

Writing C1

Part 1

A survey is conducted in your country about working/studying abroad. Write an essay (ca. 300 words) and mention the following:

- *what (purpose, aim) motivates people in your country to go and live abroad*
- *what age groups typically travel and to what countries*
- *how do you think the experiences gained abroad influence the career opportunities of those who come back home*
- *how do you think the situation of working/studying abroad will develop in the future*

In my essay I'd like to write about my opinion and change after my ERASMUS life in Norway. To my mind usually people dream about abroad but they are afraid to do something to take a step to move and they just act tourist but never try to work. Hungarians are skeptical against "dreams". I was lucky and chosen (the only one student from Hungary) who got a place in a small town in Norway, Halden to study. Norway is a colorful country. To my mind students are rather those people, who are enough brave to risk a travel and living - to try to start a new life abroad.

There is not just only one opportunity to move abroad. Also a work-exchange is possible. It's chooseable: either 1 or 3 years you can choose. In Halden I became real good friends with some Italian, Swiss, American and Japanese doctors at an international "Reactor Project". Usually exchange-workers are around the age of 30.

Actually foreigners have stereotypes about incoming workers. However Norwegians are quite intelligent - everyone speaks English like a native - they do not really know about Hungary. But we come from Europe - we are accepted there.

I think if someone did at least a year abroad, it also might high up the level of his/her intelligence - that's why they have more chances to get or to keep a job.

Language is a quite important part of the globalization. If someone can talk in a main language (English, German, Spanish, etc.) and in addition some in small ones (Hungarian, Finnish, tc.) he or she has much more chances at every field of (global) work.

Hungary always had the chance for exchange as a student: earlier in the Sowyet Union, now almost on the whole Earth. With the European Union and the Shengen we also have the opportunity for an exchange work of internship. I feel lucky with my start of life: my mother tounge is German, I learned Hungarian in the kindergarten and I became addicted to languages, started to learn Finnish and English, I moved to Norway and I learned Norwegian there. Now I speak 4 languages fluently and one (Finnish) just on the basic level. If someone makes a time abroad, he/she is going to be open for other languages and cultures. This point we've got to highlight well, because multiculturalism just started recently - and it ain't stop.

Part 2

According to an internet site, schools in the 22nd century might be digital/virtual. Education will mainly be performed with the help of electronic communication. Write a blog post (ca. 300 words) and speak about the following:

- *in your opinion how you can study on your own (readings, homework)*
- *what subjects are possible/impossible to study this way (why)*
- *how the teacher-student /student-student relationships could change*
- *what other consequences this future education form may entail*

In my journal today I'm going to write about my opinion about a topic (after a webpage) about potential virtual schools in the following century.

As I was learning at the elementary school, teachers always forced us to work in teams. I never liked it - it did disturb me all the time that I'm the only one in the group who takes the given work serious. I liked reading lessons and homeworks - also I liked the test - because they've been rather individual and independent. Later I recognized that it also can make fun and right now. I believe that cooperation is always needed. I do not really think that it's possible to study by our own. Psychologically people need friends. Also it might be a kind of aim to be under people, to learn cooperating with people for kindergartens and schools when we get out into the life of workers we could give the expected niveau of work.

To my mind only literature is that subject that can be tough electronically With a webcam and a software like Skype is enough. But in maths, biology and any other classes children need the teacher to be attend. They need someone who walks along the tables and checks and corrects their daily work. If it happens as the author on that homepage explained, the student-student (I might risk to say also friendship) relationship and the student-teacher relationship will be slowly disappearing. In this case people ain't feel love for others, it's going to be harder to get a partner. I also can imagine that people are going to look for their matches on webpages, they'll get engaged, married - but they're never really going to love each but just their kid.

And a child, with no family that can show the needed amount of love, can also become dangerous to other people. The electronic learning already started - as I recognized it in Norway as I've been studying there. In my class we've been 7, but I've been attend always alone, because my classmate were doing electronical job. I also got many tasks that I should record my essay and handle it in the format of "mp3" in. To my mind it's a good way at languages to correct the accent.

I have plenty of plans with my children and their children and it doesn't really contain internet. But like the article they're gonna get in the middle and learn on a well required niveau.

It's not a piece of cake to learn by our own. There is not going to be any motivation (heard from a classmate for example) and it parents don't care, their child is going to fail at school and later at life. But the most important thing at studying-home is the lack of the realizing about the beautyness of the world. No matter what people do in their free time but it they don't have friends, they do not really organize trips in the nature - they'll forget about it and slowly the interest for each and the Blue Planet will disappear.