

BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL

ÉPREUVE D'ENSEIGNEMENT DE SPÉCIALITÉ

SESSION 2024

LANGUES, LITTÉRATURES ET CULTURES ÉTRANGÈRES ET RÉGIONALES

ANGLAIS MONDE CONTEMPORAIN

Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures 30**

L'usage du dictionnaire anglais unilingue non encyclopédique est autorisé.

La calculatrice n'est pas autorisée.

Dès que ce sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.

Ce sujet comporte 10 pages numérotées de 1/10 à 10/10.

Le candidat traite au choix le sujet 1 ou le sujet 2.

Il précisera sur la copie le numéro du sujet choisi.

Répartition des points

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Synthèse | 16 points |
| Traduction ou transposition | 4 points |

SUJET 1

Ce sujet porte sur la thématique « Environnements en Mutation »

Partie 1 (16pts) : prenez connaissance des documents A, B, C et D et traitez le sujet suivant en anglais en environ 500 mots :

Taking into account the specificities of the documents, explore the evolution of the place of coal industry in the USA.

Partie 2 (4pts) : traduisez en français le passage suivant du document D (l. 3-9) :

Many coal mines have been forced to close or been abandoned, causing communities to be uprooted and jobs to disappear.

Specifically, southern West Virginia has been left devastated and forgotten by the war on coal. McDowell County was once a thriving community with over 100,000 people, but a generation later, the census revealed there were only 19,111 people left because the jobs and opportunities dried up. This heartbreaking reality is seen across my entire Wild and Wonderful state.

DOCUMENT A



Chris Britt, *Illinois Times*, August 2018

DOCUMENT B

New book¹ explores coal's legacy and Appalachia's future

[...] More than 3,800 square miles of Appalachia², and more than 10 percent of the land area in the most heavily mined counties, have been surface mined for coal.

5 These lands have altered soils and typically host plant communities that differ from the region's native forests, often with non-native invasive plants. They also give rise to waters that carry pollutants from the mined areas for decades. These resource effects also impact animals, as both land-based wildlife and aquatic biota³ in mining-affected areas differ from those of the region's still-extensive native forests.

10 Human communities also bear the influence of the region's mining history, as economic, educational, and human-health indicators in the most intensive coal-mining areas are below levels of nearby areas where mining did not occur or was less intensive. These effects remain evident even as coal mining declines to levels last seen in the late 19th century.

15 Despite impairment by mining, the region's extensive and mostly unused mined lands have the potential for conversions to uses that support ecological and human needs. Where the terrain is favorable, seeding, fertilization, and vegetation management can convert degraded mine sites to livestock pasture. [...]

Virginia Tech News, 25 June 2021

¹ A book written by Carl Zipper (professor at Virginia Tech).

² Appalachia is a socio-economic region made up of 423 counties across 13 states, including West Virginia.

³ The animal and plant life of a particular region, habitat, or geological period.

DOCUMENT C

[...] In Mr. Armstrong's Backgrounds project we learned one thing: if you throw a rock in Lee County¹, you will hit somebody with a family that's worked coal. Almost everybody in our class had great-grandparents that came over from some country to work in the mines. Or they were here already, and worked in the mines. They told stories of all the kids in a family ending up working in a mine underneath the same land that was bought from them. The coal guys came in here buying up land without mentioning the buried treasure under it. And then all that was left was to work. Even little kids, pushing tubs of ore from the coal face to the tracks. "Low coal" was working thirty-six-inch-all seams, stooping under a mountain. The Pappaw² stories were mostly along the lines of: How awesome was that, us busting our asses. Whereas the Mammaw² stories leaned more towards, not awesome. Getting your paycheck in fake money that you had to use in the coal company's stores that charged you double. Breathing black dust all day, coughing up black hunks of lung all night. Husband and sons all dying in one day in a shaft that blew up. [...]

Barbara Kingsolver, *Demon Copperhead*, 2022

¹ Lee County is located in the state of Virginia.

² (US, dialect, Southern US) A father / a mother.

DOCUMENT D

West Virginia's Future is Still in the Coal Mine

[...] “Washington Democrats have had little respect for the deep roots coal has in West Virginia’s communities, workers, and economy. Due to the trend of “green policies,” the far left has waged war on coal. Many coal mines have been forced to close or been abandoned, causing communities to be uprooted and jobs to disappear.

5 “Specifically, southern West Virginia has been left devastated and forgotten by the war on coal. McDowell County was once a thriving community with over 100,000 people, but a generation later, the census¹ revealed there were only 19,111 people left because the jobs and opportunities dried up. This heartbreaking reality is seen across my entire Wild and Wonderful state. It’s apparent to me that Washington Democrats didn’t have West
10 Virginians’ livelihoods in mind when they crafted their anti-coal agenda. We need to bring jobs back to West Virginia and jump-start the massive economic growth potential in our state.

“That’s why I’m introducing The Methane Reduction and Economic Growth Act. This legislation re-purposes both abandoned and active coal mines that are emitting methane
15 gas that can be used as an energy source. [...] Utilization of this methane to enhance our nation’s natural gas supply will complement new natural gas production and make coal mines an additional economic driver.

[...] “This is a bipartisan plan. Republicans and Democrats alike are starting to see the need to make America energy independent while being a good steward of our environment. As
20 I’ve always said, energy security is national security, and we must increase our domestic energy production in order to decrease dependence on our adversaries. It is crucial for the success of the United States that we are energy dominant.” [...]

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Carol Miller (Republican Congresswoman for West Virginia),
June 12, 2023

¹ census : *recensement*

SUJET 2

Ce sujet porte sur la thématique « Relation au Monde »

Partie 1 (16pts) : prenez connaissance des documents A, B et C et traitez le sujet suivant en anglais en environ 500 mots :

Taking into account the specificities of the documents, explore how traditional representations of New Zealand's indigenous culture are being used.

Partie 2 (4pts) : rendez compte en français des idées principales du document B (environ 150 mots).

DOCUMENT A

James Cameron’s *Avatar* team tried to celebrate ‘all indigenous cultures on Earth’ to avoid appropriation



Image: 20th Century Studios

Cameron told *The Wrap*¹ in December that there’s a “fine line” between celebrating culture and appropriating it, and that *The Way of Water*² team tried to come down on the right side of that line. “We had a lot of discussions about cultural appropriation. How much is too much? At what point are you no longer honoring and celebrating a culture, but actually extracting and exploiting?” he said in that interview.

5

The Way of Water has seen less of a broad backlash than *Avatar*, but the same criticisms have emerged around the ways the Na’vi tribes are portrayed. [...]

Part of the pushback comes from the movie’s use of real-world Māori-style facial tattoos and haka, or ceremonial dance, to distinguish *The Way of Water*’s new Na’vi tribe, the sea-dwelling Metkayina, from their forest counterparts.

10

Tasha Robinson, www.polygon.com, Jan 10, 2023.

¹ An American online magazine covering entertainment and media.

² *Avatar: The Way of Water* (2022) is a sequel to the film *Avatar* released in 2009.

DOCUMENT B

Snapchat removes Māori face tattoo filters after outcry in New Zealand

The social media company that owns Snapchat has removed filters that applied images of sacred Māori tattoos to users' faces, after the discovery of the culturally offensive filters on social media apps provoked an outcry in New Zealand. [...]

5 The filters prompted renewed questions about the treatment of sacred cultural artefacts on tech platforms, and debate about whether they should receive bolstered legal protections in New Zealand.

The Guardian viewed at least 10 such filters on Instagram at the time of publication, all with names that included "Māori" or "moko", that were created by users of the platform. Meta, which owns Instagram, did not respond to a request for comment.

10 Snap, which owns Snapchat, told the Guardian it had removed one such filter – called a Lens – from its platform, along with a duplicate, after a New Zealand-based reporter raised concerns from the Māori community about the tools.

15 "We encourage our community to create Lenses that are inclusive and any shared on Snapchat must comply with our community guidelines," the company told the Guardian in an unattributed statement. "These are clear that we prohibit content that demeans, defames, or promotes discrimination."

Tā moko are only intended for Māori. Each is created to be unique to the wearer's ancestry, which meant multiple social media users applying the same filter compounded the "huge disrespect" caused by the "highly offensive" tools, one analyst said.

20 "The moko you see is that person's genealogy and achievements and the whole design ends up becoming a treasure for that individual's family," said Dr Karaitiana Taiuru, an expert on mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) and intellectual property. "They're very sentimental, they're very precious."

Charlotte Graham-McLay, *The Guardian*, Sept 7 2022

DOCUMENT C

Kiri Nathan opens New Zealand Fashion Week 2023 (NZFW23)

Kiri Nathan, a distinguished fashion label renowned for its intricate interweaving of culture, tradition, and contemporary designs, took centre stage at the grand opening of NZFW23, Kahuria on Tuesday. [...]

5 The show commenced with a culturally immersive performance accompanied by visual audio stating, "Kiri Nathan is the first Indigenous designer to open NZFW, but certainly won't be the last", which left the crowd cheering and clapping.

Known for the mastery of traditional weaving techniques and intricate embroidery, Nathan's designs consistently paid homage to the rich history and stories of her ancestors.

10 Creating a captivating show beginning with designs inspired by the eras from the 1600s to the 1900s, models walked with grace as each piece showcased their cutting-edge aesthetics.

Amidst the crescendo of awe-inspiring showcases, an unforgettable moment emerged when a model stepped forward while her garment was being spray-painted with profound messaging "Tumanako" that conveys the Māori word for hope.

15 The audience stood as the curiosity heightened of the reveal, and were left with excitement as the model walked across the runway wearing the freshly sprayed garment.

As the applause resonated through the venue, it was evident that Kiri Nathan's presence at the helm of New Zealand Fashion Week 2023 marked a significant moment in the world of fashion and culture.

20 In a world where diversity and authenticity are increasingly valued, Kiri Nathan's opening show set a tone of inclusivity and respect for heritage.

As the week unfolds and fashion enthusiasts gather to celebrate creativity, Nathan's influence will undoubtedly continue to reverberate, reminding us all of the beauty that arises when tradition and modernity intertwine on the runway.

Shahna Smith, *National Indigenous Times*, August 29 2023