



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

L'ensemble du sujet porte sur l'**axe 7** du programme : **Diversité et inclusion**.

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).

Modèle CCYC : ©DNE

Nom de famille (naissance) :


(Suivi s'il y a lieu, du nom d'usage)

Prénom(s) :

N° candidat : N° d'inscription :

(Les numéros figurent sur la convocation.)

Né(e) le : / /



1.1

Les documents :

- **Document vidéo**

Titre : *What Lizzo has said about body positivity*

Source : CBC, December 2016

- **Texte**

Body Positivity: Why the Work Is Far From Finished

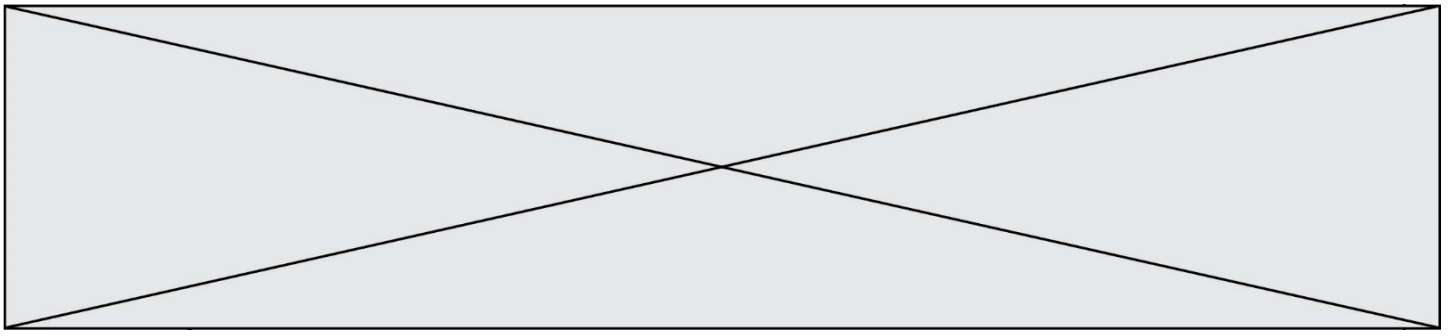
Once upon a time, not too long ago, it was common practice for us to hop onto social media or watch TV and see nothing but slim, socially acceptable bodies staring up at us. Advertising outfits and make-up products, being cast as romantic leads alongside other impossibly attractive slim co-stars, having successful jobs and relationships and being able to generally exist within society with all the privileges that being slim can afford.

What we've seen over the last five or so years, however, is a huge shift in how bodies are being represented in the media and in society. The [third wave] body positivity movement started out in 2012, as a hashtag used by those within the fat acceptance movement — a movement spearheaded by larger fat, black and ethnic minority women that primarily focuses on the celebration and radical self-love of visibly fat bodies — as another descriptor for what the movement represented. Quickly picking up steam on Tumblr and Facebook groups, and later via plus-size bloggers on Instagram, the movement has since trickled into the mainstream, causing somewhat of a body shape and self-love revolution.

Positive representation

[...] Shows and films such as *Empire*, *Dumplin'* and *Euphoria*, the latter of which stars body-positive model and actress Barbie Ferreira, showcase plus-size protagonists who no longer need to bow to the whims of the overdone 'fat character' stereotypes we're all used to seeing on TV. These characters are funny, strong, independent, successful, smart, and capable of loving and being loved in return. We are starting to see bigger people represented in a positive light on screen and with that, seeing more opportunities for people who exist in bigger bodies to thrive.

But not just the screen. Over the past few years, we've seen a boost of bigger bodies commanding the front pages of some of the world's most prestigious fashion magazines and campaigns. From Ashley Graham's 2016 *Sports Illustrated* cover to



Paloma Elsesser's 2018 cover of British *Vogue*, it seems as if the world is slowly beginning to pay attention and recognise that bigger bodies deserve a seat at the table.

30 I discovered the body positivity community in 2014 when I decided to embark on a journey towards self-love and body acceptance after years of fad diets, self-harm and self-hate. As a darker-skinned, black, plus-size woman living in western society, I'd grown up seeing bodies like mine marginalised, insulted, fetishised and demonised. My body — and body shapes similar to mine — had never been in fashion. I grew up being told via the media and the entertainment industry that to be white and thin was
35 to be 'in'. It was beautiful. And anything that didn't meet that standard was considered 'less than'. [...]

A darker side of the movement

40 Body positivity is, by its very definition, about viewing our bodies as something that is not only perfectly acceptable but entirely wonderful. In a world where the overriding mentality is that we should be ashamed of our bodies (particularly if our bodies are fat, scarred, or in some other way 'abnormal'), this is an overwhelmingly powerful message.

45 However, in recent years, the movement has become more commodified. Body positivity seems to now be a 'free-for-all' movement monetised and politicised by brands and public figures, in ways that often result in individuals above a certain size and of a certain ethnicity being excluded from the conversation — when they were the ones to effectively start it in the first place.

50 While the movement has done wonderful things for bodies often left out and has created amazing opportunities for less-privileged bodies, it has also dangerously created its own standard of beauty that a lot of underprivileged bodies feel they cannot aspire to. We've gone from seeing the movement be all about plus-size adulation and celebration to it now being centred on 'acceptably fat' women: beautiful women with extreme hourglass shapes, typically white or light skinned, with small waists, big hips and high cheekbones.

Stephanie Yeboah, *Vogue UK*, May 30th, 2020

