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DISCURSIVE TEST OF THE COMPETITION FOR SOCIO-EDUCATIONAL TECHNICIAN: RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVER BEFORE SOCIETY¹

PROVA DISCURSIVA DO CONCURSO PARA TÉCNICO SOCIOEDUCATIVO: RESPONSABILIDADE DO SERVIDOR PÚBLICO PERANTE A SOCIEDADE

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WORK REVIEW:

GONÇALVES, Jonas Rodrigo; CRUZ, Thiago Monteiro. Discursive Test of the Contest for Socio-Educational Technician: Public Servant's Responsibility Before Society . **JRG Journal of Academic Studies.** Year I, nI, 2018.

ABSTRACT

This is a review of the article entitled "Discursive Proof of the Contest for Socio-Educational Technician: Responsibility of Public Servants Before Society". This article is authored by: Jonas Rodrigo Gonçalves; Thiago Monteiro Cruz. The article reviewed here was published in the jornal "Revista JRG de Estudos Acadêmicos", in Year I, n. 1.

KEYWORDS: Dissertation. Writing. Competitions. Exam.

RESUMO

Esta é uma resenha do artigo intitulado "Prova Discursiva do Concurso para Técnico Socioeducativo: Responsabilidade do Servidor Público Perante Sociedade". Este artigo é de autoria de: Jonas Rodrigo Gonçalves; Thiago

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Monteiro Cruz. O artigo aqui resenhado foi publicado no periódico "Revista JRG de Estudos Acadêmicos", no Ano I, n. 1.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Dissertação. Redação. Concursos. Prova.

REVIEW

Jonas Rodrigo Gonçalves and Thiago Monteiro Cruz, in a clear and forceful way, discuss the discursive test given by Fundação Universa in 2015, for the position of socio-educational technician, with the central objective of showing which criteria Fundação Universa used to correct the test.

Gonçalves and Cruz make it clear that the cultured norm of the Portuguese language is the basis for assessing the ability to express oneself in written form. They also state that, for evaluation purposes, the dissertation text must have a maximum of 30 lines, and be formulated based on the theme exposed by the examining board, with the candidate being expected to write at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the number of lines suggested.

The authors clarify that the dissertation text points to an essay elaborated from the "dissertation" genre, and that, to convince the reader of his point of view, the author of the dissertation must be clear in his writing, and consistent in his arguments. The evaluation will be worth between zero and twenty points, it must be handwritten legibly, with a pen made of colorless and transparent material, with black or blue ink.

In the article, they significantly explain that the speech test will be canceled if there is an identifying mark in any space that is intended only for the transcription of the text, since the particularity of a mark that identifies the candidate can give space to the understanding of fraud. They also clarify that the candidate must be careful not to fail to address the topic in its entirety, as it will have a zero score if a leak is identified. The content domain grade, with a maximum of twenty points, will be divided according to the argumentation, critical elaboration, argumentative coherence and adequacy to the theme. It is necessary to understand how punctuation is distributed in order to write a good essay. The development of the theme is verified from the argumentation criterion, the argumentative coherence is the criterion that evaluates the sequencing and ordering of the arguments. It should be noted that the sequence of ideas is important, as presenting the ideas in order will ensure a logical and quick understanding. Both the intervention of the topic addressed and the importance of the arguments are evaluated by the criterion of critical elaboration.

Gonçalves and Cruz, in a relevant way, state that writing is always a challenge, so a range of knowledge is necessary so that the content domain can be developed through the theme, it is essential that the writer has researched other sources related to the theme. Attention should be paid to consistency, and also to impartial argumentation.

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The authors clearly add that the total value of the grade is multiplied by three. That is, the essays have a great weight in the evaluation of the contest. The technique in this case, in addition to writing, the grammar needs to be in accordance with what the bank requires from the writer. Knowing the standard of criteria of the examining board will really help you pass the essay.

The text, with propriety, clarifies that the dissertation test is the fear of the candidates, but paying attention to the maximum number of lines that are asked, usually thirty or at least fifteen, being on top of the subject and correct spelling help a lot. Remembering that the more the writer writes clearly, the more chances of increasing the points.

The article, efficiently, defines that according to the board, proceeding to the performance of the essay in what is grammatically and dissertationally requested, the student will surely pass to the second phase. The student should, even if he does not have much knowledge about the subject addressed, seek facts, information and even give an impersonal opinion.

The manuscript, objectively, explains that in this case the committee itself asks for an argument about the mentioned topic, one cannot escape the topic or speak vaguely, it happens that the editor writes so much, and, some comment does not do justice to the topic, there he is out of the game, that is, he failed in writing. Caution, observation and argumentative textual resourcefulness are necessary.

The work, in a pertinent way, informs that it must be discussed in a way that exposes the fact without giving an opinion, but informing the exposed, which makes the text more flexible for the writer, as long as it meets the rules established by the board, which is judicious in in relation to organization and argumentative planning.

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