

Essay

These days, if you revised the press, especially the regional section, you can find several opinion articles about the shortage of funds in Education in Madrid. It has promoted a bellicose response from educational collectives, with strikes in secondary schools, and streets mobilizations against the Government politics. Moreover, in the report of educational development in 2004, promoted by UNESCO, Spain was in the 26th position in the world, far away from our European neighbors. Is it a problem of budget? Is our educational system under crisis?

In my opinion our educational system has structural problems, and it can't be solved only increasing the investment. It seems to me that all the problems began with the LOGSE law, enacted in 1990. It changed an educational model based on memorizing and prioritizing the effort, for a model based on promoting human values and socialization. In theory, the LOGSE thesis of egalitarianism sounds pretty well. But it doesn't work practically if it is related with results, and not with opportunities.

Comment: "if you read"

Comment: Este "it" no tiene referente claro. Mejor "This shortage..."

Comment: "groups", no puede traducirse literalmente la palabra "colectivo" con este sentido.

Comment: "street", sin -s en este contexto porque esta palabra funciona aquí como un adjetivo.

Comment: "the Government's policies"

Comment: "on / about"

Comment: Mejor "made"

Comment: Mejor "Spain occupied the 26th position..."

Comment: "in"

Comment: "they", en plural porque se refiere a "problems"

Comment: "by increasing"

Comment: Omitir "the", concepto indeterminado.

Comment: Mejor "But, in practice, it doesn't..."

Comment: Este verbo no encaja aquí. Quizás se quiso decir "if it based on results and not on..."

Obviously, it is not only a problem of politicians or teachers. I firmly believe that parents have a lot to say and do about. Teachers needs the authority over the students that they had years ago. Authority understands as a way of influence in the building of the student's mind, not as a way of power or punishment. And the parents have to give them that authority.

The Education is the future of our Society, and all the Society should be involved in the improvement of our educational system.

requeridas	Tareas	Bueno	Parcial	Pobre	Posibles tareas del examen escrito	TAREA	
						Comentario del corrector	
						Las tareas propuestas se cumplen parcialmente por falta de medios lingüísticos (cf. apartado de precisión).	
						Este texto se situaría en la parte media/alta del espectro del 2.	
					DESCRIPCIÓN		
					NARRACIÓN		
					INSTRUCCIONES Y DIRECCIONES		
					RELATO DE HECHOS		
x			X No hay		FORMULACIÓN DE HIPÓTESIS		
x		x			DEFENSA DE UNA OPINIÓN		
					SUGERENCIA		
					ANÁLISIS DETALLADO DE UNA SITUACIÓN		
CONTENIDO	Puntos fuertes			El mensaje suele llegar con claridad al lector.			
	Puntos débiles						
PRECISIÓN	Las estructuras complejas y el vocabulario abstracto (nivel 3) sólo se manejan parcialmente bien. La gramática básica se maneja aceptablemente bien.						

- Comment:** “need to have authority” Nótese la ausencia de –s en el verbo, porque se trata de un plural.
- Comment:** ¿Qué es lo que tuvieron hace años: los estudiantes o la autoridad? Para evitar la ambigüedad, habría que reformular la frase: “need to recover the kind of authority the used to have years ago” Omitir “students”, se sobrentiende.
- Comment:** Esta oración carece de verbo. Hay que incluirlo: “This concept of authority must be understood as...”
- Comment:** “of influencing on”
- Comment:** Esta palabra no es del todo apropiada en este contexto.
- Comment:** Omitir “the”, concepto indeterminado.
- Comment:** Mejor “to give teachers that...”, para que quede claro.
- Comment:** Eliminar “the”, concepto indeterminado. Y “education” debe ir con minúscula, porque no se trata de un nombre propio.
- Comment:** Minúscula.
- Comment:** Mejor “of our society, which should be completely involved...”

