PC*

Reprise DS n° 1 Type Centrale

Nov 2025

VOCABULAIRE

- economic ≠ economical
- a threat (N) / to threaten (V)
- to rise (verbe intransitif) ≠ to raise sthg
- the former / the latter (celui-là / celui-ci = ce dernier)
- profiter de to profit from

1/ profiter de verbe transitif indirect

« tirer avantage de » : [+ situation, privilège, occasion, crédulité] ▶ to take advantage of « jouir de » : [+ jeunesse, vacances] ▶ to make the most of, ▶ to take advantage of

- ils ont profité de ce que le professeur était sorti pour se battre : they took advantage of the fact that the teacher had gone out to have a fight
- elle en a profité pour se sauver : she took advantage of the opportunity to slip away
- profitez de la vie!: make the most of life!
- je n'ai pas assez profité de mes enfants (quand ils étaient petits) : I wasn't able to enjoy being with my children as much as I would have liked (when they were small)

2/ profiter à verbe transitif indirect « rapporter à »

■ profiter à [quelqu'un]

[financièrement] to be profitable to [somebody]

[sujet: situation] to be to [somebody]'s advantage

[sujet : repos] to benefit [somebody] | to be beneficial to [somebody]

[sujet : conseil] to benefit [somebody]

- à qui cela profite-t-il ? : who stands to gain by it? | who will that help?
- à qui profite le crime ? : who would benefit from the crime?

3/ verbe intransitif

« se développer »; [sujet : enfant] \triangleright to thrive, \triangleright to grow

« être économique »

[sujet : plat] ▶ to go a long way, ▶ to be economical

[sujet : vêtement] ▶ to wear well

- Cessez d'utiliser to expose / to qualify / to precise / to evoke / **to abord. Ils ont des sens différents en anglaise
- N'utilisez pas "say" ou "talk about" par évoquer le contenu d'un article!
- Revoir le vocabulaire de référence aux articles (cours / cours de maths sup / livret de rentrée)

GRAMMAIRE

- to prevent s.o. FROM doing
- on April > IN April
- THE press / THE media / Ø press freedom
- Attention à la ponctuation ! Certains continuent à se contenter de virgules là où il faudrait au moins un point-virgule, un point ou bien un connecteur.

RAPPEL - THE SURVIVAL KIT

Relisez-le régulièrement, apprivoisez-le, vérifiez que vous comprenez toutes les fautes indiquées et corrigez-les!

J'insiste sur le point GRS1! Erreur à la fin de l'introduction dans 13 copies sur 33.

Et j'ai « distribué » des GRV1, GRN2 et GRS3 en quantités phénoménales!

MÉTHODE

- De réels progrès sur les introductions, le croisement des documents et les références aux sources. Je vous félicite et vous encourage à poursuivre sur cette lancée
- Introduction: quelques maladresses demeurent chez certains cependant.
 Notamment pas mal de phrases amorces sont posées là, sans aucun lien avec la phrase qui suit, pour présenter un premier document.
- N'utilisez pas la première personne ; pas de « WE » dans les synthèses
- Vous confondez encore « opinion piece » (column or guest essay for Example) avec un « editorial »

ENJEUX DU DOSSIER

- L'impact du président Trump, de ses mesures contre la liberté de la presse sont un point commun à tous les documents et est même au cœur du dossier. Cela ne ressortait pas du tout assez dans pas mal de vos synthèses.
- De même, le fait que tous les documents, soit directement / explicitement soit indirectement, appellent à la nécessité de réagir et résister car la presse joue un rôle fondamental.

Title: Trump: a threat for press freedom at home and abroad

Key question: How is Trump's presidency shaping the global attacks on the free press?

- I. The media is facing an existential crisis in the United States, amplified by Trump's return to power.
 - As the cartoon shows most explicitly, press freedom is under grave threat (doc. 4).
 - Attacks, arrests (doc 2), constant pressure on journalists and media outlets (doc 1, 2 and 3)
 - This pressure has been economic too: big corporations feature among the lynchers in the cartoon, bid tech having the quasi monopoly on advertising has shattered the business model of the press, Richardson and Vilk explain. (>> News deserts)
 - (Trump was already leading the way in 2017 (doc 4) but This trend has accelerated in his second term, as he and other Republicans (doc. 2) is again pressuring mainstream media outlets (doc. 1).
 - More bluntly, Trump's has effectively scrapped several public broadcasters, which spread quality news around the world, by putting their staff on leave (doc. 1 and 2).

- Not only is the president mimicking foreign autocratic leaders but also emboldening their efforts to undermine press freedom worldwide.
- Trump is not the first to take a page from autocratic leaders' playbooks (doc. 1 and 3), ...
- ... which the latter warmly welcome (doc. 2).
- Arguably though, the fact that Trump is signalling that the leader of the free world is relinquishing its soft power is a particular cause for concern (doc. 2).
- Indeed, he has become a flagbearer of sorts for like-minded autocrats who feel emboldened by his attacks (doc. 1, 2, 3 and 4).
- In response, those willing to fight for press freedom and democracy may be too few to succeed.
 - There is no lack of reminders of how important the free press is to counter misinformation and prevent the atrocities of the past from being repeated (doc. 1, 2 and 3). Reaction and resistance needed (all texts especially doc 2 and 3)
 - Yet, democratic leaders appear unwilling to stand up for it (doc. 1 and 4).
 - Neither do other powerful actors such as Big Tech which bow to Trump's demands (doc. 3 and 4).
 - Thus, isolated outlets are left to fend for press freedom alone and possibly in vain (doc. 1).

Document 1	Document 2	Document 3	Document 4
Opinion piece by Christ Blackhurst The Independent, 1 April 2025 • Press freedom is being undermined around the world including in Spain where the	A column by Dana Milbank (HE) The Washington Post, 17 March 2025 VOA was created in the midst of the second world war in a hid to broadcast reliable.	A news analysis / opinion piece by Timothy Richcardson and Viktoria Vilk The Kansas City Star, 2 May 2025 • As surprising as it may seem, the	Description:
 the world, including in Spain where the prime minister wants to rid the main newspaper of its owner. Paradoxically, these attacks come despite the memorialisation of the atrocities of the past century's world wars. This did not start with Trump, but his return to office has made the situation worse. He has scrapped broadcasters that used to spread quality news to countries around the world in which the press is not free. Domestically, Trump has piled pressure on many renowned media outlets. Others, like the Associated Press or CBS news, have pushed back. The columnist fears that they represent the crumbling last stand. He also criticises the leaders of other democracies in the world for not standing up to Trump on press freedom. He calls on them to do so as a matter of urgency. 	world war in a bid to broadcast reliable information and counter misinformation propagated by authoritarian regimes. Despite withstanding the attacks of many foreign autocratic leaders, its downfall has been triggered domestically, by Trump's decision to put the vast majority of its staffers on leave. This has been warmly welcomed by America's adversaries, including by Chinese state-controlled media hailing its disappearance. According to the columnist, taking VOA and its sister broadcasters off the air is a sign of America giving up its soft power around the world. Other Republicans have lambasted the broadcaster and undermined the quality of its journalism. This echoes and amplifies the criticism of autocratic countries against VOA.	disappearance of a local newspaper in the US and the imprisonment of journalists in an autocratic regime are two faces of a same coin — in both cases, they are symptoms of declining press freedom. The fact that the US government has wasted no time to attack the press at home and abroad emboldens efforts by undemocratic regimes abroad to do so too. The economic pressure being exerted on newsrooms is as worrying as other cases of censorship. Trump is following in the steps of other leaders who curtail the press's ability to fulfil its role as a watchdog. Three events this spring act as reminders that a declining press undermines democracy. The lack of oversight over Big Tech's stranglehold on online ads imperils media outlets' economic viability. As a results, news deserts are spreading across the country. Tech leaders are bowing to Trump's demands to avoid regulation. Urgent action is needed to safeguard the press and democracy.	 The cartoon depicts President Trump leading a shackled and blindfolded journalist to be hanged. They are followed by a dictator, a terrorist and a CEO. At the end of the line, a masked figure representing misinformation, especially online, joins the group. Analysis: Trump is characterised as the embodiment of authoritarianism for his attacks on the free press at the start of his first term. By leading the way, he encourages other actors to limit press freedom, both domestically and abroad. The allegory of fake news, the latest addition to the group of executioners, is a reminder of one of Trump's favoured accusations against the mainstream media. Interpretation: The cartoon being released on World Press Freedom Day is a stark denunciation of both the multipronged threats the free press is under and the specific role Trump plays in spurring them on. There appear to be no defenders of press freedom in sight, with the US abandoning that role.