

According to the following two texts, what might be the long-term impact of the Covid-19 crisis on the United-States?

Étapes à suivre pour organiser la réponse

- Repérer dans le texte les éléments qui répondent à la question (surligner, voire commencer à reformuler pour synthétiser au maximum les idées) (première colonne du tableau)
- Synthétiser, reformuler et organiser. Pour organiser les idées, repérer les thématiques ou idées similaires ou contradictoires, ce qui relève de la cause, de la conséquence, de l'exemple. (deuxième colonne du tableau)
- Il faut aussi repérer les « ponts » entre les deux articles : est-ce qu'une idée dans un document est développée dans l'autre ? Il y a-t-il des idées similaires ? ou qui s'opposent ? (cette étape permettra d'organiser la réponse afin de ne pas séparer les documents dans la rédaction et la présentation de la réponse). Ici on peut voir que pour répondre à l'impact, il est présenté de manière plutôt positive dans le doc 1 et négative dans le doc 2. La raison est que le doc 1 s'attache à parler de l'économie, de l'emploi et du cadre de vie de manière générale, tandis que le doc 2 se focalise sur l'impact professionnel, économique, et psychologique pour les femmes.

Elements du texte	Idée / type
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Doc 1</u> - Disrupted daily life - Has shaken things up and cleared the way => economic boom, social revival - Grief - Preparation period (number of businesses created, additional training) - Americans saved up more: more money after the pandemic to spend + reduced their debt - Mental shift: being more in touch with their values. - Economic growth after the pandemic (over 6%) - More job openings, more investment. - Consequences (3 aspects): workers have more leverage than before. 1) There's more demand for workers (ex.: in manufacturing) which explains the quit rate. 2) rebalancing between cities and suburbs (accelerating a previous trend): moving out of big cities to suburbs and rural places (reasons: job, the economy, lifestyle). 3) rebalancing between work and domestic life: more working days at work, popularity of teleworking because of the work-life balance it provides. - 	<p>Economic and social impact</p> <p>Reasons (mental, economic)</p> <p>Economic boom</p> <p>Impact on the economy (job market), flux of people and choice of home (where people live), life-work balance</p>
<p><u>Doc 2</u></p> <p>Femmes qui travaillent: conséquences de la pandémie => perte de 600 000 dollars.</p> <p>Raisons : pertes liées aux départs pour s'occuper du foyer, les non-cotisations, les opportunités manquées. Pertes individuelles et collectives. L'écart salarial s'accroîtra et il faudra 20 ans pour compenser ce qui a été perdu à cause de la pandémie.</p>	<p>Impact: Economic loss for women</p> <p>Reasons</p>

<p>Ex. : 4 femmes / 10 ont arrêté de travailler ou réduit leur temps de travail aux USA</p> <p>Raisons : licenciement ou s'occuper du foyer</p> <p>Taux d'emploi des femmes 2021 similaire à celui de 1998 => régression</p> <p>Conséquence : dépendance accrue au conjoint => accroissement des divisions genrées des rôles au sein du couple. + conséquences psychologiques.</p> <p>Perte directe de revenu + impact sur la carrière et leurs futurs revenus. Un arrêt même d'un an a des conséquences sur les revenus annuels.</p>	<p>Consequence: wider gender pay gap</p> <p>Reasons</p> <p>Consequences for women's careers and for couples (professional and personal)</p>
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The economic boost that occurred at the end of lockdowns and when restrictions were lifted may have positive long-lasting effects on the American job market. But because of the sacrifices women made during the pandemic, the picture is bleaker for them.

The post-pandemic surge in investments and economic growth have provided workers with new leverage: they are more likely to choose a job that align with their values. And indeed, values have changed because of the pandemic: it has operated a shift in the work-life balance, causing workers to prioritize their personal life, something that has been made more possible thanks to the rise of teleworking. This shift in priorities is also exemplified by a rural exodus which reveals that Americans are keen to adopt different lifestyles.

While generally workers have benefitted from the pandemic, women are the biggest losers, financially and mentally. They were more likely to put their careers on hold to look after their children, which will affect their career on the long run. The gender pay gap has indeed widened and it will take twenty years to recover from the impact of the pandemic. Gendered distribution of tasks in households is back on the rise and women have become more dependent on their partners, thus affecting their mental health and their economic independence. (217 words)

In your opinion, will the Covid-19 pandemic have a long-lasting impact on the way people live? Illustrate your answer with relevant socioeconomic and cultural examples.

The Covid-19 pandemic has undeniably affected work by developing teleworking and by shifting priorities for workers. Social movements that reveal this shift like the Great Resignation or quiet quitting suggest that work will no longer be the priority for most people. Has the pandemic affected lifestyles in a more structural way / more deeply?

Because domesticity has been given pride of place during the lockdown, the pandemic has accelerated the importance given to the home and the private sphere. At-home services have been more and more developed, allowing people to have even more comfort at home. As a result, public and common places are shrinking: people are shunning movie theatres, nightclubs and shop online. With the pandemic, individualistic practices went into overdrive.

However, while the pandemic had seemed to make us move away from materialistic values, the shift in consumer behaviour has not taken place. Old habits die hard: according to studies, the salary is still top of the list for the choice of job. What's more, after lockdowns,

people have gone back to a consuming frenzy to the detriment of the environment. While carbon emissions had stalled during lockdown, they are now back on the rise.

To conclude, the pandemic hasn't impacted how people live but it has accelerated some trends. (212 words)