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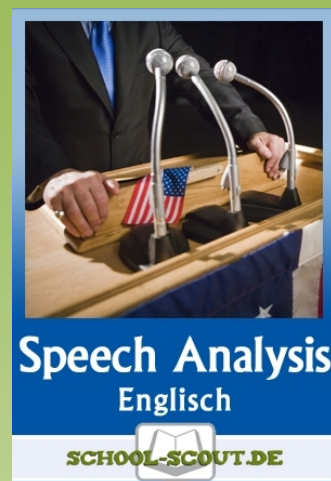
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Auszug aus:

Barack Obama's Farewell Address (January 10th 2017)

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Titel:	Barack Obama's Farewell Address (January 10th 2017)
Reihe:	Ausgearbeitete Klausur zur Textanalyse mit Musterlösung und Erwartungshorizont/Korrekturformular
Bestellnummer:	67240
Kurzvorstellung:	<p>Diese komplett ausgearbeitete Redeanalyse befasst sich mit Barack Obamas Abschiedsrede vom 10. Januar 2017 in Chicago zum Ende seiner achtjährigen Amtszeit. Bei der Analyse stehen vor allem die in aktuellen Lehrplänen geforderten Kompetenzen zur Redeanalyse im Vordergrund. Die Rede passt damit als Einstieg in das Kernlehrplanthema „Amerikanischer Traum – Visionen und Lebenswirklichkeiten in den USA“.</p> <p>Text der Rede und Musterlösung sind komplett in Englisch.</p>
Inhaltsübersicht:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Didaktisch Hinweise zur Klausur• Didaktisch gekürzter Redetext• Aufgaben zum Einsatz als Klausur in der Sekundarstufe II• Musterlösung der Aufgaben• Erwartungshorizont

Barack Obama: Farewell Address

Barack Obama was the 44th president of the United States. As a member of the Democratic Party, Obama served as president from January 20th, 2009 to January 20th, 2017. In the final days of his presidency, he delivered the following Farewell Address in Chicago on January 10th, 2017.

[...] My fellow Americans, Michelle and I have been so touched by all the well-wishes we've received over the past few weeks. But tonight it's my turn to say thanks. [...] [My] conversations with you, the American people [...], are what have kept me honest, kept me inspired, and kept me going. Every day, I learned from you. You made me a better president, and you made me a better man.

5 I first came to Chicago when I was in my early 20s [...]. It was on these streets where I witnessed the power of faith, and the quiet dignity of working people in the face of struggle and loss. This is where I learned that change only happens when ordinary people get involved, get engaged, and come together to demand it.

10 After eight years as your president, I still believe that. And it's not just my belief. It's the beating heart of our American idea – our bold experiment in self-government. It's the conviction that we are all created equal, endowed by our creator with certain unalienable rights, among them life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. [...] This is the great gift our Founders gave us. [...]

15 In 10 days, the world will witness a hallmark of our democracy: the peaceful transfer of power from one freely elected president to the next. I committed to President-elect Trump that my administration would ensure the smoothest possible transition, just as President Bush did for me. Because it's up to all of us to make sure our government can help us meet the many challenges we still face. We have what we need to do so. After all, we remain the wealthiest, most powerful, and most respected nation on Earth. [...]

20 But that potential will be realized only if our democracy works. [...] That's what I want to focus on tonight – the state of our democracy.

Understand, democracy does not require uniformity. Our founders quarreled and compromised, and expected us to do the same. But they knew that democracy does require a basic sense of solidarity – the idea that for all our outward differences, we are all in this together; that we rise or fall as one. [...]

25 Our democracy won't work without a sense that everyone has economic opportunity. Today, the economy is growing again; wages, incomes, home values, and retirement accounts are rising again; poverty is falling again. The wealthy are paying a fairer share of taxes even as the stock market shatters records. The unemployment rate is near a 10-year low. The uninsured rate has never, ever been lower. Healthcare costs are rising at the slowest rate in 50 years. And if anyone can put
30 together a plan that is demonstrably better than the improvements we've made to our healthcare system – that covers as many people at less cost – I will publicly support it. That, after all, is why we serve – to make people's lives better, not worse.

35 But for all the real progress we've made, we know it's not enough. Our economy doesn't work as well or grow as fast when a few prosper at the expense of a growing middle class. But stark inequality is also corrosive to our democratic principles. While the top 1% has amassed a bigger share of wealth and income, too many families, in inner cities and rural counties, have been left behind [...].

Musterlösung

1. Outline Barack Obama's views on "the state of [American] democracy" (I. 20).

In his Farewell Address, which he gave on January 10th, 2017 in Chicago, US-President Barack Obama discusses the "state of [American] democracy" (I. 20). He identifies four threats to American democracy: unequal "economic opportunity" (I. 24), racial discrimination (II. 36), a lacking willingness to acknowledge a "common baseline of facts" (I. 51), as well as taking democracy for granted (I. 54).

Obama first states that the United States is "the wealthiest, most powerful, and most respected nation on Earth" (II. 17), but that that "potential will be realized only if [American] democracy works" (I. 24). In order to fulfil this potential, problems which challenge American democracy must be identified. Obama points out that "[American] democracy won't work without a sense that everyone has economic opportunity" (I. 24). He calls attention to the many successes that Americans have seen over the last eight years of Obama's presidency, such as a growing economy (I. 25), a fairer distribution of taxes (I. 26), as well as low unemployment and uninsured rates (II. 27) However, Obama states that these advances are "not enough", as income inequality and the gap between wealthy and poor are still problems that many Americans must face (II. 32).

Obama then identifies racial discrimination as a "second threat to [American] democracy" (I. 36). He states that the vision of a "post-racial America", which began after Obama's election, was "never realistic" (I. 37). Though he acknowledges that the relationship between races is currently better than a few decades ago (I. 39), Obama states that race nevertheless "remains a potent and often divisive force in [American] society" (I. 38). Obama appeals to the American people that, in order to resolve this racial divide, laws against discrimination must be upheld (I. 41), and people must move past their prejudices (I. 44).

The third threat to American democracy which Obama identifies is that a "common baseline of facts" (I. 51) is becoming less important in politics. He cautions the audience that regardless of their ideas and opinions, everyone must agree on a "common baseline of facts" (I. 51) based on "science and reason" (I. 52). Only then, "common ground and compromise" (I. 53), which are integral to democratic progress, can be possible.

Finally, Obama states that the last threat to democracy is taking democracy for granted. He calls Americans to take on "the task of rebuilding [American] democratic institutions" (I. 55) and to "accept[...] the responsibility of citizenship" through active participation in the democratic process (II. 58). In closing, Obama points to his conviction that these threats which challenge American democracy will be met through the "power of ordinary Americans to bring about change" (II. 63).

2. Analyze how Obama tries to convince the audience of his message. Take the structure of the speech as well as his use of language into account.

Barack Obama gave his Farewell Address at the end of his second term as president of the United States on January 10th, 2017, in Chicago. During this address, Obama points out the progress that America has made in the last eight years, but also acknowledges challenges that American democracy must face in the future. He tries to persuade his audience that

Erwartungshorizont

Name: _____

Aufgabe 1: Der Schüler / die Schülerin ...		Max. Punkte	Erreichte Punkte
1	...nennt im Einleitungssatz den Namen des Autors, das Datum der Rede, den Redeanlass, sowie das Thema der Rede.	5	
2	...fasst die im Text genannten zentralen Informationen zu Obamas Ansichten bezüglich des Zustandes der amerikanischen Demokratie zusammen.	10	
3	...strukturiert die Ausführungen stringent.	5	
<i>Summe inhaltliche Leistung Aufgabe 1:</i>		20	

Aufgabe 2: Der Schüler / die Schülerin ...		Max. Punkte	Erreichte Punkte
1	...stellt heraus, von welcher Botschaft Obama sein Publikum überzeugen möchte, zum Beispiel: die Fähigkeit und Verpflichtung der amerikanischen Bürger, politische Veränderungen anzustoßen.	5	
2	...erläutert inwiefern die Argumentationsstruktur der Rede das Publikum überzeugen soll.	10	
3	...analysiert inwiefern Obama von sprachlichen Mitteln Gebrauch macht, um sein Publikum zu überzeugen.	10	
4	...strukturiert die Ausführungen stringent.	5	
<i>Summe inhaltliche Leistung Aufgabe 2:</i>		30	

Aufgabe 3: Der Schüler / die Schülerin ...		Max. Punkte	Erreichte Punkte
1	...verfasst den Brief aus der Sicht eines/einer amerikanischen Staatsbürgers/ Staatsbürgerin und adressiert ihn an Präsident Obama bzw. das Weiße Haus.	5	
2	...bezieht sich auf den (historischen/situativen) Kontext der Rede.	5	
3	...kommentiert aus der Sicht des/ der Staatsbürger/in die Rede von Barack Obama.	10	
<i>Summe inhaltliche Leistung Aufgabe 3a:</i>		20	

Gesamtleistung: _____ von 70 Punkten

Note: _____



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