



⇒ Trage deine Antworten direkt auf diesem Blatt in die vorgesehenen Linien ein.

Bearbeitungszeit: 45 Minuten

Hilfsmittel: zweisprachiges Wörterbuch

TEXTGRUNDLAGE:

"Scroll, Like, Repeat: Why We Need to Rethink Our Phone Habits"

von Melissa Hart

It is half past eleven at night, and I am still staring at my phone. I tell myself I will stop after one more video, one more post, one more notification. I never do. If you recognise this scene, you are not alone - and that, dear reader, is precisely the problem.

Social media was supposed to connect us. Instead, a growing body of research suggests it is quietly reshaping how teenagers think, feel and interact with the world. Platforms are not neutral spaces; they are carefully engineered to keep us scrolling. Every like, every autoplay video, every push notification is designed by teams of psychologists and engineers whose job is to capture our attention and sell it to advertisers. Let us not pretend this is an accident.

Of course, nobody forces us to pick up our phones. Critics of my argument will say that personal responsibility matters more than blaming an app. They have a point - but only a small one. Can we really call it a free choice when an algorithm has been fine-tuned by some of the brightest minds in Silicon Valley to override our self-control? That is like blaming a mouse for pressing a lever that releases food pellets every few seconds.

The consequences are not abstract. Teachers report shrinking attention spans. Doctors report rising anxiety among teenagers who compare their lives to carefully curated highlight reels. Parents report dinner tables where everyone is present yet nobody is really there. Surely a society that prizes itself on progress should ask whether this particular invention is making us better off.

I am not calling for phones to be banned, nor am I suggesting we return to an imagined, simpler past. What I am calling for is honesty: honesty from the companies that build these platforms, and honesty from ourselves about how we use them. The first step is admitting that a problem exists at all.

So tonight, when you reach for your phone one more time before sleep, ask yourself a simple question: who is really in control here - you, or the app?





Aufgabe 1 (8 Punkte)

a) (4 Punkte) **Nennen** Sie die zentrale These der Autorin sowie zwei Hauptargumente, mit denen sie diese These stützt.

b) (4 Punkte) **Erläutern** Sie, welche Zielgruppe die Autorin anspricht und mit welcher Absicht sie den Kommentar vermutlich verfasst hat.

Aufgabe 2 (12 Punkte)

a) (6 Punkte) **Analysieren** Sie zwei sprachliche bzw. rhetorische Mittel aus dem Text (z. B. rhetorische Frage, direkte Leseransprache, Vergleich/Metapher, Anapher) und erläutern Sie deren Wirkung auf die Leserschaft.





b) (6 Punkte) **Beurteilen** Sie, wie die Autorin im dritten Absatz mit einem möglichen Gegenargument umgeht. Bewerten Sie, ob diese Strategie überzeugend ist.

Aufgabe 3 (10 Punkte)

Verfassen Sie einen Kommentar (ca. 150-180 Wörter) für die Schülerzeitung Ihrer Schule, in dem Sie zu der Frage "Should schools ban smartphones during breaks?" argumentativ Stellung nehmen. Nutzen Sie dabei mindestens zwei der in Aufgabe 2 behandelten rhetorischen Mittel.

