

ERSITÉ CHEIKH ANTA DIOP DE DAKAR 1/3

DU BACCALAUREAT

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Durée: 3 heures Séries : L'1-L2 – Coef. 4 Série : L1a – Coef. 2

01 -19G 07 A-20

Série: L1b - Coef. 3

LANGUE VIVANTE I

Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

<u>ANGLAIS</u>

How do young people communicate today?

Children and adolescents seem to communicate with their peers more electronically than face-to-face. They chat with their friends through instant messaging, texting, social network sites such as Facebook and email. They are often **multi-tasking**; they may be texting several of their friends while chatting via instant message and at the same time listening to the latest music download.

Their world is insular, in constant motion and seemingly never ending. There is information sharing in these messages which appear to be slightly exaggerated sound bites. Discussions about homework, spots and the latest trends are shared. Drama and conflict are also included in these conversations, but there is no real means to resolve them.

Their online conversations tend to be short, but the back and forth dialogue with a multitude of friends can last for hours and simultaneously they are playing the latest video game They also consider that playing online games with their friends is meaningful contact and conversation. This seems more like parallel play as opposed to really being engaged with one another.

Not talking directly to each other has caused <u>this means of discussion</u> to become threatening. Online chats are communicated through keyboard strokes and can be discontinued at any time. It would be awkward to end face-to-face discussion abruptly. It is probably even more uncomfortable for kids to begin a face-to-face discussion.

Multi-tasking electronically creates anxiety and diminishes meaningful discussion and relationships. Many children and adolescents feel like their lives are empty if they don't devote an inordinate amount of time each day to multi-tasking. It seems that the absence of moving from one text to another then to an online chat and then to one's Facebook page creates alarming boredom. This sense that there is nothing to do eventually creates anxiety that causes emotional outbursts or increased sadness.

What can parents do about this phenomenon? You can model effective communication with other adults in your life as well as your children. You can insist that they do not have earphones on while you are attempting to talk with them. You can also limit your children's time on these gadgets. You can spend quality time with your kids talking about how they feel about school, their future and their relationship with you. Help them go beyond one word responses.

Keep reading by author Bob LIVINGSTONE – LCSW Adapted from: http://www.mentalhelp.net

2/3 **ANGLAIS**

LANGUE VIVANTE I

01-19G 07 A-20 Séries : L1a-L1b-L'1-L2 **Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe**

	I-READING	COMPREHENSION	(08 marks
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EADING COMPREHENSION (US marks)

A- Complete the chart below with adequate information from the text.

(0.5 X 4 = 2 marks)

	Two problems related to the use of electronic devices.	Two solutions to the use of electronic devices.		
Young people's means of	1	3		
communication		4		
B- Fill in the gaps in this passage with relevant words from the indicated paragraphs (0.5 X 4 = 2 marks) Children and adolescents mostly use cell phones as their main means of communicating via text (5)				
D- what do the following words refer to in the text?(1 X 2 = 2 marks) 11- multi-tasking(paragraph 1):				
II- <u>LINGUISTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE</u> (06 marks)				
		riate words derived from the ones in		
brackets Reliance on electronic devices causes young people not to have the patience for long and (13) (mean) discussions. In fact, the absence of face-to-face communication eliminates any attempt to solve problems together. Sometimes conflicts with close friends require real (14) (commit) to compromise. This process takes time and energy. That is why it is very fulfilling once you have been (15) (success) in reaching a (16) (satisfaction) solution.				

01 -19G 07 A-20 Séries: L1a-L1b-L'1-L2 Epreuve du 1^{er} groupe

LANGUE VIVANTE I

F- Combine items in column A with those in column C using the right prepositions in column B.

(0.5 X 4 = 2 marks)

Column A	Column B	Column C			
17. Young people's dependence		electronic devices causes them not to			
on		have the patience for long and important			
	without	face - to - face conversations.			
18. Are parents really anxious	chatting on social networks?				
19. Teenagers are fond with the way their kids chat on s					
	of	networks?			
20. Is it easy for youngsters to stay a about using cell phones as their main means					
whole day		communication.			
Answers:					
17. Young people's dependence					
18. Are parents really anxious					
19. Teenagers are fond					
20. Is it easy for youngsters to stay a whole day					
G- Complete meaningfully this conversation between father and son on the use electronic devices. Choose the words from the list belowand use them in the right form.					

(0.5 X 4 = 2 marks)

Share-Spend-Play-Download-Edit

III- WRITING: Choose one topic and write about 250 words on it. (06 marks)

Topic 1:One of your classmates spends long hours communicatingon social networks. You try to convince him/her to limit his/her connection time. Write out your conversation.

Topic 2:Many parents worry about the way their children use electronic devices. According to you, what can be the main advantages and disadvantages of using such tools? Develop your arguments in a coherent way.

Topic 3: A lot of Senegalese citizens very often post bad things on social media. Write a post on Facebook to give your opinion about this phenomenon and suggest solutions to this situation.