

CAPES/CAFEP EXTERNE D'ANGLAIS SESSION 2022

ÉPREUVE DE LEÇON

Éléments de contexte

Niveau :	Cycle terminal – Classe de Terminale
Thème / axe :	Identités et échanges
Problématique de la séquence :	Influenced by factors of birth or education, how have distinctions between social classes evolved in the UK?
Tâche de fin de projet :	Organize an exhibition about the constant revision of UK social classes since Industrialization.

Première partie (en anglais)

En lien avec les éléments de contexte ci-dessus, vous analyserez et commenterez le Document A. Au cours de votre exposé, vous en restituerez le passage suivant :

de 0'00" (début) à 1'04" (←| « Well, how... how... »)

En complément du Document A, vous choisirez le Document B1 ou le Document B2, que vous analyserez brièvement à la fin de votre exposé, pour justifier votre choix.

Le Document A est à écouter sur le lecteur MP4 qui vous a été remis.

Seconde partie (en français)

En lien avec l'axe retenu, vous présenterez vos propositions d'exploitation didactique et pédagogique du Document A et du Document B que vous aurez retenu en première partie (B1 ou B2). Vous montrerez l'apport de la séance par rapport aux objectifs de la tâche de fin de projet ; vous identifierez les principaux objectifs de la séance ; vous en présenterez les étapes de mise en œuvre et les modalités de travail.

Document A

Downton Abbey, series 6, episode 1, ITV, 20 September 2015

Document B1



Ford Madox Brown (1821-1893), *Work*, 1865, Oil on canvas, Manchester Art Gallery

Document B2

Huge survey reveals seven social classes in UK

People in the UK now fit into seven social classes, a major survey conducted by the BBC suggests.

5 It says the traditional categories of working, middle and upper class are outdated, fitting 39% of people. It found a new model of seven social classes ranging from the elite at the top to a "precariat" - the poor, precarious proletariat - at the bottom.

10 More than 161,000 people took part in the Great British Class Survey, the largest study of class in the UK. Class has traditionally been defined by occupation, wealth and education. But this research argues that this is too simplistic, suggesting that class has three dimensions - economic, social and cultural. The BBC Lab UK study measured economic capital - income, savings, house value - and social capital - the number and status of people someone knows. The study also measured cultural capital, defined as the extent and nature of cultural interests and activities.

The new classes are defined as:

- 15 • **Elite** - the most privileged group in the UK, distinct from the other six classes through its wealth. This group has the highest levels of all three capitals
- **Established middle class** - the second wealthiest, scoring highly on all three capitals. The largest and most gregarious group, scoring second highest for cultural capital
- 20 • **Technical middle class** - a small, distinctive new class group which is prosperous but scores low for social and cultural capital. Distinguished by its social isolation and cultural apathy
- **New affluent workers** - a young class group which is socially and culturally active, with middling levels of economic capital
- 25 • **Traditional working class** - scores low on all forms of capital, but is not completely deprived. Its members have reasonably high house values, explained by this group having the oldest average age at 66
- **Emergent service workers** - a new, young, urban group which is relatively poor but has high social and cultural capital
- 30 • **Preariat, or precarious proletariat** - the poorest, most deprived class, scoring low for social and cultural capital

35 The researchers said while the elite group had been identified before, this is the first time it had been placed within a wider analysis of the class structure, as it was normally put together with professionals and managers. At the opposite extreme they said the precariat, the poorest and most deprived grouping, made up 15% of the population. The sociologists said these two groups at the extremes of the class system had been missed in conventional approaches to class analysis, which have focused on the middle and working classes.

“Huge survey reveals seven social classes in UK”, *BBC News*, 3 April 2013
<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-22007058>