

**DOMANDE CONCORSO STRAORDINARIO PER TITOLI ED ESAMI, A
CARATTERE ABILITANTE, PER L'ACCESSO A POSTI DI LAVORO
CON CONTRATTO A TEMPO INDETERMINATO DEL PERSONALE
DOCENTE DELLA SCUOLA A CARATTERE STATALE DELLA
PROVINCIA DI TRENTO - ARTICOLO 15 DELLA LEGGE
PROVINCIALE 28 DICEMBRE 2020, N. 16. APPROVAZIONE BANDO
DI CONCORSO PER LA CLASSE A022 - ITALIANO, STORIA,
GEOGRAFIA NELLA SCUOLA SECONDARIA DI I GRADO - PROVA
SCRITTA - BUSTA 3**

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- 1) **Contesto: Classe 3^a SSPG**
Sono presenti due alunni certificati ai sensi della legge 170/10.
Il/La candidato/a elabori una traccia per la prova scritta di italiano secondo la tipologia del testo argomentativo. Espliciti anche gli indicatori da inserire nella griglia di valutazione della prova.
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- 2) **Classe 2^a SSPG**
Sono presenti una alunna di recente immigrazione e un alunno con DSA.
In riferimento alla competenza 2 di italiano dei Piani di Studio Provinciali "leggere, analizzare e comprendere testi", il/la candidato/a elabori un percorso didattico per promuovere il piacere della lettura. Indichi contenuti, durata, metodologie, strumenti e risorse utilizzate.
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- 3) **Classe 3^a SSPG**
Il/La candidato/a elabori un percorso didattico sulla vita di trincea durante la Prima Guerra Mondiale, indicando le metodologie didattiche con le quali gli alunni possano acquisire le conoscenze e le competenze essenziali relative all'argomento come prescritte dai Piani di Studio Provinciali. Abbia cura anche di indicare eventuali uscite didattiche sul territorio e/o altre attività tese a consolidare quanto appreso.
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- 4) **Classe 1^a SSPG**
Il/La candidato/a elabori un percorso didattico di geografia su un argomento coerente con le previsioni dei Piani di Studio Provinciali. Indichi quali metodologie didattiche intende utilizzare e quali risorse, anche digitali, risultano utili per raggiungere gli obiettivi prefissati.
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- 5) **Classe 3^a SSPG**
Classe con alta percentuale di alunni stranieri.
Il/La candidato/a strutturi in modo sintetico un percorso, eventualmente anche interdisciplinare (geografia, storia, italiano), teso a promuovere la conoscenza di una delle Agenzie dell'ONU a scelta. Espliciti tempi, metodologie, spazi, strumenti anche digitali e modalità di valutazione.
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- 6) **Read an article about personality and health and answer the questions**
Personality and health
There is increasing evidence that health is linked to personality. However, until now, the relationship has not affected the way health care is delivered. There are several reasons for this. Some health workers doubt whether there is a direct link between health and personality or whether it's just a coincidence. Some feel it is their professional duty to treat all patients in the same way. Others argue that delivering health services according to patients' personalities will have minimal impact and therefore isn't worth the effort. However, some psychologists believe that applying different procedures to people with different personalities could have a significant, positive effect on health.
Research into personality has, in recent years, focused on the Big Five model of personality types. This model measures how neurotic, extrovert, open to experience, agreeable and conscientious a person is. Some of these personality types have been studied in relation to health. For example, conscientious people tend to be less likely to smoke, drink too much alcohol or be inactive. However, in other cases, the relationship is less clear. Neurotic behaviour, for instance, has been found in some studies to increase the

risk of death, in others to protect people from illness and in others to have no link to health at all. Even so, if health workers applied an understanding of personality to the services they provide, they could influence the extent to which patients act on advice and follow their treatment. Research has also shown that, by identifying different patients' motivations for treatment and then corresponding with them in a way that reflects their motivations, patients will become more involved in their treatment, compared to when the same messages are sent to everyone. Correspondence could, therefore, be adapted to reflect patients' personality type, too. For example, less conscientious people could be sent phone reminders to attend appointments. So far, there has been very little research into the effectiveness of tailoring health guidance according to personality, so this area deserves further study. Until now, the focus of personality-health research has been to explore the link between personality and health and has had very little practical application. Thus, health workers have not engaged deeply with it. However, by suggesting, trialling and implementing practices to engage patients with different personalities, the relationship between psychology researchers and health workers could improve, along with the health of the general public.

1. Who is the article most likely aimed at?
2. Why clinicians do not currently consider personality in their approach to healthcare?
3. What can be concluded from the text about neurotic patients?
4. Why does the writer believe in improving computer technology?
5. In the final paragraph, what does the writer advise researchers in health/personality to do?

F.to la Commissione