CORRIGE SYNTHESE #1

Dans l'accroche, essayez de montrer des connaissances. (Constitution, Bill of rights...) Présentez très rapidement les docs dans intro et dire leur point commun, ici : free-speech through freedom of education / access to knowledge

METTEZ TOUJOURS DES GUILLEMETS QUAND VOUS CITEZ et reformulez, allez plus loin, analysez l'idée que les docs mettent en avant.

I) Complexities linked to the freedom of education in the USA

- Some people want to limit the freedom of education like in a dictatorship (doc A, B, C) B = reference to WWII when Nazi burnt books from Jewish authors
- Csqs: self-censorship which leads to fake narratives (bounty // denunciation during WWII, "hot" topics, Trump)
- 3) A divided community, fear and war (lexical field of war in text A, shocked woman in doc B, "to rebuild the systems that were broken", (l. 56) DOC C)

To fight against this oppression and these fears, need to fight

II) New Challenges

- 1) Fight against dictatorship (doc A, B, C) with laws ("First Amendment" is attacked), with actions (saving books, joining UNESCO), with more books and "more speech"
- 2) Open people's minds even if it's "uncomfortable" (repeated twice in doc A), if there are "challenges facing the world" (doc C)
- 3) Change, "future" (words repeated 3 times), lexical field of hope and power ("power", "proud", "powerful" in doc C, and comparatives "better", "brighter"

To finally be united, not divided, courageous, not scared...

Malala Yousafzai, (born July 12, 1997, Pakistan), Pakistani activist who, while a teenager, spoke out publicly against the prohibition on the education of girls that was imposed by the Pakistani Taliban. She gained global attention when she survived an assassination attempt at age 15. In 2014 Yousafzai and Kailash Satyarthi were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in recognition of their efforts on behalf of children's rights.