

OGLEDNI TEST IZ VJEŠTINE PISANJA ZA RAZINU 3 I OBRAZLOŽENJA OCJENA OGLEDNIH ODGOVORA

UPUTE ZA KANDIDATE

Ovaj dokument sadrži ogledni test iz vještine pisanja za razinu 3 prema HRVN STANAG 6001, kao i ogledne odgovore kandidata i obrazloženja dodijeljenih ocjena.

Svrha ovog dokumenta je pomoći kandidatima u razumijevanju vrste zadataka, kriterija ocjenjivanja i očekivane razine jezične sposobnosti za razinu 3 u vještini pisanja. Ogledna pitanja služe isključivo kao primjeri mogućih zadataka i ne predstavljaju jedine teme koje se mogu pojaviti na ispitu.

Na razini 3 od kandidata se očekuje da napiše jasno organiziran argumentacijski tekst o apstraktnim društvenim, profesionalnim ili općim temama. Kandidat treba:

- jasno iznijeti i razviti vlastito mišljenje
- logično organizirati i povezati argumente
- razmatrati različite perspektive i moguće posljedice
- koristiti prikladan formalni stil i registar
- pokazati dovoljno širok i precizan raspon vokabulara i gramatičkih struktura za raspravu o složenijim temama.

Preporučuje se da kandidati:

- **najprije samostalno napišu tekst** na jednu od oglednih tema u predviđenom vremenskom okviru (70 minuta) i uz poštivanje preporučenog broja riječi
- **nakon toga prouče ogledne odgovore, ocjene i obrazloženja ocjena**
- usporede svoje odgovore s oglednim primjerima te obrate pozornost na:
 - izvršenje svih komunikacijskih zahtjeva iz zadatka
 - organizaciju teksta i povezanost ideja
 - jasno i logično razvijanje argumenata
 - prikladnost stila i registra za argumentacijski esej
 - raspon i točnost vokabulara i gramatičkih struktura
 - učestalost pogrešaka i njihov utjecaj na jasnoću i razumljivost teksta

Kandidatima se savjetuje da tijekom pripreme vježbaju pisanje argumentacijskih tekstova o različitim društvenim i profesionalnim temama te da posebnu pozornost obrate na organizaciju ideja, razvoj argumentacije i jasnoću izražavanja.

Upozoravamo da su prikazani autentični primjeri odgovora kandidata u kojima jezične pogreške nisu ispravljane. Ogledni odgovori služe isključivo kao ilustracija različitih razina uspješnosti i ne predstavljaju jedine moguće prihvatljive odgovore na ispitu.

Napomena: Na zadacima za razinu 3 kandidat može biti ocijenjen razinom 3 ili razinom 2+, ako ne pokaže dovoljno stabilnu jezičnu kontrolu, organizaciju teksta i razvoj argumentacije potrebnu za razinu 3.

OPIS JEZIČNIH RAZINA ZA VJEŠTINU PISANJA

skraćeni prijevod izvornog dokumenta STANAG 6001 Ed.5

0	Kandidat nije sposoban pisati na stranom jeziku.
0+	Kandidat može napisati samo brojeve, datume, ime, nacionalnost, adresu, kao npr. u obrascu. Osim toga, može napisati samo upamćene fraze, uobičajene izraze ili nekoliko kratkih rečenica. Pisanje rečenica najčešće je neuspješno.
1	Kandidat pisanjem može zadovoljiti najosnovnije potrebe, tj. napisati popis, kratku poruku, kratko osobno pismo te ispuniti obrazac. Pisanje je uglavnom skup nepovezanih rečenica ili dijelova rečenica o zadanoj temi. Može prenijeti glavnu misao pišući kratke, jednostavne rečenice spojene uobičajenim veznicima. Pogreške u vokabularu, gramatici i pravopisu su česte.
1+	Kandidat može napisati kratke poruke i osobna pisma, jednostavne osobne i uobičajene poslovne dokumente. Donekle je sposoban napisati upute, opisati ljude, mjesta i stvari i prepričati događaje. Također donekle uspijeva povezati nekoliko rečenica u odlomak. Jednostavne strukture i osnovni gramatički odnosi često su netočni. Vokabular može biti neprecizan, osim kod najučestalijih riječi. Pogreške u vokabularu, gramatici i pravopisu mogu ponekad onemogućiti komunikaciju.
2	Kandidat može napisati tekstove osobne i poslovne prirode (npr. osobna pisma, memorandume ili kratka izvješća). Sposoban je izraziti činjenice, dati upute, opisati ljude i mjesta te prepričati sadašnje, prošle i buduće događaje koristeći cjelovite, ali jednostavne odlomke. Pokazuje dobru kontrolu nad jednostavnim gramatičkim strukturama, a netočno koristi ili izbjegava složenije strukture. Korištenje vokabulara je prikladno za svakodnevne teme i rutinske potrebe na radnom mjestu. Piše na način koji uglavnom odgovara situaciji. Pogreške u vokabularu, gramatici i pravopisu mogu ponekad iskriviti značenje.
2+	Kandidat može napisati relativno koherentne formalne i neformalne tekstove povezane sa svakodnevnim, društvenim i općim stručnim temama. Sposoban je organizirati i detaljno izložiti ideje u stručnoj domeni na način koji je često, ali ne i uvijek prihvatljiv izvornom govorniku. Vrlo detaljno opisuje, pripovijeda o događajima, navodi činjenice, uspoređuje i daje upute. Manje učinkovito podupire mišljenje i pojašnjava detalje. Može pisati o apstraktnim temama, ali nedosljedno koristi složene jezične izraze. Donekle je sposoban složiti niz odlomaka u duži tekst poput eseja, ali organizacija i razvoj ideja nisu uvijek jasni. Neprecizan vokabular i pogrešno korištenje složenih gramatičkih struktura i veznika ponekad će onemogućiti dosljednu argumentaciju.

3	Kandidat može napisati učinkovite formalne i neformalne tekstove povezane sa svakodnevnim, društvenim i stručnim temama. Uspješno iznosi apstraktne ideje u pisanju o složenim temama pri čemu su ideje i popratni detalji jasni i povezani. Upotrebljava širok spektar jezičnih vezivnih elemenata. Koristi prikladan stil i registar za komentiranje, analizu, detaljno objašnjenje, opis, pripovijedanje ili raspravljavanje na zadanu temu u obliku eseja. Točno prenošenje poruke rezultat je dobre kontrole nad složenim gramatičkim strukturama, vokabularom i pravopisom. Pogreške se pojavljuju povremeno i ne ometaju značenje.
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HRVN STANAG 6001

ISPIT IZ ENGLESKOG JEZIKA

ISPITNA PITANJA IZ VJEŠTINE PISANJA

RAZINA 3

Ovdje upišite svoju zaporku:

Test traje 70 minuta i sastoji se od jednog zadatka.

Kriteriji ocjenjivanja: Vaši radovi bit će ocijenjeni temeljem 4 kriterija:
SADRŽAJ, ORGANIZACIJA, GRAMATIKA I VOKABULAR.

PRIČEKAJTE DA ADMINISTRATOR OBJAVI POČETAK ISPITA.
SVI KANDIDATI ISTODOBNO OTVARAJU KNJIŽICU I POČINJU RJEŠAVATI
ZADATKE.

Datum: _____

Select **ONE** of the topics below.

Write an essay in which you will present your opinion and support it with arguments for an educated reader with no specialist knowledge of the topic.

You should write 350-500 words.

Remember:

Your text will be evaluated on its content, organization, the complexity and logical development of arguments, as well as the richness and precision of vocabulary and grammar, spelling and the appropriateness for the intended reader.

TOPIC 1

IMPRISONMENT

Imprisonment has long been accepted as punishment for law offenders. Some argue that prison protects society from dangerous individuals, acts as a deterrent for other potential offenders, and provides opportunities for rehabilitation.

Others point to the inefficiency of the prison system, noting that high recidivism rates suggest that it often fails to prevent future criminal behaviour. They propose alternative forms of punishment, such as community-based sentences and rehabilitation programmes, especially in cases which do not involve serious violent crime.

In your essay, discuss whether imprisonment remains an effective tool for ensuring public safety and justice or whether including alternative approaches to punishment offers better long-term outcomes. Express your opinion and support it with arguments.

TOPIC 2

DRONES IN WARFARE

The use of armed drones has transformed contemporary military operations. Supporters argue that drones enhance precision, reduce casualties, and provide a cost-effective and flexible response to emerging threats while minimizing collateral damage.

However, critics contend that armed drones lower the threshold for the use of force, transfer risks from combatants to civilians, and distance decision-makers and societies from the human consequences of warfare. Concerns also arise regarding accountability and the effectiveness of international regulation.

In your essay, evaluate whether the use of armed drones represents a necessary evolution in modern warfare or whether the ethical and legal risks outweigh their strategic advantages. Express your opinion and support it with arguments.

OGLEDNI ODGOVORI IZ VJEŠTINE PISANJA ZA RAZINU 3
I OBRAZLOŽENJA OCJENA

Primjer E – Razina 3

TOPIC No. 1

Ever since humankind began to form organized societies, be it tribes, kingdoms or countries, there has been a need to create laws for every citizen to adhere to, in order to achieve a peaceful, civil and progressive community. Nowadays, breaking said laws most commonly results in prison sentences of varying duration. Certain people claim that imprisonment simultaneously protects law-abiding citizens from criminals, while allowing the latter to become a functioning member of society again. Others point out to the fact that said criminals often return to their unlawful behaviour shown before being imprisoned.

To start off with, in contrast to punishments handed out throughout history, in the form of death, labour and internment camps, serving a certain amount of time inside of a prison seems like a more civil method, especially when taking into consideration that criminals still possess basic human rights. Contemporary prisons most often fulfill the need to protect the aforementioned rights, by making sure imprisoned individuals have a shelter with a location to sleep in, eat warm food and perform leisurely activity. Furthermore, in some cases, offenders even have the right to, for example, visit their families during the weekend or merely spend a certain amount of time outside their confinement. This gives the convicts a sense of still belonging to their community, making it easier for them to adapt to it again. Prisons in some countries are often reported to look like hotel rooms, while in some cases the offenders perform activities such as sowing, building machine parts or similar tasks which give the prisoners a sense of giving back to the community they once hurt with their actions.

On the other hand, some prisons do not fulfill the formerly mentioned criteria. Throughout the world, there are still cases of beatings by guards, inhumane living conditions and seclusion from society, which in turn negatively affects the mental state of convicts. By submitting them to said conditions, the community to which they are supposed to return to, receives individuals who haven't learned from their mistakes. Because of this, alternative ways of serving out sentences must be considered. Often times crimes are committed due to substance abuse or bad financial situations. Sometimes, criminals should also be considered as victims of their surroundings. With that in mind, more funding should go to rehabilitation programs for addicts and financial stimulation for citizens living in poor conditions.

Often times these individuals resort to petty crime in order to feed their families, or satisfy their needs that no institution explained were harmful towards them. Keeping this

in mind, it is important that institutions of law distinguish petty crimes from more violent ones, rather than treating all criminals the same.

To conclude, while imprisonment can be considered humane, with many examples proving the fact, there are still, sadly, cases because of which there is a need to find a better solution towards a more righteous treatment of criminals.

OBRAZLOŽENJE OCJENE

Kandidat razvija jasan i dobro organiziran tekst na apstraktnu temu, što odgovara razini 3. Tekst ima prepoznatljivu strukturu s uvodom, razradom i zaključkom, a ideje su logično raspoređene i međusobno povezane. Kandidat razmatra temu iz više perspektiva, uspoređujući prednosti i nedostatke zatvorskog sustava te uvodi dodatne dimenzije poput ljudskih prava i društvenih uzroka kriminala. Argumentacija je proširena i potkrijepljena primjerima („*inhumane living conditions*“, „*rehabilitation programs*“, „*substance abuse*“), a prijelazi između dijelova teksta su jasni i funkcionalni („*To start off with*“, „*On the other hand*“, „*With that in mind...*“). Zaključak sažima glavne ideje i upućuje na potrebu za poboljšanjima, čime tekst dobiva zaokruženu cjelinu.

U jezičnom smislu kandidat pokazuje dobar raspon vokabulara i struktura primjerenih temi, uključujući apstraktne i specifične izraze („*law-abiding citizens*“, „*petty crime*“, „*righteous treatment*“). Rečenice su raznolike i uglavnom gramatički točne, iako se povremeno javljaju pogreške u pravopisu i obliku riječi („*committed*“, „*sowing*“ umjesto „*sewing*“), kao i poneka nespretnost u izražavanju. Te pogreške ne narušavaju razumljivost niti ukupnu jasnoću teksta.

Kohezija je stabilna, a kandidat uspješno povezuje ideje u koherentan i razvijen argumentacijski tekst. Ukupno gledano, tekst odgovara karakteristikama razine 3, gdje se očekuje sposobnost obrade složenijih tema uz jasnoću, organiziranost i odgovarajuću jezičnu kontrolu.

Primjer F – Razina 2+

TOPIC No. 1

Historically imprisonment has been used as a form of punishment for law offenders since earliest days of human civilization. In fact first written laws among other types of punishment included imprisonment as a measure for installing order and prevention of unlawful behavior in society. While some of the old measures are not used in modern day, atleast in “western world” as they are considered too cruel, imprisonment remains the main form of punishment for commitement of criminal acts. Discussion about efficiency of prison system today are being led daily around the world. On one side supporters of imprisonment system argue that it protects society from dangerous individuals, deters potential offenders and provides opportunities for rehabilitation. They are surely right but the real question is how effective is it at crime prevention. Despite todays prison system crimes are commited every day. Perhaps the problem is that punishments are too low and they are not enough to prevent criminal acts. Some countries have different laws that include much more strict punishments than the “western” laws combined with the “old methods” that result in a significantly lower crime rate. However on the other side there are those who suggest that prison system is inefficient and that it fails to prevent future criminal behaviour. They are proposing alternative forms of punishment, such as community based sentences and rehabilitation programs, at least in cases with nonviolent crimes. While their suggestion would certainly lower rate of recidivism due to educational manner, more comfortable punishment would increase the number of first-time crime committers. All things considered, both of arguing sides are right to an extent. The solutions perhaps lies in combining both approaches for the best results. Increasing prison sentences, maybe even installing old methods of punishment would bring the crime rates down. After serving the harsh punishment, softer methods such as community service could be used to prevent recidivism and prepare individuals for integration into society.

OBRAZLOŽENJE OCJENE

Kandidat u zadatku prenosi osnovnu poruku i razvija tekst na apstraktnu temu, ali uz ograničenu jezičnu točnost i nesigurnost u izražavanju, što odgovara razini 2+.

Minimalni zahtjev broja riječi nije ispunjen, ali tekst pokazuje jasnu organizaciju s uvodom, razradom i zaključkom. Ideje su u većini dijelova logično povezane, ali nisu jasno odvojene u zasebne odlomke. Kandidat razmatra temu iz više perspektiva i pokušava razviti argumentaciju, no jasnoća izraza mjestimično je narušena zbog nespretnih i nepreciznih formulacija („*installing order and prevention of unlawful behavior*”, „*more comfortable punishment would increase...*”). Iako je osnovni tijek argumentacije razumljiv, pojedine rečenice zahtijevaju dodatni napor čitatelja.

U jezičnom smislu kandidat pokazuje ograničen raspon vokabulara i struktura za ovu razinu, uz česte i sustavne pogreške. Uočljive su pogreške u pravopisu („*atleast*”, „*commitement*”, „*perhapes*”, „*significantly*”), gramatici („*Discussion... are being led*”, „*solutions perhaps lies*”) i kolokacijama („*both of arguing sides*”). Iako kandidat koristi apstraktni vokabular („*rehabilitation*”, „*recidivism*”, „*nonviolent crimes*”), njegova upotreba nije uvijek točna ni prirodna. Pogreške su česte i povremeno otežavaju razumijevanje, iako ukupna poruka ostaje dostupna.

Kandidat pokazuje sposobnost obrade složenije teme, ali bez stabilne jezične kontrole i preciznosti potrebne za razinu 3, što je u skladu s karakteristikama razine 2+.

Primjer G – Razina 3

TOPIC No. 2

The topic of this essay is the use of drones in warfare. The constant strides to modernize and the pressure armed forces feel to keep up with modern technologies which have widespread use in armed conflicts all over the world have pushed drones into the spotlight of modern warfare. Whether we want to or not, armed drones are the present and future of conducting hybrid warfare, however the question whether they should be more regulated or outright banned, because of several key factors, remains.

Firstly, to the armed forces themselves, drones deal with a lot of uncertainties which arise in the fog of war. They are a great tool for reconnaissance and for clearing a lot of terrain in the area of operations without putting soldiers in harm's way. Secondly, they are very cost-effective, which automatically gives the advantage to the party using them, while forcing the opposing side to develop countermeasures. For example, a very expensive armoured vehicle has to be able to deploy anti-drone guns and nets in order to counter armed drones and save its crew.

On the other hand, using drones poses a risk to people getting desensitized to armed conflicts comparing it with a video game, which is not true, in fact, it could lead to even more civilian casualties if the use of drones isn't regulated well enough or if the drone operators aren't trained properly. Furthermore, regulating drone usage in warfare is going to be a challenge on the account of them being very accessible and easily repurposed for use in combat.

To sum it all up, drones are just one of many tools armed forces have at their disposal in contemporary armed conflicts, and, as with all tools, the greatest challenge is going to be to make sure they are ethically used, in service of reducing the cost of life in war.

The populace and lawmakers don't have a say in the matter of whether they are going to be used or not, but what they can do is advocate and incorporate training in their use, and hold drone operators accountable for their actions.

OBRAZLOŽENJE OCJENE

Kandidat u zadatku uspješno razvija jasan i strukturiran tekst na zadanu temu, što odgovara razini 3.

Kandidat u zadatku uspješno ostvaruje komunikacijsku svrhu i razvija argumentirani tekst na apstraktnu temu. Tekst je jasno strukturiran s uvodom, razradom i zaključkom, a ideje su logički povezane i postupno razvijene. Kandidat iznosi uravnotežen prikaz prednosti i nedostataka uporabe dronova u ratovanju, uz jasno označene odnose među idejama („*Firstly*“, „*On the other hand*“, „*Furthermore...*“). Argumenti su potkrijepljeni primjerima, a završni dio donosi jasan zaključak i širi kontekst (etička uporaba, odgovornost). Koherencija i kohezija su na odgovarajućoj razini, a prijelazi između ideja su prirodni i funkcionalni.

U jezičnom smislu kandidat pokazuje dobar raspon vokabulara i struktura primjerenih temi, uključujući apstraktne i specifične izraze („*hybrid warfare*“, „*fog of war*“, „*countermeasures*“, „*civilian casualties*“).

Gramatička kontrola je uglavnom dobra, uz povremene nespretnosti ili dulje, složenije rečenice koje bi se mogle jasnije formulirati („*On the other hand, using drones poses a risk to... trained properly*“). Međutim, takve pogreške ne utječu na razumijevanje niti na cjelokupnu jasnoću teksta. Kandidat uspješno koristi raznovrsne strukture i održava dosljedan, formalan stil. Ukupno gledano, tekst pokazuje sposobnost razvoja jasnog, dobro organiziranog i argumentiranog diskursa, što je u skladu s karakteristikama razine 3.

Primjer H – Razina 2+

TOPIC No. 2

The nature and character of war was certainly changing through the history of war. With the arising number of conflicts nowadays worldwide, the military technology is being fastly adapted and modernized in order to obtain the best results in the battlefield.

In the last few years, focus of technology development is based on armament of drones to a real killing machines i.e. armed drones. Recent example of conflicts showed how armed drones can prevail in conflict thus achieving a strategic outcome. From my perspective, I strongly agree for utilization of armed drones as step in evolution and transformation of warfare of the 21st century.

Firstly, drones surely enhance the precision of acquiring and observing given targets. This is especially important while engaging the high-value targets. Such scenarios require surgical precision and accuracy - they left no room for errors. With the modern sensors integrated within, drones are the right choice in order to eliminate the possibility for unsuccessful target engagement. Additionally, in comparison with human-based sensors, drones have shown better operability and less of statistical errors.

Secondly, as a result of aforementioned high precision, the number of casualties is proportionally decreased with the drones inclusion at the battlefield. While the larger number of troops needs to be used for the same mission which can be achieved by a few drones - it is obvious that drones minimize the use of forces. Related to that, the casualties are minimized. As a positive consequence, drones are to act as forces guardians.

Thirdly, production of a small and armed drones presents a fast and relatively cheap process. In compare to a conventional weapons production time, drones production is usually at high speed rate and based on high quantities. According to this, drones present a timely and flexible answer to possible emerging threats.

Finally, armed drones seem to be key enablers in modern war conflicts. In my opinion, their accuracy which eventually derives lower rates of casualties is crucial. This is followed with their cost-effective usage and shorter to get time - drones are inevitable part of 21st century wars. Overall warfare future is hard to predict - but one thing is undoubtedly - it will change in some way!

OBRAZLOŽENJE OCJENE

Kandidat u zadatku prenosi osnovnu poruku i razvija tekst na apstraktnu temu, no uz vidljivu nesigurnost u jezičnoj realizaciji, što odgovara razini 2+. Tekst je u cjelini razumljiv i pokazuje pokušaj organiziranog izlaganja (uvod, razrada, zaključak), ali jasnoća izraza često je narušena zbog netočnih i neprirodnih formulacija. Pojedine rečenice su neprecizno oblikovane („*the military technology is being fastly adapted*”, „*armament of drones to a real killing machines*”), što otežava jasno i prirodno praćenje teksta. Iako kandidat koristi osnovne organizacijske oznake, izražavanje ostaje nesigurno i ne uvijek jasno.

U jezičnom smislu kandidat pokazuje ograničen raspon vokabulara i struktura za razinu 3, uz česte pogreške. Uočljive su pogreške u tvorbi riječi („*fastly*”, „*undoubtely*“) i u kolokacijama („*derives lower rates of casualties*”, „*shorter to get time*”). Također se javljaju neprirodne ili doslovno prevedene formulacije („*drones surely enhance the precision of acquiring and observing given targets*”), koje ukazuju na ograničenu kontrolu nad složenijim jezičnim sredstvima. Iako kandidat pokušava koristiti apstraktan i stručniji vokabular („*surgical precision*”, „*target engagement*”, „*cost-effective*”), ta upotreba nije uvijek točna ni dosljedna.

Gramatičke pogreške su česte („*less of statistical errors*”, „*In compare to*“), ali ne dovode do potpunog gubitka značenja. Ukupno gledano, kandidat pokazuje sposobnost izražavanja na složeniju temu, ali bez stabilne jezične kontrole i preciznosti koja se očekuje na razini 3, što je u skladu s karakteristikama razine 2+.