

Ressources « ETLV en série ST2S » – Académie de Caen – n°5

Le traitement médiatique et artistique de la question migratoire au XXIème siècle

Public		1ST2S	
Durée		4 séances de 1 h	
Thème		traitement médiatique et artistique de la question migratoire au XXIème siècle	
Tâche finale		Productions écrites ou orales de présentation d'une thématique	
Compétences et notions	Discipline : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sciences et Techniques Sanitaires et Sociales (STSS) • Anglais 	STSS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notion de problème social • reconnaissance d'un problème social • constitution d'un corpus documentaire (articles, sites internet, vidéos, films, chansons, audio...) <p>notions :</p> Problème social – Source d'information - Fiabilité de la source - Qualité de l'information - Requête - Références, typologie des principales bases documentaires du champ	Anglais <p>Ancrage culturel</p> -Travail sur les compétences orales - construire un lexique et enrichir le vocabulaire - réaliser une présentation
	Compétences partagées	Recherche documentaire, extraction d'informations pertinentes, analyse de données, production d'information, communication	
Liens et axes avec les programmes		STSS Pôle thématique : Comment émerge un problème social ? Pôle méthodologique : Recherche documentaire dans le domaine sanitaire et social : Questionnement, collecte, analyse critique des sources, synthèse Anglais : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identité et échange • art et pouvoir • diversité et inclusion • territoire et mémoire 	

Organisation pédagogique :

Contexte : Les flux migratoires

Réalisation de diverses productions :

- questionnaire d'appel par les élèves envers les autres sur leur perception de la question.
- Revue de presse sonore
- panneaux d'exposition
- livre numérique
- arbre à image

présentation orale en anglais des diverses productions

Tâche d'appel :

How the Contraceptive Pill Changed Britain

By Rebecca Cafe BBC News - December 4th 2010

The contraceptive pill has been called the greatest scientific invention of the 20th Century by some commentators. Arriving at a moment of social and political upheaval, it is now 50 years since it was made available on the NHS. But what impact has this tiny pill really had? In 1961, women's lives were very different. Often married at an early age, most women were expected to stay at home and raise an expanding family while men went out to work. Nowadays, women can choose to have children, further education and a career on their own terms. The pill was instrumental in changing that. But, of course not everyone supported the pill. Some faith groups were opposed to artificial birth control, saying it is a form of abortion. When introduced on the NHS, the pill was prescribed mainly to older women who already had children and did not want any more. The government at the time did not want to be seen to be encouraging promiscuity or "free love". The pill was liberating for both sexes as previously women had had to rely heavily on men for contraception, whereas, with its introduction, they had control. It also reduced the necessity of marrying to have sex and lowered the incidence of "shotgun marriages". Christine Northam, a counsellor working for Relate, says the pill gave women the opportunity to be "freer in their own sexual habits, to have freedom to have sex as and when they wanted to". She says the pill changed the dynamics in relationships. Now, according to the latest prescribing review, two million women take it in England and Wales. It is estimated that 70% of all women in Britain have used the pill at some stage in their lives.