





## ANGLAIS – ÉVALUATION

### Compréhension de l'oral, de l'écrit et expression écrite

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'**axe 4** du programme : **Citoyenneté et mondes virtuels**.

Il s'organise en trois parties :

- 1. Compréhension de l'oral**
- 2. Compréhension de l'écrit**
- 3. Expression écrite**

Afin de respecter l'anonymat de votre copie, vous ne devez pas signer votre composition, ni citer votre nom, celui d'un camarade ou celui de votre établissement.

Vous disposez tout d'abord de **cinq minutes** pour prendre connaissance de **la composition** de l'ensemble du dossier et des **consignes** qui vous sont données. Vous allez entendre trois fois le document de la partie 1 (compréhension de l'oral). Les écoutes seront espacées d'une minute. Vous pouvez prendre des notes pendant les écoutes. À l'issue de la troisième écoute, vous organiserez votre temps (**1h30**) comme vous le souhaitez pour rendre compte **en français** du document oral et pour traiter **en anglais** la compréhension de l'écrit (partie 2) et le sujet d'expression écrite (partie 3).

### Les documents

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE																				
Nom de famille (naissance) : <small>(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)</small>																				
Prénom(s) :																				
N° candidat :											N° d'inscription :									
 <small>Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité</small> RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE	<small>(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)</small>																			
Né(e) le :			/			/														

1.1

**Document vidéo**

**Titre :** *Students are fighting climate change, one TikTok video at a time*

**Source :** ABC News, Australia, <https://www.abc.net.au>, 19 September 2019

**Texte**

**Social Media and Youth Activism**

The recent surge of youth-led social movements has led many to claim that youth activism is on the rise. Looking at history, it is clear that young people have often been on the forefront of social change. We can see examples of youth activism in the US by looking back to the 1960s. Students were an important part of the Civil Rights Movement, making their voices heard by organizing into groups such as the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and by protesting racism through demonstrative actions such as the sit-ins at the Greensboro Café. Students were also at the forefront of the anti-war movement protesting the Vietnam War. These people are now immortalized in history curricula<sup>1</sup> across the country. So, while young people have always had an important voice and been catalysts for social change, the digital age has given us a new powerful tool that has changed the way we approach activism: social media.

Activist Greta Thunberg has had a massive impact on the fight against climate change. Named *Time's* Person of the Year, her popularity is indisputable. Thunberg has set herself apart in the climate change movement in that her activism is mostly driven by social media. Her rise to fame began when images of her protesting alone outside of the Swedish Parliament went viral. Later, as she became the face of the climate movement, her frank, to-the-point speaking style combined with her meme-worthy facial expressions caused her to have many other viral moments (for example, the image of her glaring at President Trump at the UN climate summit as well as her fiery criticism of world leaders during her speech). Being a member of Generation Z<sup>2</sup>, Thunberg has grown up with social media, and she knows how to use it effectively. Thunberg has been attacked publicly by many world leaders, but she always claps back in a way that makes her response get more attention from the media than the initial insult. She simply changes her Twitter bio.

<sup>1</sup> the courses offered by an educational institution  
<sup>2</sup> the generation of people born in the late 1990s and early 2000s



30 The example of Greta Thunberg and her leadership in the Global Climate Strike, as well as other large-scale movements such as the March for Our Lives and the Women's March, would seem to suggest that social media has been incredibly beneficial to social movements because it allows them to disseminate their message to so many more people and coordinate events on national or even global scales.

35 There are some who believe that social media is not changing activism for the better. The criticism mostly is against those who participate in what has been termed "slacktivism", which is when people post on social media about issues but do not make the extra effort of protesting in person. However, the argument that social media is somehow lowering people's incentive to protest in person seems flawed<sup>3</sup>, especially in light of recent global and national movements that have only been possible because of social media. Actually, social media allows small groups to organize large numbers of people in a way that commands the attention of the news media and politicians. [...]

40 Social media has fundamentally changed the way activism is being conducted in the modern age. Young people are at the forefront of that change, having grown up with the technology and having the skill to use it effectively. Social media will continue to inspire large-scale movements across the globe. At present, politicians are forced to respond at least verbally to these movements when they occur, but it remains to be seen whether those words will be translated into concrete policy action.

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Malar Muthukumar, WPUR (*Washington University Political Review*), 27 Feb. 2020

<https://www.wupr.org/2020/02/27/social-media-and-youth-activism/>

## 1. Compréhension de l'oral (10 points)

En rendant compte, **en français**, du document, vous montrerez que vous avez identifié et compris :

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<sup>3</sup> imperfect

