

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

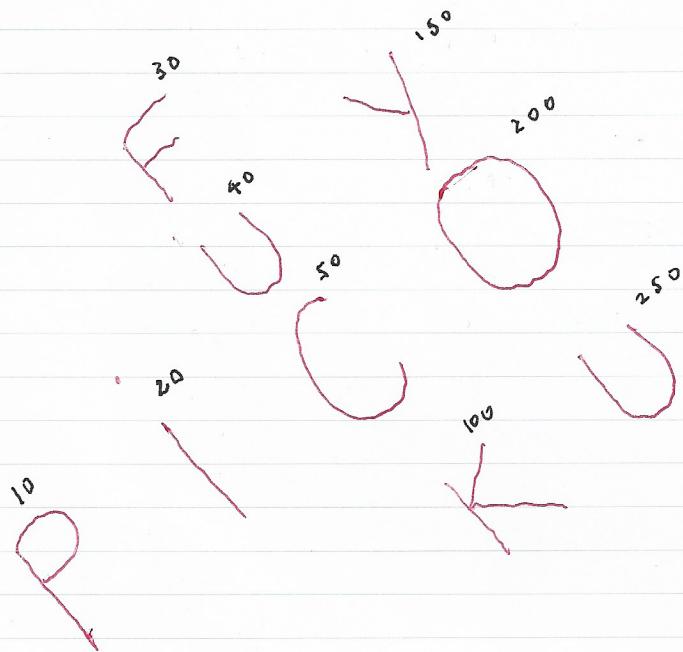
Write about the following topic:

Some first world people claim that those who speak languages from third world countries (e.g., South American languages) should pay more taxes. They also say that the first world government must punish them with more taxes if they resist learning first world languages.

To what extent do you think economic thinking is needed to make people speak a proper language?

Give reasons for your answers and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.



Third Attemp

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
I didn't have money. You probably had it.
10 " 11 13 14 15 16 17 18
I don't have money. You probably have it.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
You probably born rich. I was born in poverty.
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
I ate bread. You probably ate caviar.
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
I eat bread. You probably eat caviar.
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57
I heard howls. You heard words.
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
You probably had your own room. I had no bed.
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81
My mum works as a permanent maid. Yours is probably at home.
82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Your father had a nice car but is dead. Mine is alive
but get fines from the public transportation.

89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102
I didn't get the money I wanted, you didn't get the e-mail you wanted.
103 104 105 106 107 108
Your son daughter has a serious cancer
109 110 111 112 113 114
They didn't give me the assilum.
115 116 117 118 119 120
I've been descriminated uncontable times,
121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128
Your father got parkinson & your mother alzheimir.

129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139
No body from my childhood remember me. You're now drunken.
140 141 142 143 144 145
I drink alcohol from the pharmacy,
146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154
You drink it still from the fancy wine shop.
155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165
Then I say: "Puta la conche su madre que te parió"
166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173
You: "Bloody hell, fucking cant & other things.
Now you evade taxes. I never had proper work to pay for them.

174 175 176 177 178 179 180
Now we speak the same language and
181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194
now you evade taxes. I never got a proper job to pay for them.
195 196 197 198 199 200
We speak the same problematic language.
201 202 203 204 205
cause both we have problems.
206 207 208 209
Problems are relative s.

209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218
Every one in this world carries with its own funeral.

<http://www.tomasbrowne.net/curriculum>

Audio Excerpt Bielts

Entre el 1 y el 21 de Mayo de 2019 desarollé en Can-Serrat un libro de poemas alternativos al lenguaje que las instituciones exigen para uno ser parte de ellas. Para conseguirlo, me apoyé en el IELTS (International English Language Testing System). Este es un test que mide el nivel de tu conocimiento en inglés a través de fórmulas y deducciones lógicas. De los ejercicios y preguntas en el Test, nacen respuestas (unas en forma de poemas dialógicos, otras como "poemas concretos") que recrean el lenguaje de alguien que le cuesta seguir tanto las estructuras lógicas como las definiciones de conceptos preestablecidos. Y por eso se llama BIELTS (Bad International English Testing Language System).

Por otro lado, iba haciendo unos poemas gráficos que consisten en formalización poética , en donde las mismas letras se conectan a través de signos lógicos, por ejemplo una "d" se une con todas las otras "d" con este símbolo "[" (dando así lugar a un dibujo). Esto permite crear el poema como símbolo, como una cosa, y entender la relación entre lo visual y lo verbal.

Por estar siempre interesado en los límites del lenguaje, más allá de su eficiencia como comunicación estratégica, he compartido con Floy Kroutchi una serie de experiencias sobre las posibilidades del sonido y el ruido. Y en el mismo sentido, hemos con Ruth Koelewyn experimentado con escrituras ilegibles.

A Andrew Galan, le he traducido unos poemas de acción, en cuanto el gesto corporal en poesía es uno de los temas que me interesa.

In Can-Serrat, from May 1 st to May 21st 2019, I did a draft for a book of poems. These poems pretend to be an alternative to the language that institutions demand, if you want to be part of them. To achieve this, I relied on the IELTS (International English Language Testing System). This is a test that measures the level of your knowledge in English through formulas and logical deductions. From the exercises and questions in the Test, answers come out (some in the form of dialogical poems, others as "concrete poems") to recreate the language of someone who has difficulty following both the logical structures and the definitions of pre-established concepts. That's why it is called BIELTS (Bad International English Testing Language System).

On the other hand, I was doing some graphic poems that consist of poetic formalization (Taking into account formalization in propositional logic), where the same letters are connected through logical signs, for example all letters "d" joins with this symbol "[" (thus creates a drawing). This is in order to understand the relationship between the visual and the verbal world.

Being always interested in the limits of language, beyond its efficiency as strategic communication, I have shared with Floy Kroutchi a series of experiences about the possibilities of sound and noise. And in the same way, I have done with illegible or asemic writings with Ruth Koelewyn.

Also, I have translated some performances by Andrew Galan, as the corporal gesture in poetry is one of my topics.