### THE ECONOMIST

Readers should prepare themselves: they will probably experience brain rot more often, thanks to our word of the year. Our pick's rise was spurred by OpenAI's release of Sora, a generative artificial-intelligence (AI) platform that can create videos based on a prompt. Suddenly social-media feeds were filled with such clips. A term that started circulating in the early years of generative AI is now everywhere: "slop".

The word, of course, is far from new: the <u>OED</u>'s first <u>citation</u> is from the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Its meaning has evolved from mud and slush, through a weak liquid used as a poorly nourishing food, to any kind of food scraps, to nonsense or rubbish.

#### THE GUARDIAN

Facebook and Instagram began shutting down half a million accounts of users under 16 years old on Thursday as the deadline for Australia's social media ban looms.

The under-16s social media ban is due to <u>take effect</u> from 10 December, but Meta alerted users last month that it would begin shutting down accounts from 4 December. [...] The platforms will face potential <u>fines</u> of \$49.5m for failing to take reasonable steps to keep under 16s from <u>holding</u> accounts

### **NBC** News

Trump vows to 'permanently pause' migration from 'third world countries'

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=mjbTgV0mu2Q



# **NEWS IN BRIEF 6**

22 November-6 December 2025 (British English) November 22-December 6, 2025 (American English)

The Economist / I'knnəmist/ (see NIB4). This article in the box appeared in the Culture section. Many of them have distinctive names: Bagehot /'bædʒət/ (a column on British politics), Lexington /'leksintən/ (on American politics), Charlemagne /'ʃaːləmeɪn/ (on Europe politics), Banyan /'bænjən/ (on Asian politics), Baobab /'beɪəʊˌbæb/ (on Africa), Pomegranate /'pɒmɪgrænət/ (on the Middle East), Schumpeter (on economics), Buttonwood (on the financial market)...

**brain rot** /'brein 'rot/: « pourriture cérébrale ». Defined as "the supposed deterioration of a person's mental or intellectual state, especially viewed as the result of overconsumption of material (now particularly online content) [...]". Named Oxford University Press "word of the year" for 2024.

word(s) of the year. Abbreviated "WOTY". Refers to the most important word(s) or expression(s) in the public sphere during a specific year.

[it] was spurred by: [cela] a été motivé par. Spur: éperon, incitation, impulsion

**OpenAI**. An American artificial intelligence (AI) organisation headquartered in San Francisco, California. It was founded in December 2015.

**OED** / poi: 'di:/ = Oxford English Dictionary

a citation /sai'teif n/ = a reference (to a source)

 $\neq$  a quotation /kwəo'teɪʃən/ = a word or passage taken from a book, speech, etc., and repeated.

The Guardian / ga:rdiən/ = a British daily, often described as a left-wing newspaper

to shut down: fermer  $\neq$  a federal shutdown (see NIB5)

a deadline /'dedlaɪn/: une date limite

**a ban** /'bæn/: une interdiction, une prohibition, une exclusion, une radiation (nom). Interdire, prohiber, exclure, radier (verbe).

to loom /'lu:m/: se profiler, apparaître, être imminent, menacer

to take effect: entrer en vigueur

a fine /'faɪn/: une amende

to take (reasonable) steps: prendre des mesures (raisonnables)

to hold an account /əˈkaunt/: posséder un compte

0:02 – a (renewed) focus / fəʊkəs/ on: une attention (renouvelée) portée à

0:04 – **an ambush** /ˈæmbʊʃ/: une embuscade, un guet-apens (also: to ambush)

0:05 – **DC** / di: 'si:/ = District of Columbia. E.g. Washington, DC

0:12- **Third world countries**: pays du tiers-monde. Offensive. "Developing countries" is preferred.

0:24 – **Western civilisation** / sıvılar zei [3n/: la civilisation occidentale

0:27 – a green card (holder): (un titulaire d') une carte verte

0:56 – to be targeted: être ciblé

1:17 – **19 countries where foreign nationals face restricted entry** = Afghanistan, Burundi, Chad, Republic of the Congo, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Laos, Libya, Myanmar, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Turkmenistan, Venezuela, Yemen. (Source: The White House)

2:29 – asylum /əˈsaɪləm/: asile

## Who should control British newspapers?

Thursday, 27 November 2025, The Economist

What a £500m merger says about Britain's media

Lord Rothermere, owner of the *Daily Mail* and other titles, is already a viscount. Yet on November 22nd, with his announcement of a £500m (\$660m) deal to add the troubled *Telegraph* newspaper to his media empire, he cast himself as a white knight. If approved, the takeover will end an extraordinary period of limbo for the 170-year-old paper, which has lacked a permanent owner since its parent company fell into receivership in 2023. It also raises a bigger question: who should own Britain's press, if the choice is between foreign states and domestic moguls?

The *Telegraph* has framed its own fate as a matter of national sovereignty. The <u>newsroom</u> revolted when RedBird IMI—<u>a joint venture</u> between an American private-equity firm and International Media Investments, which has ties to the <u>UAE</u>'s main ruling family—took temporary ownership. One headline <u>thundered</u> that it would be "unforgivable to allow Abu Dhabi to nationalise" the paper. The next year the Conservative government passed a law barring foreign governments from owning British newspapers, in effect forcing RedBird IMI to sell its stake.

A sale to the Daily Mail and General Trust (DMGT), Lord Rothermere's publisher, would probably resolve such concerns (while letting the Emiratis, still big investors in British high streets and football clubs, save face). But it also creates a different worry. Around three-quarters of national-newspaper circulation in Britain is already controlled by the DMGT or Rupert Murdoch's News UK. Allies of the Labour government <u>fret</u> openly about right-wing dominance and how Lord Rothermere, who also owns the *i* newspaper and the *Metro*, would <u>wield</u> even greater sway over Britain's press. Some are now asking Lisa Nandy, the culture secretary, to intervene. She has the power to ask two regulators, the Competition and Markets Authority (CMA) and Ofcom, to <u>scrutinise</u> the deal for its effects on, respectively, economic concentration and media plurality.

Yet the media landscape has already shifted. "The newspaper sector is a shadow of what it used to be," says Becket McGrath, a competition lawyer at Euclid Law. According to Ofcom, 71% of Britons now get their news online, compared with only 22% in print. In the digital world, a combined *Daily Mail* and *Telegraph* would have less than a quarter of the BBC's reach, based on minutes spent online. All news sources are <u>dwarfed</u> by social-media platforms. In recent years the <u>coverage</u> of the *Telegraph* (nickname: the "<u>Torygraph</u>") has converged with the *Daily Mail's*. The acquisition of the *i*, a politically neutral title, by DMGT has shown that it can preserve editorial independence. How regulators interpret all this remains to be seen.

a merger /ˈmɜːrdʒər/: une fusion

he cast himself as a white knight / naɪt/: il s'est présenté comme un chevalier/un héros

limbo /ˈlɪmbəʊ/: les limbes (religion), le flou (figurative). To be in limbo: être dans l'incertitude

the newsroom /'nju:zru:m/: la salle de rédaction

a joint venture: une entreprise commune, une coentreprise

**UAE** = United Arab Emirates /ju: 'nartid 'ærəb 'emirits/: les Emirats arabes unis (EAU)

**thundered**. To thunder: tonner, tonitruer (for a person). Thunder: le tonnerre. Fracas (figurative)

to fret (about): se tracasser, se faire du souci, s'inquiéter (à propos de)

to wield / wi:ld/: exercer (autorité, pouvoir), manier, brandir (un outil, un instrument, une arme)

to scrutinise (UK), to scrutinize (US) / skru:tinaiz/: scruter, examiner minutieusement

dwarfed /'dwo:rft/: nain/naine (person with dwarfism), gnome (folklore). Eclipser, faire paraître petit

coverage /ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/: couverture, reportage (media). Garantie, protection (insurance)

**the** "Torygraph" = a pun (a play on words) on the name *The Daily Telegraph* implying it supports the Conservative ("Tory") viewpoint.