OCENJEVALNI LIST ZA DISKUSIJO

| Ime in priimek: | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Razred: | |
| Datum: | |
| Naslov diskusije: | Stališče: |
| • | |



| | del. listi | besedišče | izgovorjava | slovnica | vsebina |
|-------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------|
| + | | | <u> </u> | | A1: |
| | | | | | 1. |
| | | | | | p1: |
| | | | | | p2: |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | A2: |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | p1: |
| _ | | | | | p2: |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | A3: |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | p1: |
| | | | | | p2: |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | kakovost argumentov: /1 |
| ocena | /15= 20% = | /5 = 15% = | /5 = 10% = | /5 = 15% = | /10 = 40% |

OCENJEVALNI LIST ZA DISKUSIJO

| Ime in priimek: | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| Razred: | | |
| Datum: | | |
| Naslov diskusije: | Stališče:gostitelj | _ |



| | del. listi | besedišče | izgovorjava | slovnica | vsebina |
|-------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| + | | | | | predstavitev gostitelja /1 |
| | | | | | predstavitev oddaje /1 |
| | | | | | predstavitev gostov /1 |
| | | | | | uvod /2 |
| - | | | | | zaključek /2 |
| | | | | | zagotavljanje enakosti /1 |
| | | | | | spodbujanje/umirjanje /1 |
| ocena | = 20% = | /5 = 15% = | /5 = 10% = | /5 = 15% = | čas /1 /10 = 40% |

| | 5 točk | 4 točke | 3 točke | 2 točki | 1 točka |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| delovni listi | vse kategorije | manjka en | manjkata dva | manjkajo trije | manjkajo |
| | so izpolnjene | element | elementa | elementi | štirje elementi |
| | | | | | ali več |
| besedišče | primerno, | primerno | primerno, | omejeno, | nezadostno, |
| | pogosto | | občasne | sporazumevanje | otežuje |
| | nadpovprečno | | napačne rabe | ni moteno | sporazumevan |
| | bogato | | besed | | je |
| izgovorjava | odlična | dobra | povprečna | slaba | slaba |
| | izgovorjava, | izgovorjava, | izgovorjava, | izgovorjava, ki | izgovorjava, ki |
| | naglas in | naglas in | brez hujših | mestoma ovira | pogosto ovira |
| | stavčna | stavčna | napak | sporazumevanje | sporazumevan |
| | intonacija | intonacija | | | je |
| slovnica | napak skoraj | malo napak | nekaj večjih | veliko napak, | veliko napak, |
| | ni | | napak | sporazumevanje | sporazumevan |
| | | | | ni ovirano | je je ovirano |

Vsebina:

Po eno točko dobi dijak za vsak argument in za vsak primer, ki ga navede. Kakovost argumentov: dijak točko dobi, če so njegovi argumenti tehtni, izvirni, podprti s prepričljivimi primeri in so drugačni od že slišanih tekom diskusije.

Pretvornik za točkovanje pri delovnih listih:

| Trettorium za teeme tanje pri a | 010 (11111 110 0111) | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 točka = 1% | 6 točk = 8% | 11 točk = 15% |
| 2 točki = 3% | 7 točk = 9% | 12 točk = 16% |
| 3 točke = 4% | 8 točk = 11% | 13 točk = 17% |
| 4 točke = 5% | 9 točk = 12% | 14 točk = 19% |
| 5 točk = 7% | 10 točk = 13% | 15 točk = 20% |

Pretvornik za točkovanje pri besedišču, izgovorjavi in slovnici:

1 točka = 3%

2 točki = 6%

3 točke = 9%

4 točke = 12%

5 točk = 15%

Pretvornik za točkovanje pri vsebini:

| 1 recomme za coemovanje pr | i vecenii. |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 točka = 4% | 6 točk = 24% |
| 2 točki = 8% | 7 točk = 28% |
| 3 točke = 12% | 8 točk = 32% |
| 4 točke = 16% | 9 točk = 36% |
| 5 točk = 20% | 10 točk = 40% |

Kriterij za oblikovanje končne ocene:

0% - 49% = nezadostno 1

50% - 63% = zadostno 2

64% - 76% = dobro 3

77% - 89% = prav dobro 4

90% - 100% = odlično 5

OCENA:



DISCUSSION

worksheet N.1: formation & organisation

| 1. |
|--|
| 2. |
| 3. |
| 4. |
| 5. |
| (6.) |
| Topic: |
| Statement: |
| |
| Defeat |
| Roles: host: |
| expert N.1 (for): |
| somebody personally involved N.1 (for): |
| |
| expert N.2 (against): |
| somebody personally involved N.2 (against): |
| |
| (expert N.3 (for or against):) |
| (somebody personally involved N.3 (for or against):) |
| |
| |

Participants of group number.....

DISCUSSION

worksheet N.2: getting the arguments

| Group N | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Topic: | |
| Statement: | |
| | |
| Arguments FOR: | |
| 1. | 7. |
| 2. | 8. |
| 3. | 9. |
| 4. | 10. |
| 5. | 11. |
| 6. | 12. |
| | |
| | |
| Arguments AGAINST: | |
| 1. | 7. |
| 2. | 8. |
| 3. | 9. |
| 4. | 10. |
| 5. | 11. |
| 6. | 12. |



DISCUSSION

worksheet N.3: selecting and developing the arguments

| Group N | | |
|---|------------|--|
| Topic: | | |
| Statement: | | |
| Selected arguments (A) and supporting ideas (SI) FOR: | | |
| A1: SI1: SI2: | | |
| A2: SI1: SI2: | | |
| A3: SI1: SI2: | | The state of the s |
| A4: SI1: SI2: | E CA BERTE | No. |
| A5: SI1: SI2: | | P |
| A6: SI1: SI2: | | |
| (A7:) SI1: SI2: | | |
| (A8:) SI1: SI2: | | |
| (A9:) SI1: SI2: | | |

DISCUSSION

worksheet N.3: selecting and developing the arguments

| Group N | |
|--|---|
| Topic: | |
| Statement: | |
| Selected arguments (A) and supporting id | leas (SI) AGAINST: |
| A1: SI1: SI2: | |
| A2: SI1: SI2: | |
| A3: SI1: SI2: | |
| A4: SI1: SI2: | EL COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE |
| A5: SI1: SI2: | 8 |
| A6: SI1: SI2: | |
| (A7:) SI1: SI2: | |
| (A8:) SI1: SI2: | |
| (A9:) SI1: SI2: | |

DISCUSSION

worksheet N.3: preparation of the host

| For Property of the Control of the C |
|--|
| Group N |
| `opic: |
| Statement: |
| he host: |
| > Introducing himself: |
| > Introducing the show: |
| ➤ Introducing the guests: |
| > Introduction into the topic: |

> Conclusion:



INSTRUCTIONS FOR PANEL DISCUSSIONS

ORGANISATION

6 groups of 5 students

- host
- FOR one expert and one personally involved
- AGAINST one expert and one personally involved
- ! Every member of the group has everything written down in their notebooks, is familiar with the arguments of the other members and can therefore step in in case one member of the group is absent on the day of the presentation.

ROLE PLAY:

Host

- introduces him/herself, the show, the guests, the topic
- ➤ leads the discussion = addresses the more »silent ones« and stops the »never-ending ones«, thus making sure they all speak and get the equal opportunity to present what they have to say.
- > may ask provokative questions if the discussion gets too dull and at the end invite audience to ask questions as well, one question for every guest.
- > keeps track of the time limit (15 minutes per group)
- > at the end summarizes what has been said
- > takes leave of the audience

Experts

- > present their point of view (= assume roles for example minister of education, scientist, psychologist...)
- > show proofs
- > quote other authorities
- > may use available technology and also posters just to convince the opposite party and the audience

Somebody personally involved

> talks about his/her experience that has changed their life (for example a teenage mother, a drug addict...)

CHOICE OF TOPIC

- A) FIELD education, sports, environment, relationships, traditions, ...
- **B) PROBLEM -** importance of education
 - sports and money
 - pollution
 - gap between the old and the young
 - new holidays (Valentine's, Halloween,)

C) FORMULATION OF A STATEMENT

- Good education brings a well-paid job.
- Money spoils sportsmen.
- Pollution is under control and not to be worried about.
- Everybody should retire when they are 60.
- We should not adopt holidays which are not part of our cultural heritage.

When formulating a statement pay attention that the idea is controversial, that you can find arguments in favour as well as against it. (Ex. We are polluting our environment. - is not good because you cannot dispute it.)

PROCEDURE

6 lessons - 3 for preparation and 3 for presentations (2 groups per lesson) At the end of the first three lessons each group will hand in a **worksheet** which will be taken into account for the final mark.

EVALUATION

The final mark for the whole group will be based on

- 3 worksheets (20%) all members of the group get the same mark since they write work sheets together.

- evaluation of the panel discussion (80%) students are evaluated individually on the basis of what they say and how they say it.

SPEAKING SKILLS

1. GIVING AN OPINION

- I believe that
- *It seems to me that*
- *In my opinion*
- I'm convinced that



2. ACKNOWLEDGING AN OPINION BEFORE DISAGREEING

- Yes, that's a good point. However,
- Yes, very interesting. Nevertheless,
- That's an interesting point of view but I'm not sure if ...

3. DISAGREEING

- I'm afraid I don't think so because
- I don't think that's true / right / correct / because
- Well, I'm not sure if that's true / right / correct / because...
- Actually, I don't agree with you / this argument / because
- However, an / the argument against this is
- I see your point of view, but

4. AGREEING

- I quite agree with you / your point of view.
- *I think you're right.*
- I'm certainly not against.....
- That's just what I think.
- I'd like to support Mr / Miss _____ ' point of view.

5. DISPUTING A POPULAR MISCONCEPTION

- Many people say But in fact
- Some people argue that In reality,
- It may seem that The fact of the matter is
- It is believed that However,

6. GIVING INFORMATION

- Our research has shown that ...
- It has been proven that
- *There is strong evidence that ...*
- According to the article published in the latest issue of
- According to our Prime Minister

FOR CHAIRING THE DISCUSSION

A) STARTING

- Welcome, ladies and gentlemen, to
- *My name is / I'm*
- Today's talking point is / Today we're going to talk about
- This is (a few words why this topic!)
- My guests are (name them and explain why you chose these particular people)
- Who'd like to begin? / Let me invite Mr _____ to / First , I would like you, Mr _____ to

B) ELICITING OPINIONS

- Would you like to give us your opinion / point of view / comment, Mr_____?
- What's you opinion on that, Mr _____?
- I wonder if you'd like to comment, Mr _______.

C) PROVOKING ARGUMENTS

- That's interesting, but I think Mr _____ may have a different point of view.
- Mr ______, would you agree with this?
- There seems to be some contradiction in what you're saying.

D) ASKING FOR DETAILS

- Could you be more specific about?
- I'd like to know more about
- I think we need more information about ...

E) SUMMING UP THE DISCUSSION

- In conclusion, I would say that
- To sum up then, most of you consider that
- To conclude, there seems to be general agreement about but a considerable area
 - of conflict over
- Let me go over the main points raised. ...

F) CLOSING THE DISCUSSION

- I believe / hope that you enjoyed our panel discussion.
- Let me thank all my guests for participating in today's discussion / sharing their broad knowledge / experience with us.
- Thank you for being with us / listening to our discussion / being such a wonderful audience.

