
The author, Robert Rice, discusses job titles and their related descriptions. The job titles come from the United States Department of Labor's "Dictionary of Occupational Titles." The article then mentions some jobs that have upgraded titles (or euphemisms) and occupations that have titles still known by traditional titles. Rice gives thoughtful insight into the general public not understanding the job titles mentioned, hence the name of the article. If the ‘average Joe’ needs to look for a job, he could not determine from the title of the job what the actual job entails, that requires further investigation. Rice also states "some titles can be misleading if you aren't familiar with the job" (16). This article represents the difficulties of finding a new job. Layoff Lingo: Corporations Sugarcoat Mass Firings and Downsizing is Bad for Business discuss the problems the person already encountered when let go from a previous job. This article applies the definition of a euphemism defined in Nothing in Life is Certain Except Negative Patient Care Outcome and Revenue Enhancement to real life events (job loss, job searching). This article also extends Public Doublespeak, Critical Reading, and Verbal Action in that it applies the concept of doublespeak used to abuse. By creating job titles that do not relate to the job description, the job titles abuse the job hunter by making it difficult to understand what a job constitutes. In Looking Out for Number One: Euphemism and Face where McGlone and Batchelor conducted a study on the use of euphemisms, participants used euphemisms less when meeting face to face. With a job description, the writer of the job description may never meet the applicant, therefore, following the study, the writer of the job description should use less euphemisms. However, this article demonstrates that the writer of the job description uses lots of euphemisms when not meeting the applicant face to face.