

PROCEDURA SELETTIVA, PER TITOLI ED ESAMI, CATEGORIA D, POSIZIONE ECONOMICA D1, AREA TECNICA, TECNICO-SCIENTIFICA ED ELABORAZIONE DATI PRESSO AREA DELL'APPRENDIMENTO PERMANENTE E ORIENTAMENTO, INDETTA CON D.D.G. N. 4955 DEL 6/11/2019, PUBBLICATO NELLA G.U. N. 98, 4^ SERIE SPECIALE, DEL 13/12/2019

Adempimenti di cui all'art. 19 del D.lgs n. 33/2013, come modificato dall'art. 18 del D.lgs n. 97/2016

#### TRACCE DELLA PRIMA PROVA SCRITTA

Il giorno 20 febbraio 2020 alle ore 9.10 presso l'Aula 7, Piano Terra, Polo ex Albergo dei Poveri, Piazzale E. Brignole 2, ha avuto luogo la seconda riunione della Commissione esaminatrice della procedura di cui al titolo, per lo svolgimento della prima prova scritta a contenuto teorico.

La Commissione, regolarmente convocata e presente al completo, dopo ampia discussione, ha stabilito, a norma dell'art. 12, comma 6 del "Regolamento di assunzione del personale tecnico amministrativo" di questo Ateneo, le seguenti tre tracce:

- 1) Discuss the role of connected speech instruction in the university classroom. (Consider only students who are at least at level A2 of the CEFR and are taking a general English course.)
- 2) Discuss how so-called "marked" word order (e.g. inversion, topicalization, etc.) could be taught in the university classroom. (Consider only students who are at least at level A2 of the CEFR and are taking a general English course.)
- 3) Discuss what teaching strategies can be used to improve university students lexical knowledge. (Consider only students who are at least at level A2 of the CEFR and are taking a general English course.)

E' stata estratta la prova indicata con il n. 1.

#### TRACCE DELLA SECONDA PROVA SCRITTA

Il giorno 21/02/2020 alle ore 8 presso Aula Informatica, Primo Piano, Polo ex Albergo dei Poveri, Piazzale E. Brignole 2, ha avuto luogo la terza riunione della Commissione esaminatrice della procedura di cui al titolo, per lo svolgimento della seconda prova scritta a contenuto teorico-pratico.

La Commissione, regolarmente convocata e presente al completo, dopo ampia discussione, ha stabilito, a norma dell'art. 12, comma 6 del "Regolamento di assunzione del personale tecnico amministrativo" di questo Ateneo, le seguenti tre tracce:

- 1) Traccia n. 1 allegata
- 2) Traccia n. 2 allegata
- 3) Traccia n. 3 allegata

E' stata estratta la prova indicata con il n. 3.

Genova,

La Commissione:

- Firmato Prof. Cristiano BROCCIAS Presidente
- Firmato Prof.ssa Annalisa BAICCHI Componente
- Firmato Prof. Francesco PIERINI Componente
- Firmato Dott. Massimo LAURATO Segretario

# Traccia n.1

How could the following text be used to develop a variety of activities aimed at testing university students' writing skills at level C1 of the CEFR? (Besides providing examples of activities, you should also explain your learning outcomes and assessment criteria thoroughly.)

## **Why are millions of children in the UK not getting enough to eat?** (*The Guardian*)

Sarah Batts shows me up a narrow staircase and into her one-bedroom flat. It's in the converted roof space in a not-great area of Eastbourne. The flat is crammed full of baby equipment for her 15-month-old daughter, Scarlett. Stiflingly hot in late summer, there's nowhere to sit and eat a meal, partly because the place is tiny and partly because, in common with households with small children across the land, every flat surface including the dining table is covered with stuff.

After working in a pet shop for 14 years, Batts, 38, now can't hold down a job due to poor health. In any case, since her daughter's birth she has looked after Scarlett on her own. She is dependent on benefits and gets around £250 per week. Her monthly rent is £580, then there's bills, and she usually allows £25 for her weekly food shop. Budgeting, she says, "is pretty hard, because you don't get that much. I probably do spend way too much on food." She orders groceries online because she can't drive and her illness means she struggles to leave her flat. "I worry about money pretty much all the time," she says. "I always end up with nothing at the end of the month."

More than four million children in one of the richest countries in the world are growing up in poverty, their access to adequate nutrition compromised. Beyond the misery and stress of not knowing where the next meal is coming from, it is well established that poor diet is linked to coronary heart disease, obesity, type 2 diabetes and some forms of cancer. The situation is now so dire that after declaring that food insecurity is significant and growing in the UK, with levels among the worst in Europe, particularly for children, parliament's environmental audit committee last year recommended that the government should appoint a minister for hunger.

Schools, charities and groups of concerned citizens have been trying to tackle the issue by offering free dinners for pupils who may not even be getting one square meal a day in the holidays, community lunch clubs and, of course, the record high in use of food banks. With a lot of thought and careful planning, feeding a family on a severely restricted budget "is possible if money's tight for a few weeks – but not for years on end", says Clare Hackney, co-founder with her friend, Sue Morris, of the not-for-profit company, Community Stuff. The two women met six years ago while running the Eastbourne public consultation for Big Local, a nationwide initiative that puts people in charge of a million pounds of Lottery money to spend on issues that they decide are local priorities – it has since funded Community Stuff to put on cookery classes for individuals trying to eat on punishingly low incomes, as well as most recently a Friday lunch club for people who are socially isolated.

Cristina Ferris  
Annalisa Ferris  
Gabriele Ferris  
Marta Ferris

## Traccia n.2

How could the following text be adapted to develop a variety of activities aimed at testing university students' speaking skills at level B2 of the CEFR? (Besides providing examples of activities, you should also explain your learning outcomes and assessment criteria thoroughly.)

### **Bushfires signal the end of Australia as we know it** (*New York Times*)

In a country where there has always been more space than people, where the land and wildlife are cherished like a Picasso, nature is closing in. Fuelled by climate change and the world's refusal to address it, the fires that have burned across Australia are not just destroying lives or turning forests as large as nations into ashen moonscapes. They are also forcing Australians to imagine an entirely new way of life. When summer is feared. When air filters hum in homes that are bunkers, with kids kept indoors. When birdsong and the rustle of marsupials in the bush give way to an eerie, smoky silence.

"I am standing here a traveller from a new reality, a burning Australia," Lynette Wallworth, an Australian filmmaker, told a crowd of international executives and politicians in Davos, Switzerland, last month. "What was feared and what was warned is no longer in our future, a topic for debate – it is here. "We have seen the unfolding wings of climate change."

Like the fires, it's a metaphor that lingers. What many of us have witnessed this fire season does feel alive, like a monstrous gathering force threatening to devour what we hold most dear on a continent that will grow only hotter, drier and more flammable as global temperatures rise. It's also a hint of what may be coming to a town, city or country near you. In a land usually associated with relaxed optimism, anxiety and trauma have taken hold. A recent Australia Institute survey found that 57 per cent of Australians have been directly affected by the bushfires or their smoke. With officials in New South Wales announcing on Thursday that heavy rain had helped them finally extinguish or control all the state's fires that have raged this Australian summer, the country seems to be reflecting and wondering what comes next.

Politics have been a focal point – one of frustration for most Australians. The conservative government is still playing down the role of climate change, despite polls showing public anger hitting feverish levels. And yet what's emerging alongside public protest may prove more potent. In interviews all over the fire zone since September, it's been clear that Australians are reconsidering far more than energy and emissions. They are stumbling toward new ways of living: Housing, holiday travel, work, leisure, food and water are all being reconsidered. Robyn Eckersley, a political scientist at the University of Melbourne, argues that Australia must accept that the most inhabited parts of the country can no longer be trusted to stay temperate – and, she added, "that means massive changes in what we do and the rhythm of our work and play". More specifically, she said, the economy needs to change, not just moving away from fossil fuels, a major export, but also from thirsty crops like rice and cotton. Building regulations will probably stiffen too, she said.

Cristian Procc  
Annelise Baioli  
Gulliver F...

Traccia n. 3

How could the following text be adapted to develop a variety of activities aimed at testing university students' reading skills at level B2 of the CEFR? (Besides providing examples of activities, you should also explain your learning outcomes and assessment criteria thoroughly.)

**The commodification of wellness: Self-care has become an industry. But you don't need to spend to feel better** (*The Globe and Mail*)

At a bookstore recently, I happened upon a selection of goods curated for the "wellness minded," a group the shop's signage described as those who treat self-care as a way of life. There were jigsaw puzzles and hardcover journals alongside kits for knitting and reflexology.

With roots in the medical world, self-care is a term used to describe activities and behaviours that promote well-being. The practice of setting aside time to develop a better awareness of how you're feeling can be a powerful tool that has the potential to affect our mental health. But the store display is just one small example of how the self-care concept has also become a mass marketing ploy. As a result, we run the risk of corrupting its meaning and devaluing its effectiveness.

Today's self-care phenomenon took off in 2016 as people unhappy with the results of the U.S. presidential election looked for ways to cope with their distress. Layer on growing concerns around career burnout and social media-sparked anxiety, especially among young adults, and it's easy to see how it became such a buzzy concept. The 2016 National College Health Assessment, a report from the American College Health Association that surveyed students at 41 Canadian institutions, found that 65 per cent of Canadian higher-education students experienced overwhelming anxiety, up from 57 per cent in 2013.

What's emerged under the guise of helping them is a massive self-care marketplace, products and services that make up part of what the Global Wellness Institute says is a US\$4.5-trillion worldwide wellness economy. Companies have been quick to come up with ways to get us to open our wallets in the name of feeling more centred. Lululemon named its new line of beauty products Selfcare. At online retailer the Lake, bathrobes and mindfulness puzzles are offered up to boost your intimate self-care routine. The New York Times' website even has a section devoted to self-care that covers topics such as the usefulness of various nutritional supplements.

Celebrities and influencers are lending the movement their own aspirational cachet. On Vogue magazine's YouTube channel, you can watch videos of various stars demonstrating their self-care routines.

It's not surprising that the popular hype is that self-care is all millennial pink bubble baths and snail slime face masks, and that this idea is already experiencing a backlash. Critics have pointed out its narrow focus on leisure time and the affluence required to afford a self care-filled life as exclusionary. But it's shopping in the name of self-care that seems the most counterintuitive considering the growing awareness about overconsumption.

It turns out, when it comes to nurturing your own self-care routine, thinking about what you can buy to feel better is best ignored in favour of looking inward. Adopting a self-care practice limited to prescriptive activities such as beach holidays or spa treatments has the potential to leave you feeling even worse off. It's also important to recognize that what one person considers to be a rewarding self-care pursuit may be a chore to another.

Giulia

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