

BTS INDUSTRIELS

ÉPREUVE ORALE D'ANGLAIS

SESSION 2021

Durée : 15 minutes
Préparation : 30 minutes

Dès que le sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.
Le sujet comporte 2 pages.

Document 1

Banning out-of-hours email could harm employee wellbeing

University of Sussex researchers found banning out-of-hours email could stop people achieving work goals, causing stress. According to the research, strict policies on email use could be harmful to employees with "high levels of anxiety".

5 That was because such employees needed to feel free to respond to a "growing accumulation of emails, or they could end up feeling even more stressed and overloaded", the researchers said.

Dr Emma Russell, a senior lecturer in management at the University of Sussex Business School, said despite the best intentions of policies limiting email use, a one-size-fits-all approach should be avoided.

10 "People need to deal with email in the way that suits their personality and their goal priorities in order to feel like they are adequately managing their workload."

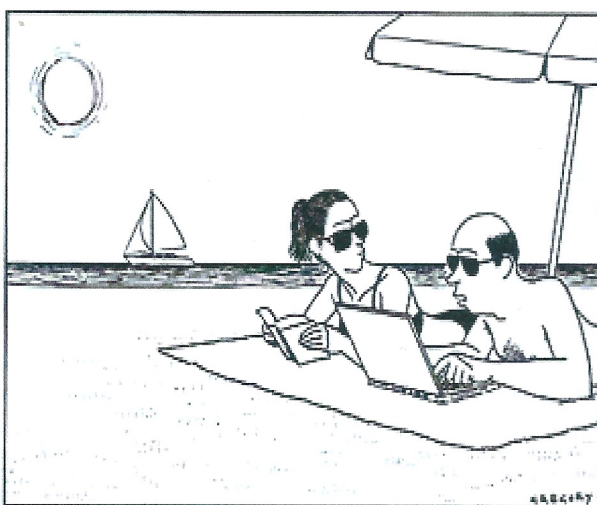
Earlier this year, New York City discussed proposals to become the first city in the US to grant employees the "right to disconnect" after work.

15 But, on Thursday, CIPD head of public policy Ben Willmott told BBC News: "Simply banning the use of emails out of hours may actually make some people more stressed because they would like to, or need to, work flexibly. Employers need to provide clear guidance on remote working, including on the use of email and other forms of digital communication, to ensure that if people are accessing emails out of hours they are doing so because it suits them."

www.bbc.com/news, October 18, 2019

Document 2

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"I am not a workaholic. I just work to relax."

Document 1:

BBC asked a panel of experts for their views on automation in the workplace.

Reports suggest that 47% of people employed in the US could be replaced by machines and 35% of jobs in the UK may similarly be threatened – with higher threats in developing countries, with 2/3 of jobs at risk of being automated.

Often, we think of low-wage, low-skill jobs being the most at risk, like warehouse workers or cashiers, but automation may also affect middle-income jobs, such as office workers or security guards.

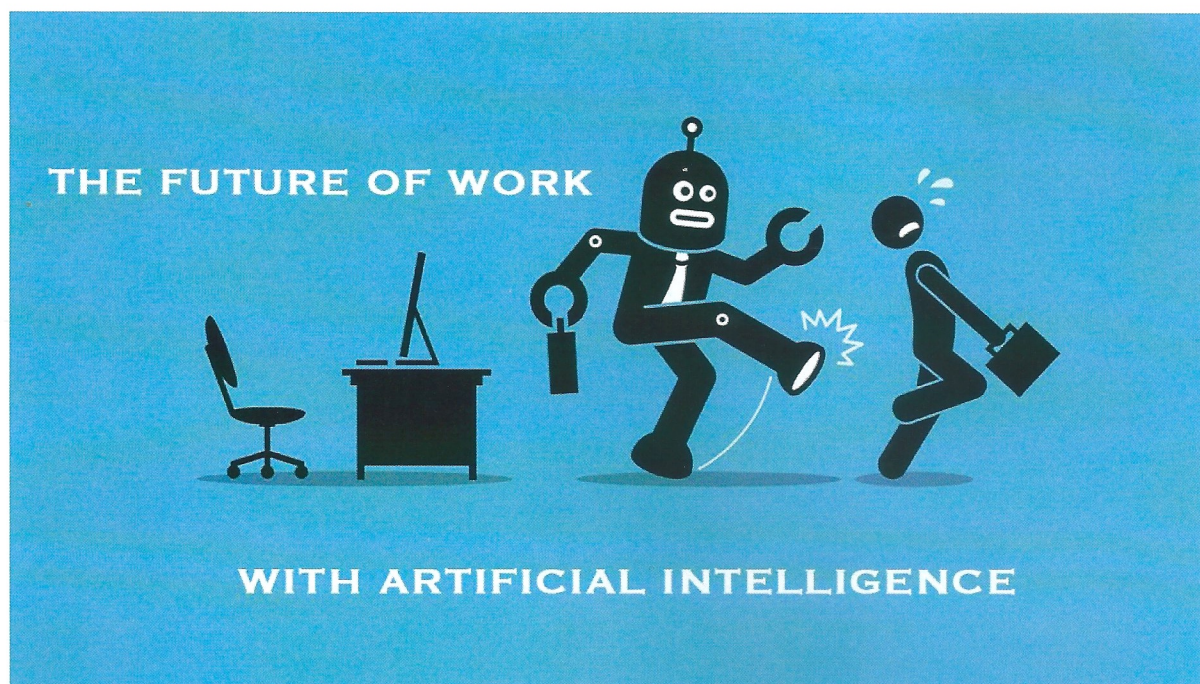
“Most jobs that can be automated require different skill sets. The key challenge will be to make sure that those who experience displacement will find something meaningful to do.” says Carl Frey, director of a programme on Technology and Employment

Learning to work alongside robots could be essential, too.

“We can have cases where machines pick up some of the repetitive work to free up humans to do other more rewarding aspects of their job,” explains James Manyika, partner at McKinsey. “This could put a massive downward pressure on wages because the machine is now doing all the hard work. It could also mean more people could do that job aided by the technology, so there is more competition.”

Luckily, there are some things humans can do that machines just can't right now.

www.bbc.com/future/story. May 23, 2017

Document 2

<https://www.medium.com>. Selim Chehimi, February 2018

Document 1

Social media in the workplace: What to include in a social media policy

Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and other social media platforms can help employees increase their visibility in the community, reach more customers and stay up to date. At the same time, many employees are avid users of social media in their personal lives as well.

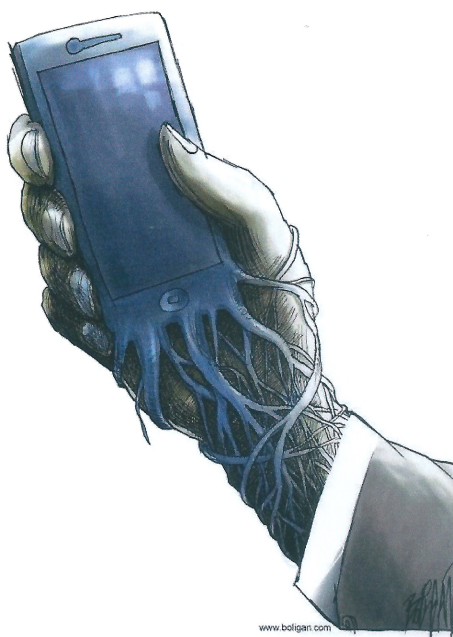
- 5 So it's no surprise that the distinction between professional and personal use can be blurry. Writing a clear social media policy for employees is a good way to ensure they use these sites appropriately and limit their personal use during working hours. It's usually best to gather input from your employees when writing your social media policy. It's also a good idea to keep a positive tone and avoid focusing on disciplinary actions for misconduct. The policy shouldn't be too restrictive, allowing employees to be good company advocates.

- 15 Here are some of the elements your social media policy should cover: you should separate your personal and professional social media presence. Social media posts and "likes" can remain online forever. Employees should be mindful of the company's reputation when posting on its behalf.

- 20 However, it's not just the corporate account that should be watched. Employees should assume that clients and future employers will also read information on their personal accounts.

www.bdc.ca/en/articles-tools/employees/manage/pages/managing-social-media-tips-ensure-appropriate-employee-use.aspx

Document 2



BTS INDUSTRIEL	Session 2021
Epreuve orale d'anglais	Page : 2/2

Document 1

New York public schools to have 'Meatless Mondays' starting this fall

All public schools in New York will have "Meatless Mondays" in the 2019-2020 school year. The new meal program "Meatless Mondays" which will provide students with all-vegetarian breakfast and lunch was tried out last spring in 15 schools.

5 "Cutting back on meat a little will improve New Yorkers' health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions," the mayor said at a news conference. "We're expanding Meatless Mondays to all public schools to keep our planet green for generations to come."

Research consistently shows that plant-based diets are linked with a lower risk of obesity, hypertension, heart disease, Type 2 diabetes and cancer, said Sharon Palmer, a registered dietitian and author of "Plant-Powered for Life."

10 "Even going meatless one day a week can make a difference, as you increase all of those whole plant foods -- beans, lentils, whole grains, nuts, seeds, vegetables, fruits -- and decrease more animal foods, in particular red and processed meat".

This is not just about health

Proponents also said reducing the world's consumption of meat is good for the planet, too.

15 A study published in October in the journal Nature found that the production of animal products generates the majority of food-related greenhouse-gas emissions -- specifically up to 78% of total agricultural emissions.

From CNN, March 12, 2019

Document 2



Document 1

How Bike Sharing Can Be More Efficient

The secret—as it seems to be with pretty much everything these days—is algorithms.

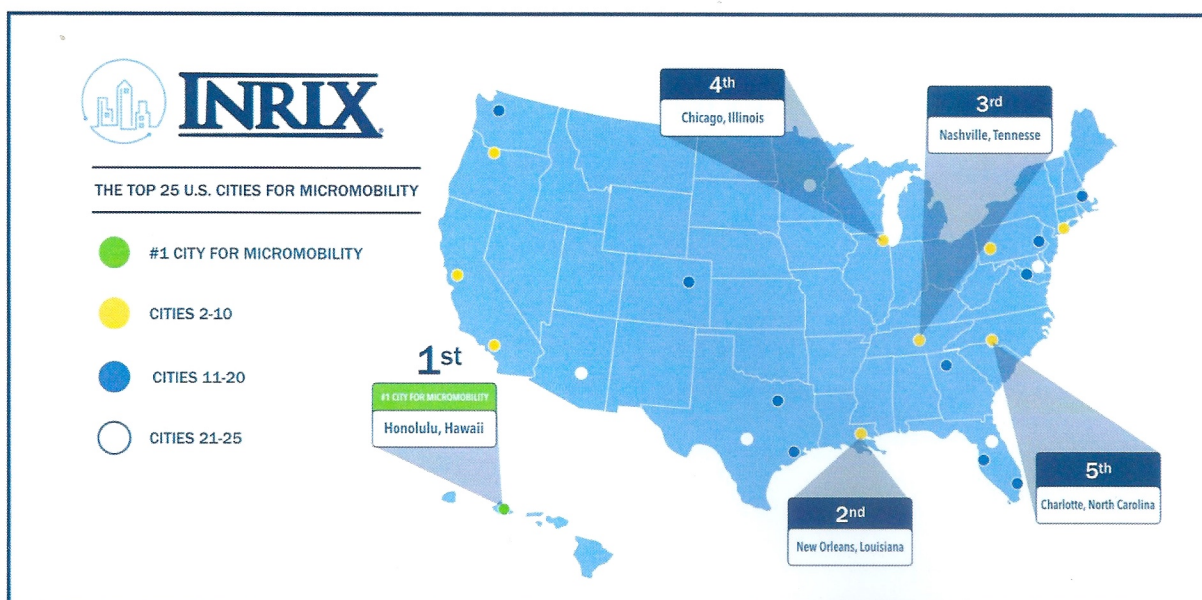
Cities across the country, including New York, Washington, Boston and San Francisco have launched bike-share programs as sustainable transportation alternatives that ease traffic congestion, improve public health, and cut carbon emissions. Cyclists in those cities, meanwhile, have embraced bike-sharing to make their commutes faster, cheaper, and more fun. Last year, U.S. bike-share riders completed nearly 46 million trips—more than twice as many trips from the previous year.

Yet despite these programs' advantages and popularity, significant operational challenges remain. Take, for instance, the distribution of bikes. Because of commuting patterns, residential neighborhoods face shortages of bicycles in the morning rush, while business districts have a dearth of bikes in the evening. What's more, parking docks can be full at certain hours, making it difficult for riders to return the bikes once they've reached their destinations.

Remedying this problem is not easy. Bike-share systems often race against riders to remove bikes from fully occupied stations and refill docks in stations where they are needed—a juggle known as rebalancing—during peak commuting hours. Many systems rebalance their bike supply using fleets of box trucks that reallocate dozens of bikes at a given time. This is a costly, time-consuming endeavor that enlarges the systems' carbon footprint. Thus, it is crucial that rebalancing be as efficient as possible.

blogs.scientificamerican.com. October 30, 2019

Document 2



<http://inrix.com>

Document 1

Police to use AI recognition drones to help find the missing

The remotely-piloted aircraft system (RPAS) can see things we can't to try to work out where people are. It uses advanced cameras and neural computer networks to spot someone it is looking for - from "a speck" up to 150 metres away. Its recognition software is compact enough to be run on a phone, with the technology learning as it goes.

"The drone itself has very special sensors on it," said Insp Nicholas Whyte, of Police Scotland's air support unit. "There's a very highly-powered optical camera which can allow us to see things quite clearly from a good height. Also, there's a thermal imaging sensor which detects heat. "We're there to find people. People who need our help or people who are lost."

The system is the result of a collaboration involving Police Scotland, the technology multinational Thales and the University of the West of Scotland (UWS). The matchmaker in the partnership is CENSIS, one of Scotland's eight not-for-profit innovation centres. The CENSIS remit is to bring together private businesses and the public sector to exploit advances in sensing, imaging and the so-called Internet of Things.

Drones are an increasingly common sight. Outwardly, this one looks no different apart from - almost inevitably - a flashing blue light. But the data this drone gathers is processed in real time. The software can discern a person, animal or vehicle from just a handful of pixels in a huge moving colour image. How? Because they taught it to. Prof Carl Schaschke, dean of the School of Computing, Engineering and Physical Sciences at UWS, said it could spot someone from up to 150 metres away.

BBC Scotland Science Correspondent, November 4, 2019.

Document 2



www.malark.com/blog/drone-delivery-the-future-of-logistics

Document 1

Food Waste

We now produce enough food for everyone on the planet today. But we're losing millions of acres of native grassland in the US to agriculture in areas like the Northern Great Plains. Producing enough food while limiting our impact on the environment is one of the biggest challenges of our time.

- 5 That is why an effective food strategy must address the issue of food loss and waste. In order to meet global food security needs, as well as the food demands of an increasingly affluent global population, we will need to both increase productivity and efficiency as well as reduce food waste.

- 10 Worldwide, humans waste one of every three food calories produced. These wasted calories are enough to feed three billion people—10 times the population of the United States, more than twice that of China, and more than three times the total number of malnourished globally. Wasted food represents about 8% of global greenhouse gas emissions, and is a main contributor to deforestation and the depletion of global water sources.

- 15 This makes reducing waste a huge opportunity. WWF is now bringing people together from the hospitality industry, retail, and food services sectors, as well as schools and farms to explore how to measure and reduce waste from field to table.

www.worldwildlife.org/initiatives/food-waste

Document 2

Some supermarket chains now commercialize imperfect fruit and vegetables



www.thegrocer.co.uk/food-waste

Document 1

Gender pay gap progress dismally slow

At the current rate of decline it will take 60 years to eradicate the gap, the equality charity the Fawcett Society said. New figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) indicate that in the year to April 2019, the gender pay gap for full-time workers rose to 8.9% - up from 8.6% the previous year. But for people under 40, the gap for full-time employees was close to zero.

The gender pay gap is the percentage difference between average hourly earnings for men and women. In 2012, the gap between what the average full-time female employee earned compared with the average man was 9.5%. This gap had only narrowed to 8.9% in 2019.

- 10 The pay gap for all workers fell from 17.8% in 2018 to 17.3% in 2019, and continues to decline, the ONS said. The extent of the pay gap varies by age, with older female workers more likely to earn less in comparison. Women over 40 are more likely to work in lower-paid occupations and, compared with younger women, are less likely to work as managers, directors or senior officials, the ONS said.
- 15 "The pay gap represents a productivity gap and a waste of women's skills and potential. Too many women are trapped in low paid part-time work or locked out of non-traditional sectors while others experience pay or pregnancy discrimination."

www.bbc.com/news, October 29, 2019.

Document 2



The #MeToo movement has prompted the rise of the hashtag #PayMeToo.

Photograph: iStock