

UPUTE ZA PISANJE ESEJA IZ ENGLESKOGA JEZIKA NA ISPITU DRŽAVNE MATURE, A RAZINA

Ovaj dokument donosi pregled osnovnih pojmova kod pisanja raspravljačkog eseja na ispitu državne mature A razine, kao i analizu i vrednovanje primjera. Može poslužiti svim učenicima škole kao način ponavljanja ili nadopunjavanja stečenih znanja o ovoj temi. Na samom početku nalazi se kratki kviz kojemu je svrha samovrednovanje, odnosno može poslužiti kao propitivanje onoga što znam i mogu i onoga na čemu još trebam raditi do provedbe ispita. Rješenja kviza nalaze se na zadnjoj stranici ovog dokumenta. Prije svakog ozbiljnog i važnog ispita dobro je znati koje sve korake još možete napraviti tijekom pripreme kako biste bili sigurni u sebe, spremni i sposobni primijeniti stečeno znanje na ispitu i kako biste postigli što bolji rezultat. Pred kraj ovog dokumenta nalazi se i uputa (step-by-step workplan) kako postupiti za vrijeme pisanja ispita.

Želimo Vam puno uspjeha!

KVIZ ZA SAMOVREDNOVANJE

Napišite V ili X pored sljedećih tvrdnji:

1. Raspravljački esej je isto što i „FOR/AGAINST“ esej.
2. Raspravljački esej ima strogo definiranu formu.
3. Uvodni odlomak može sadržavati mišljenje autora, ali ne mora.
4. Uvod se sastoji od dva dijela: uvod uvoda i parafraze teze iz naslova.
5. Glavni dio eseja nužno sadrži dva odlomka, koji su fizički odvojeni.
6. Svaki odlomak u središnjem dijelu počinje argumentom, iza kojega dolazi pojašnjenje/primjer.
7. Glavni dio eseja je objektivni prikaz argumenata koji „pokrivaju“ oba stajališta teme.
8. Odlomci u glavnom dijelu trebaju imati sličnu duljinu, tj. trebaju sadržavati barem po dva argumenta za temu iz zadatka.
9. Zaključak sadrži samo jedno gledište teme iz zadatka, ovisno o mišljenju autora eseja.
10. Stil pisanja je formalni ili polu formalni te stoga esej ne smije sadržavati komentare, kolokvijalne izraze i skraćenice.
11. Kod vrednovanja koherencije i kohezije najvažnije je koristiti što više veznika.
12. Kod vrednovanja gramatike i vokabulara jednako su važni raspon i točnost.

UPUTE ZA PISANJE ESEJA

1. UVOD (INTRODUCTION)

Prvi odlomak služi kako bi uveo temu i najavio čitatelju da se radi o raspravljačkom eseju. Valjani uvod sastoji se od DVA dijela :

1. općenito o temi: jedna ili dvije rečenice („uvod uvoda“)
2. tema/teza: jedna ili dvije rečenice koje su **parafraza naslova. Nikako ne prepisati dio ili cijeli naslov.**

Dakle, pronađite i podvucite ključne riječi iz naslova i pokušajte ih zamijeniti sinonimima ili sličnim izrazima.

Na primjer, za temu *Some people say that **environmental damage** is the price we pay for **human progress**. Others say human progress is possible **without harming the environment*** (NCVVO, provedeni ispit na maturi 2023, jesenski rok) ključne riječi su tamno otisnute.

1.1. PRIMJERI UVODA

Primjer 1

*The human race has witnessed a tremendous **development of technology and life in general** in the last couple of decades. Some people don't welcome these changes since they **affect the natural world in a negative way**. Others claim that **advances** don't have to result in the **destruction to the planet**. (51 words)*

U primjeru 1 prva rečenica govori općenito o temi, a tamno otisnute riječi su sinonimi za ključne riječi iz naslova, što čini ovaj uvod valjanim i potpunim (developed and well-written introduction).

Primjer 2

Some people think damage to the environment is necessary if we want to make progress no matter how big the price is that we pay in this modern era or generations of the future. However, for others, advances are not worth the damage of the natural world. (47 words)

U primjeru 2 nema općenite rečenice, a neke ključne riječi su prepisane iz naslova te je ovaj uvod djelomično valjan (inadequate intro because it lacks general statement; has some „lifting“).

Primjer 3

What is defined as progress? We can say it is the technology and what we do with it to make our lives better. We should all make our lives easier and try to influence the changes that are good for all mankind. But, we should be careful because some changes are not that good. (54 words)

U primjeru 3 učenik daje mišljenje i definiciju napretka, odlazi od zadane teme jer nema poveznice između napretka i prirode te stoga ovaj uvod nije valjan (undeveloped introduction, mostly irrelevant)

2. GLAVNI DIO ESEJA (BODY OF THE ESSAY)

Glavni dio eseja sastoji se od DVA odlomka u kojemu svaki zagovara jednu glavnu misao (main idea) iz naslova.

2.1 SADRŽAJ ODLOMAKA

Odlomci glavnog dijela eseja raspravljaju o tezi iz naslova. S obzirom na tezu iz naslova možemo imati jednu temu o kojoj raspravljamo s dva gledišta ili možemo imati dvije osnovne teme.

Ukoliko se radi o prvome tada prvi odlomak daje razloge i odgovara na pitanje **ZAŠTO DA** s obzirom na navedenu temu/tezu iz naslova, a drugi odlomak bi tada razrađivao drugi dio teze, **ZAŠTO NE**. Na primjer, za temu *Some people believe that **mobile phones should be integrated in school lessons**. Others **disagree.***, prvi odlomak potvrđuje prvi dio teze tj. potvrđujemo da bi mobiteli trebali biti dio nastave dok drugi odlomak daje argumente za drugi dio teze tj. da mobitelima nije mjesto u nastavi.

Drugi primjer teme je kada se u njoj spominju dvije osnovne teme. U tom slučaju prvi odlomak glavnog dijela potvrđuje prvu osnovnu temu dok drugi navodi argumente za drugu osnovnu temu.

Na primjer, za temu *Some people prefer **reading a book in their free time**. Others, however, enjoy **watching its film adaptation** instead*, prvi odlomak glavnog dijela navodi argumente zašto ljudi radije čitaju knjige u slobodno vrijeme, a drugi odlomak govori o prednostima gledanja filma.

2.2 STRUKTURA ODLOMAKA GLAVNOG DIJELA ESEJA

Tematska rečenica (topic sentence)

Argument 1 – razrada i primjeri (support and examples)

Argument 2 – razrada i primjeri (support and examples)

2.2.1 TEMATSKA REČENICA / TOPIC SENTENCE

Odlomak počinjemo tematskom rečenicom (topic sentence) koja nam govori o čemu će biti riječ u samom odlomku tj. koji se dio teze u njemu zagovara. Za gore navedenu temu ta rečenica u prvom odlomku glasila bi ovako: On the one hand, there are many reasons why mobile phones should be used in class activities.

Tematska rečenica drugog odlomka bila bi On the other hand, some can only list the disadvantages of mobile phones being used in class.

2.2.2 ARGUMENTACIJA

Za svaki odlomak tj. svaki dio teze treba napisati **minimalno DVA argumenta**. Argumenti moraju biti **smisleni, uvjerljivi i dobro pojašnjeni uz primjere**.

Za gore navedenu temu argumenti u 1. odlomku koji podupire 1.dio teze mogli bi biti sljedeći:

- Mobile phones have access to the Internet so pupils could use them to do research or practise online
- Pupils are used to the phones and they find them more interesting than books

Argumenti za 2.odlomak, koji govori protiv mobitela u nastavi, mogli bi biti sljedeći:

- Pupils already spend too much time in front of screens
- Mobile phones could distract pupils

PRIMJER LOŠE ARGUMENTACIJE

For example, mobile phones distract students. They wouldn't be concentrated.

Argument je naveden, ali nije jasno objašnjeno što točno autor time misli niti je potkrijepljen primjerima. Također, argument NE MOŽE početi s " For example"

PRIMJER DOBRE ARGUMENTACIJE

Firstly, mobile phones could distract students. While doing some exercise on their phones they might get some notifications or messages which could make them stop doing their task in order to reply to messages or read a notification. It is also possible for the pupils to use their phones for playing games or surfing the net and by doing that they wouldn't be able to focus on what is being taught in class.

Nakon objašnjenja jednog argumenta piše se sljedeći argument na isti način. Isto se ponavlja i u drugom odlomku samo s argumentima za drugi dio teze.

2.3 SLIJED MISLI: VEZNICI I INTERPUNKCIJA

Rečenice u eseju trebaju biti povezane veznicima kako bi čitatelju bilo lakše pratiti esej. Svakako nije dobro da se čitatelj mora vraćati i tražiti poveznice između ideja jer je tekst nejasan, nelogičan ili pak nebitan za glavnu misao odlomka. Počnemo s jednim argumentom, pojasnimo ga i tek onda idemo na sljedeći. Ovdje je također vrlo važna interpunkcija (zarez, točka, točka zarez i sl.) koja može pomoći jasnije i preciznije obraditi temu.

VEZNICI ZA POČETAK ODLOMKA SU:

Prvi odlomak – *On the one hand, To start with,*

Drugi odlomak – *On the other hand, However*

VEZNICI ZA UVOĐENJE NOVIH ARGUMENATA

Za oba odlomka – *Firstly, First, Secondly, Second, Lastly, Next, Moreover, Another argument for/against, Furthermore, Also, In addition, ...*

VEZNICI ZA PRIMJERE, POJAŠNJAVANJE ARGUMENATA

Za oba odlomka – *for example, for instance, thus, therefore, so, because, as a result ...*

2.4 PRIMJERI ODLOMAKA

PRIMJER LOŠEG ODLOMKA

Mobile phones are useful in class. For example, they are a source of different information we can use. Next, students love using phones so I think they should be able to use them for learning something. They should be a part of every lesson. We can go online and find something what we need.

- nema tematske rečenice (topic sentence) na početku odlomka
- argumenti su površni i nejasni
- navodi se jedan argument, nastavlja se drugi pa se ponovo vraća na prvi
- for example nije veznik za uvođenje novog argumenta

- odlomak je prekratak (52 riječi)
- nije dopušteno davati mišljenje u glavnom dijelu.

PRIMJER DOBROG ODLOMKA

However, mobile phones in class have many downsides. Firstly, they might pose a risk of distracting students from doing their task. When they, for example, get a notification, they will automatically check it and forget about their task for a moment. Another danger are games that students could easily play while pretending to do the assigned task. Moreover, students nowadays spend too much time in front of a screen. If they used it in almost every class, it would be even worse. Their eyesight might be damaged and it has been proven to be harmful for the brains, which are still developing in kids and teenagers.

- odlomak ima veznik na početku i tematsku rečenicu (topic sentence)
- 2 jasna i pojašnjena argumenta s primjerima
- pravilna primjena veznika
- dovoljna duljina (105 riječi)

3. ZAKLJUČAK (CONCLUDING PARAGRAPH)

Zadnji odlomak eseja služi za sažimanje navedenih argumenata i izricanje mišljenja autora eseja. Valjani zaključak sastoji se od DVA dijela:

1. sažetak napisanih argumenata: jedna ili dvije rečenice koje obuhvaćaju oba aspekta teme
2. mišljenje autora: jedna ili dvije rečenice koje jasno i konkretno daju vlastito mišljenje, tj. zauzimaju stav o temi.

Dakle, da bi zaključak bio valjan mora sadržavati obje sastavnice.

3.1. PRIMJERI ZAKLJUČKA

Primjer 1

All in all, some people consider people superior beings; for them any destruction to the environment is justifiable in the name of progress. However, for others, progress itself is defined as people's capacity to find ways of living in harmony with nature and for them there is always a choice of less destructive and invasive policies and activities. If you ask me,

advances in technology should help people live better lives in terms of cleaner air and healthier food, which means we should not let progress to exist for its own sake. (92 words)

Primjer 2

To sum up, while for some people the development of technology is a priority, regardless of the damage done to the environment, for others, human progress is not about advances of technology and over-production and over-consumption. But it is defined as the ability of people to find ways to live as close to nature as possible. In my opinion, advancement of any kind inevitably leads to the procedures and actions that are abusive and not at all nature friendly. (79 words)

U primjerima 1 i 2, prikazani su potpuno valjani zaključci jer su prve dvije rečenice sažetak argumenata oba aspekta teme, a zadnja rečenica jasno i nedvosmisleno daje mišljenje autora (developed and well-written conclusion).

Primjer 3

So, this topic has some advantages and disadvantages. I think it is not good if we treat the environment in a bad way just because we need to produce more and earn more. Destruction of the environment is selfish because life on the planet will be almost impossible for the next generations. (52 words)

U primjeru 3, nema sažetka argumenata te je takav zaključak djelomično razvijen (inadequate conclusion because it lacks the summary of arguments).

Primjer 4

This topic can be seen from different views, as everything else. There will always be people who support progress and others who are ecologically concscious. I think this topic is controversial so people cannot agree, which means they have strong arguments for their opinions. (44 words)

U primjeru 4, nema niti jedne potrebne sastavnice te je takav zaključak nevaljan (undeveloped conclusion because it has neither summary nor the author's opinion).

4. VOKABULAR I GRAMATIKA

Kod ovog kriterija traži se jezična točnost i raspon struktura. Za veći broj bodova kod vokabulara potrebno je koristiti točne kolokacije te sinonime tj. ne ponavljati uvijek iste izraze. Ako jednom koristite riječ drawback, drugi put napišite disadvantage ili downside.

Za veći broj bodova za gramatiku treba koristiti složene i raznovrsne strukture.

Složene strukture (Complex structures)

Subordination:

Smoking is extremely harmful, therefore it should be banned.

Because she came home late, she missed her dinner.

Modality:

There are situations when international sports events may cause bad feelings between countries.

Participles:

We see fans from rival countries hanging out with each other.s:

Gerunds:

Being an international student has many advantages.

Passives:

Smoking is considered to be....

It has been estimated

School uniforms have been introduced

Conditionals:

If all people were vegetarians, the whole nature would be disrupted.

If you use your phone too much, it can be very harmful.

5. PRIMJERI OCIJENJENIH ESEJA

ESEJ 1

Some people think abstract/modern art isn't real art. Others disagree.

The understanding of art has been changing all the time. The modern art has become more and more popular. To some people it is a special form of art, while others consider it less valuable than traditional art.

On the one hand, there are many reasons why abstract art is real art. To begin with, abstract art allows the artist to express their emotions just like traditional art but in a new and unique way. For example, if you're angry, your hand and your paintbrush are free to make

aggressive paint strokes or if you're sad, you can make swirling brush strokes to create movement and use cold colors to express your emotion. Moreover, abstract art offers hidden meaning. To a viewer, who can look at a still image and who is knowledgeable enough to place an abstract painting in the context of modern art as a whole, abstract painting offers a de facto philosophical point of view on life. Perhaps abstract painting's ability to move people is weaker, but it is a great opportunity for the viewer to stop and think about how the painting makes him feel. When something isn't defined, like abstract art isn't, it allows you to create your own definition of it, your own view of it and when you do that, the connection between the viewer and the painting gets more personal.

On the other hand, there are many drawbacks of modern art. The first disadvantage is that all art can lose value. Many artists use irrelevant objects in their works and everyday objects so some argue it means that everything can be art and every person can be an artist. That way it has no real value as something special and artistic. In addition, the time needed to create a work of modern art and time needed to make a traditional work of art is often compared by many experts. Traditional artists put a lot of effort and time into creating their work. For example, Michelangelo must have spent much time creating some of his world-famous works of art, and it doesn't take much time to create an abstract painting with a white surface and a blue spot on it.

To sum up, some are passionate about abstract art and find it unique while others don't see it as real art. Abstract art is true art because it helps us express ourselves in ways other art forms cannot and it offers us hidden meaning which can stir our imagination. However, it is argued that it doesn't require a lot of time and effort to create an abstract work of art so it is less worth than traditional art. Personally, I believe that abstract art is real art because it also conveys the artist's message and emotions in a new, unique and interesting way.

TC – izvršenje zadatka: 5 (zadatak je u potpunosti izvršen, obje strane teze su razrađene, svaki odjeljak ima dva argumenta s potporom i primjerima, uvod i zaključak su potpuni)

CC– tijek misli i povezanost teksta: 5 (Svaki odjeljak ima tezu odjeljka, rečenice su nizane logičkim slijedom te povezane različitim veznicima)

V- vokabular : 5 (širok raspon vokabulara, pravilna i točna primjena)

G – gramatika: 5 (širok raspon gramatičkih struktura (pasiv, modalni glagoli, složene rečenice, gerund...) , , pravilna i točna primjena struktura)

Ukupno 20/20

ESEJ 2

Some people think abstract/modern art isn't real art. Others disagree.

A lot of people like art and it is an important part of their lives because it is fun and relaxing. However, they dislike modern art because it is different and they think it is not true art.

On the one hand, it is difficult for a lot of people to understand this type of art, they consider it incomprehensible. Secondly, if this type of art expression is an art, everyone can be an artist today. It is only necessary to show something and say it is art.

On the other hand, some people disagree. Firstly, the art itself is an abstract term and an artist should be free to express himself however he wants because there are no rules in art. Secondly, it should be art because of composition of shape and colors which is very demanded and it is difficult to make something like that.

To conclude, some people think modern art is not an art while others disagree. In my opinion, modern art is really interesting and relaxing to watch and it should definitely be an art.

TC– izvršenje zadatka : 2 (3-1 zbog nedovoljnog broja riječi) (teza obuhvaća samo jednu stranu, nedovoljno razrađeni argumenti, sažetak je nepotpun tj. nisu sažeti argumenti)

CC – tijek misli i povezanost teksta: 4 (korišteni su isti veznici, on the one/other hand, firstly, secondly, nema teze odjeljka u odjeljku za)

V - vokabular: 4 (raspon, točnost)

G – gramatika: 3 (raspon, točnost)

Ukupno 13/20

ESEJ 3

Some people think abstract/modern art isn't real art. Others disagree.

People like art. People always have pictures in their house. Some people think modern art isn't real art. Others disagree.

The first argument is all can do it. It is easy. Kids can make pictures like that. All people can do that. You need 5 minutes to create that picture. Also it can be very stupid. It is one line on a paper or just paint put on it. But it looks good on your room on wall. It can make your house look nice. Secondly, it is sometimes very interesting and you must think about it. What does it mean? What is on the picture?

To conclude, abstract art is also art. But it is not sometimes. I think, it is interesting and your room look nice with it.

TC – izvršenje zadatka: 0 (3-3 zbog nedostatka riječi)(teza je prepisana, sažetak je nepotpun tj. nisu sažeti argumenti)

CC – tijek misli i povezanost teksta: 1 (Pogreške : glavni dio eseja je jedan odlomak. Također nema veznika niti teze odjeljaka, rečenice nisu uvijek lijepo povezane)

V- vokabular: 1 (raspon za 2 boda – jednostavan vokabular)

G – gramatika: 1 (raspon za 2 boda – vrlo jednostavne structure)

U slučaju da esej dobije 0 bodova za TC zbog nedovoljnog broja riječi, za ostale elemente može dobiti maksimalno 1 bod.

Ukupno 3/20

6. WORKPLAN

1. Read the task/thesis carefully – look for **the key points**: what the topic is and what aspect of the topic is stated; make sure you refer to the task/thesis every time you write an argument and check if it is relevant to the topic
2. Plan well: think of the content of the essay; list arguments to support the topic or to oppose it; note them down and choose four that seem strong enough to answer WHY is something bad/good, positive/negative/ appropriate /inappropriate etc.
3. For each argument note down the support/example; make sure the argument is general/wide while the support is narrower/more concrete/more specific
4. Decide what goes where – organise your notes into paragraphs. You are required to write FOUR separate paragraphs; each BODY paragraph needs to have the main idea (do not mix ideas in one paragraph)
5. Think of the introduction – DO NOT give your opinion here and DO NOT offer any solutions /advice on the topic.
6. Write a draft of the essay, including the points from the notes
7. Use FORMAL style – avoid slang, colloquial language and personal comments
8. Edit the First draft. Insert some sophisticated vocabulary, especially verbs, adjectives, adverbs that make the text more complex, interesting and developed. Avoid repetition of the same vocabulary (use a synonym instead) gram structures and linkers! **VARIETY is** more than welcome. Delete some vocabulary from the draft if you do not need it.

9. Think of the conclusion – it SUMMARISES the main points mentioned above for both sides and offers your opinion, which is precise, clear and explicit

10. Read the whole text carefully to check it. Do the word count if necessary. Check that the division into paragraphs makes sense, i . e. the paragraphs have the logical order of the points (avoid confusion and rereading on the part of the teacher) and that they are of the similar length. Correct any grammar , spelling or punctuation mistakes.

11. Write the Final version – legibly and neatly.

12. During the whole process keep an eye on the time.

Rješenje kviza:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
X	√	X	√	√	X	√	√	X	√	X	√

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Literatura:

Ispitni katalog za državnu maturu 2023./2024. – Engleski jezik – A razina

<https://www.ncvvo.hr/kategorija/drzavna-matura/provedeni-ispiti/>

Učenički radovi