？

I think it dissolves gender, race, all these things stop mattering.

我认为它消融了性别、种族，所有这些东西都不再重要了。

It's all about experience, so car drivers, there's a lot about enjoying the internal space of the car, on the bike obviously there's no interiority.

一切只关乎体验，汽车驾驶者的体验是享受汽车的内部空间，而在摩托车上很显然没有内在空间。

You're completely part of the exterior world.

你完全就是外部世界的一部分。

So what world are you in when travelling at speed on a motorbike?

所以你在摩托车上高速骑行时处在哪个世界？

The external world.

外部世界。

Because you are not inside a car, your experience is completely different.

因为你不是在汽车里面，你的经历完全不同。

On a bike you have no interiority.

在摩托车上你没有内在空间。

That's the experience of being inside-but I do have to say although that is a real word, it's not one I've ever heard or used before!

这指的是在内部的经历——但是我必须要说尽管这是一个真实的词，但是我之前从来没有听说过或使用过它！

No. Me neither.

是的。我也没有。

What she also says is that travelling at speed dissolves gender and race.

她还说高速骑行消融了性别和种族。

It makes them less important.

它使得它们不那么重要。

When you dissolve something you make it less strong.

当你溶解某事的时候，那么你使得它不那么浓烈。

In fact she says that at speed these things stop mattering.

事实上她说在高速状态下，这些东西都不再重要了。

They stop having any importance.

它们不再有任何重要性。

If something doesn't matter, it's not important at all.

如果某事不重要，那么它一点也不重要。

Before that we said we usually connect motorbikes with men.

在那之前我们说我们经常将摩托车和男性联系在一起。

Think bike, think bloke.

想到摩托车就想到男性。

But what about women and bikes?

但是女性和摩托车之间的关系呢？

Esperanza Miyake goes on to talk about the way women bikers are usually shown in the media.

三宅·埃斯佩兰萨继续谈到了女性摩托车手在媒体中被展示的方式。

How many different types does she mention?

她提到了多少种类型？

Generally there's three types.

基本上有三种类型。

So the first type would be your typical empowered female who's on the motorbike.

所以第一种类型是典型的被赋权的女性骑在摩托车上。

You do have that image but having said that I would also add that those images appear typically very sexualised, very stylised.

你确实会看到那个画面，但是我还要补充的是那些形象一般出现的时候非常地性感，非常地风格化。

So yes, she's empowered, but she's in a skintight catsuit.

所以是的，她被赋权了，但是她穿的是紧身连衣裤。

You also get another type which is the female rider but who's been masculinized.

你还会看到另一种类型，虽然是女摩托车手，但是她被男性化了。

She's kind of embodying a very masculine kind of style.

她可以说体现了一种非常男性化的风格。

And I think the third type is kind of silly, giggly female on a scooter.

并且我认为第三种是有点愚蠢的，咯咯傻笑的女性骑在小摩托上。

So she talked about three types of representations, particularly in movies.

所以她谈到了三种呈现的类型，尤其是在电影中。

Sam, tell us more.

萨姆，再跟我们说说。

Yes, she first talked about the empowered woman.

是的，她先谈到了被赋权的女性。

This is a character who has authority, who has the power to drive the plot and action and is not dependent on a man to make decisions for her.

这是有权威的角色，她有能力推动情节和动作，并且不依赖于男性来为她做决定。

It seems like a positive image but she does say that these characters are often sexualised, that is, presented in a way that might be sexually appealing for a male audience.

这似乎是个积极的形象，但是她确实说道这些角色常常很性感，也就是说，以一种对男性观众在性方面很有吸引力的方式呈现。

The next character type she mentions is a woman who is very masculine.

下一个她提到的角色类型是非常男性化的女性。

They embody male characteristics, which means they have and demonstrate many typically male personality features.

她们体现了男性的特点，这意味着她们拥有并展示了许多男性的典型特征。

And the final type she talked about was showing women on bikes as silly and giggly riding scooters.

她谈到的最后一个类型是将骑摩托车的女性展现得很愚蠢，咯咯傻笑着骑小摩托。

So there don't seem to be many really completely positive images of women and motorcycles, at least not in the popular media.

所以似乎并没有许多关于女性和摩托车的完全正面的形象，至少在主流媒体里没有。

Time to look again at today's vocabulary, but first, let's have the answer to the quiz question.

是时候回顾今天的词汇了，但是首先我们来揭晓今天问题的答案吧。

In which decade was the first mass-produced motorcycle released?

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What did you think, Sam?

你怎么看，萨姆？

I took a guess at the 1890s.

我猜的是19世纪90年代。

Well done, it was a good guess.

干得不错，猜对了。

It was indeed the 1890s and a bonus point if you knew that it was 1894. OK, let's have a quick reminder of today's words.

确实是19世纪90年代，如果你知道是1894年的话，还要给你附加分。好的，我们来快速回顾今天的单词吧。

We started with the verb dissolves.

我们先从动词溶解开始。

If something dissolves it gets less strong, less immediate.

如果某事溶解，那么它变得不那么浓烈，不那么紧迫。

Then we had another verb, to matter, something that matters is important to someone.

然后我们说到了另一个动词，有重大影响，有重大影响的东西对某人来说很重要。

What's the next word?

下一个单词是什么？

It was a rather uncommon word to describe the experience of being inside-interiority.

这是个相当不常见的单词，描述的是在内部的经历——内在性。

Let's rush by that one and move on to the next word, empowered.

我们快速说到下个单词吧，被赋权的。

Someone who is empowered is in control of their own life.

被赋权的人指的是掌控自己生活的人。

When we talk about empowered women, we are talking about women who are not dependent on men or anyone else for the direction of their lives, they make their own choices.

当我们谈论被赋权的女性，我们谈论的是不依赖男人或其他任何人来决定人生方向的女性，她们做出自己的选择。

Our next word was sexualised.

我们的下一个词是性感的。

This is when something is given a clearly sexual styling.

这个词描述的是某事给予了明确的性相关的造型。

In the programme we heard that women on motorcycles are often shown in a sexualised way, dressed in clothing, for example, that makes them sexually attractive.

在节目中我们听到骑摩托的女性经常以一种性感的方式被呈现，比如穿着让她们看起来在性方面很有吸引力的衣服。

And finally there was to embody.

最后是体现这个词。

This means to be a clear and obvious example of something.

这个词的意思是有某事的明显的事例。

So in movies female bikers often embody male characteristics, which means they might dress or behave in a way we would usually associate with men.

所以在电影中女性摩托车手常常体现出男性的特点，意味着她们的穿着方式或行为方式经常会跟男性联系起来。

Well, it's time for us to say goodbye.

好的，是时候说再见了。

See you next time and until then you can find us online and on our app.

下期再见，在那之前你们可以在网上以及我们的APP上找到我们。

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Bye for now!

再见啦!

Bye!

再见!