**ANGLAIS LVB Quiet Quitting**

BCE Résumé analytique comparatif CORRECTION

**In the wake of** the Covid-19 pandemic, a new trend appeared, prompted by a Tik-Tok video gone viral, and was **labeled** “quiet quitting”. The two articles under study analyze the extent to which American workers’ relation to work has changed in recent years, and **whether or not** “quiet quitting” is a true revolution or **just a hype**.

First, both articles **acknowledge the fact** that from the hype that quickly developed after the video was posted online, one might think that a real revolution **is underway**, with workers suddenly rejecting the idea of doing more than the strict minimum required for their job.

However, both documents **argue that** the phenomenon’s actual impact **may have been grossly overstated**. True, since the pandemic, workers have **proved less willing** to **put in the extra-hours** or to sacrifice their private lives, but the issue was already present before : workers’ progressive detachment from work **had been a long time in the making** (doc 2). The pandemic merely highlighted this evolution. Besides, as document 2 underlines, in 2022 the term became much less frequent in the press. Are managers **fretting** about this trend just worrying over nothing, then?

Well, according to The Economist, **what this trend has revealed is** the growing division of white-collar workers into two sides that have grown apart: on the one hand, regular office workers that, indeed, have been **feeling the strain** of too much pressure, and on the other hand, high-achieving (and probably older) managers who simply cannot understand why someone might not consider their career **the be-all and end-all** of their life.

Though it is not revolutionary, “quiet quitting” is definitely part of a structural **shift in mindsets** among most workers, who demand a better work-life balance. Therefore, it cannot be ignored.

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