



Task 1

Tipp

Beim Operator **“outline”** sollst du die wichtigsten Fakten aufführen. Achte darauf, dass du den Text in deinen **eigenen Worten** beschreibst.

Lies dir zunächst den **Text mehrmals durch**. Du kannst dir auch die **wichtigsten Passagen markieren** und Randnotizen machen.

The excerpt from the article “Our unhealthy love of reality TV bullying – Some worry it can have negative long-term consequences” by Jen Christensen deals with the consequences of reality TV shows. Christensen explicates that the behaviour demonstrated in these shows is nasty and mean and that this is just the reason for so many people to watch it. Some psychologists worry that bullying as shown in the TV shows could be seen positive and lead to imitation. Hence they fear how this effect will develop further in the future.

Moreover, watching bullying on TV may motivate viewers to behave just that way, psychologist Sarah Coyne states. Additionally, watching people being bullied is kind of satisfying for people who are being bullied themselves. They feel more confident since at least they are not the victims.

Task 2

Tipp

Der Operator **“examine”** verlangt von dir das **Herausarbeiten** gewisser Aspekte aus dem Text, in diesem Fall **wie der Artikel die Bedeutung des Themas erläutert**.

The excerpt from the article “Our unhealthy love of reality TV bullying – Some worry it can have negative long-term consequences” by Jen Christensen begins with an example of a reality show through which the reader gets an impression of how bullying takes place in such shows. The problem becomes obvious by Christensen saying “viewers eat it up” (l.7) – people just watch the shows without considering the consequences. If bullying people in public is supported and moreover celebrated by viewers the importance of this topic will become more and more fundamental (l.9f.). The article refers to psychologists who state that watching the aggressive behaviour of the shows will lead to aggressive behaviour of the viewers (l.12).

Through the comparison of reality shows with dramas or comedies Christensen clarifies that the story lines of the shows are much more aggressive (l.16 “twice the number”).

Moreover, viewers often adopt the behaviour they see in the shows. And this is just the problem. Businesses suffer from the implicitness and especially from bullied workers. Here kind of a circuit starts. Bullied people watch the shows to feel better and not-bullied people watch to entertain themselves. This leads to a high number of viewers and this again supports the producers of the shows to continue production (l.28ff.).

The excerpt finishes with a psychologist declaring that shows would be boring without aggressive behaviour (l.32). The viewers just want to be entertained that way.



Task 3

Tipp

Bei einer **“Mediation“** ist es sehr wichtig, nicht Wort für Wort zu übersetzen sondern **sinngemäß**. Achte bei dieser Aufgabe besonders darauf, Sarahs Erfahrungen und auch Vorschläge, um die Sendungen zu verbessern, zu erläutern.

The excerpt from the article “Die Menschenwürde hat kein Drehbuch“ by Pia Lorenz is about a twenty-seven-year old woman called Sarah H. who took part in the German TV show “Schwer verliebt“. The show pretends to try to find a partner for thick people, in reality, however, the candidates are embarrassed by the show to increase the number of viewers. Sarah was illustrated as a “Barbie-Freak“, an outsider and someone who is just worse off than the audience. Because of her contract she had to do things she did not want to do and felt embarrassed for. Additionally, she was not allowed to talk to the press during the show and she had to transfer her personality rights to the authority of the show.

To take action against the show and against the inhuman conditions she hired a lawyer who supported her for free.

Politicians also stand up for the candidates so that they will be protected from doing humiliating things and especially from the fact that viewers think candidates would do these things self-determined.



Task 4

4.1

Tipp

Bei dieser Aufgabe liegt der Schwerpunkt auf dem Operator **“comment“**.

Bei deinem Comment musst du die **Argumente strukturiert vorbringen**. Bringe bei dieser Aufgabe vor allem dein persönliches Wissen ein.

Obwohl **“explain“** zuerst genannt wird, solltest du darauf **eher weniger Sätze** verwenden. Wichtig hierbei ist, dass du auf das Zitat eingehst und es in einen Zusammenhang mit deinem Comment setzt.

The quotation “In the end, being nice makes for dull entertainment“ from Text A represents the quintessence of the text. If TV shows did not make fun of other people, embarrass them or illustrate them as mentally deranged not even half the audience would watch the shows. Showing someone up is exactly what entertains viewers. The reason for that is actually very simple. People feel better after watching others whose standard of living and education is lower than their own. Especially people who are bullied themselves obtain satisfaction when they see others suffering. If the viewers watched people whose lives were perfect they would rather feel worse because this indicates what they do not have. Pointing out others disadvantages on the other hand lets the viewers appreciate their luck and their fortune.

Unfortunately this sense of humor is growing bigger. There are more and more shows on TV where people are supposed to find a partner like “Bauer sucht Frau“ or “Schwiegertochter gesucht“ or to discover life in another family like “Frauentausch“. But in fact the candidates are just humiliated in front of millions of viewers. They make a fool of themselves often without recognising it. The contracts in these shows are strict and force the candidates to stick to their regulations. Most of the candidates actually take part in such shows because they expect to find love or to make nice experiences. So why does the audience not just grant the candidates their luck? Because being nice and exemplary is not entertaining.

Not only TV shows are affected by the trend of bullying people but also social media. Often people – mostly teenagers – are bullied on the internet for example on Facebook or Twitter. The offenses and insults are diverse. Teens are criticised for posts, profile pictures or statements they publish on the internet. Since there is no face-to-face contact it is easy to offend someone just sitting in front of a computer.

In conclusion, viewers watch shows which entertain them. A show without mocking people seems to be similar to a boring movie which lowers the viewers level.



4.2

Tipp

Wenn du einen Film oder ein literarisches Werk mit einem vorliegenden Text vergleichst, achte darauf, dass du **kurz** den Film oder das Werk erläuterst und dann **Bezug zum vorliegenden Text** nimmst.

Hier ist es wichtig, zu erläutern, ob sich die Reaktion der Zuschauer oder Leser deines gewählten Mediums von der der Zuschauer der Reality Show unterscheidet oder ob sie ähnlich ist.

Text A, an excerpt from the article “Our unhealthy love of reality TV bullying – Some worry it can have negative long-term consequences” by Jen Christensen as well as the American film “Cyberbully” deal with bullying.

“Cyberbully” is about a sixteen-year-old girl, Taylor Hillridge, who creates an account in a social network after getting a laptop. One day someone hacks her account and spreads rumours in her name. Additionally, she starts chatting with a stranger who then also spreads rumours about her then.

From that day on, she is an outsider at her school and everybody avoids and bullies her, even her friends.

Out of deep desperation she tries to kill herself but her mum and her friend are able to prevent the suicide. Through the police and the press, they finally find out who hacked the account and in the end Taylor picks up courage, visits a support group and states her opinion in school.

Whereas text A tells about bullying in TV shows, “Cyberbully” is about bullying on the internet. The audience of the film feels sorry for Taylor since she seems to be a victim of a lot of mean students. Text A on the contrary tells about people who take part in TV shows voluntarily. In this case, the audience probably does not feel that much for the candidates because they assume that they decide to take part in these shows knowing what they can expect.

But what is more, viewers of such TV shows are actually the ones who bully. If there was no audience there would be no show and if there was no show there would not be people bullied.

To put it together, the great difference between TV shows illustrated in text A and the film is that the audience of the film is warned not to bully people because they could be hurt so much so that they could even try to kill themselves. The audience of the TV shows, however, actually bullies itself since reality shows just work through viewers and through people who like to be entertained by seeing people who embarrass themselves.



4.3

Tipp

Wähle diese Aufgabe, wenn dir ein paar kreative Ideen einfallen, denn hier sollst du **einen Flyer entwerfen**. Beachte, dass die Aufgabe aus drei Teilaufgaben besteht und dass du diese getrennt voneinander bearbeitest.

Text for the flyer:

Would you like to be bullied in front of millions of people? Probably nobody would like to. Stick up for the people who have been bullied in TV shows and who are still being bullied. Don't watch these humiliating shows and don't support this business, the owners and the producers of such shows!

We are a group of international students that speak up for the candidates; take part and help to prevent bullying in TV shows!

Design:

On the flyer, there are around ten names of TV shows where candidates are being bullied. They are arranged like a frame for the text of the flyer. The background is black, the writing white. The shows are all crossed out and in the middle, below the text, you can see a big stop sign in which you can read the letters "Stop Bullying!". The letters of the sign are red and white.

On top of the text, there is the word "Attention!" in big red letters and on the bottom, there is a QR-Code through which the readers of the flyer are forwarded to a website with more information about the project.

Justification:

The colours arouse the interest of the readers and the big stop sign in the middle of the flyer is definitely recognisable. Through the capitalised headings the reader is informed about the main topic – bullying.

Looking more closely at the flyer, the reader realises the crossed names of TV shows. Seeing these and reading the text, it becomes obvious that the group wants to call attention to encourage people not to watch such shows.

The QR-Code is a modern and innovative idea to equip people with knowledge about the project.