Actividad 2: Marketing gurus

PROPÓSITO

Se pretende que entiendan textos orales y escritos relacionados con opiniones de personalidades del ambiente social y económico. Luego se expresarán al respecto de manera adecuada, usando el léxico y las estructuras pertinentes.

OBJETIVOS DE APRENDIZAJE

OA 2: Producir textos orales y escritos claros en contextos relacionados con sus intereses e inquietudes, con el fin de expresar una postura personal crítica que respeta otras posturas

OA 3: Utilizar su conocimiento del inglés en la comprensión y producción de textos orales y escritos claros, con el fin de construir una postura personal crítica en contextos relacionados con sus intereses e inquietudes.

ACTITUDES

 Perseverar en torno a metas con miras a la construcción de proyectos de vida y al aporte a la sociedad y al país con autodeterminación, autoconfianza y respeto por uno mismo y por los demás.

DURACIÓN

3 horas pedagógicas

DESARROLLO

Discutiendo sobre personajes relevantes

- En parejas o grupos pequeños o en parejas, discuten sobre personajes relevantes del acontecer internacional y el docente les consulta:
 - a. Who is Steve Jobs?
 - b. Why is he relevant in the world today?
 - c. What do you know about Apple?
- Les pide que compartan en voz alta sus respuestas con la clase y las sintetiza en la pizarra.

Conexión interdisciplinaria
Educación Ciudadana
OA b
Hacer conexiones entre
fenómenos, acontecimientos
y/o procesos de la realidad,
considerando conceptos como
multidimensionalidad,
multicausalidad y
multiescalaridad, temporalidad
y variables patrones.

Luego les presenta uno de los discursos más relevante de Steve Jobs: "Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish", con el cual van a realizar distintas actividades antes de su presentación oral.
 https://www.curriculumnacional.cl/link/https://news.stanford.edu/2005/06/14/jobs-061505/

Escuchan y leen el discurso para afianzar su comprensión.

"Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish"



Delivered 12nd June 2005, Palo Alto, CA

I'm honored to be with you today for your **commencement** from one of the finest universities in the world. Truth be told, I never graduated from college, and this is the closest I've ever gotten to a college graduation. Today, I want to tell you three stories from my life. That's it. No big deal. Just three stories.

The first story is about connecting the dots. I dropped out of Reed College after the first six months, but then stayed around as a drop-in for another 18 months or so before I really quit. So why did I drop out?

It started before I was born. My biological mother was a young, **unwed** graduate student, and she decided to put me up for adoption. She felt very strongly that I should be adopted by college graduates, so everything was all set for me to be adopted at birth by a lawyer and his wife —except that when I popped out, they decided at the last minute that they really wanted a girl.

So, my parents, who were on a waiting list, got a call in the middle of the night asking, "We've got an unexpected baby boy; do you want him?" They said, "Of course." My biological mother found out later that my mother had never graduated from college and that my father had never graduated from high school. She refused to sign the final adoption papers. She only **relented** a few months later when my parents promised that I would go to college. This was the start in my life.

And 17 years later I did go to college. But I naively chose a college that was almost as expensive as Stanford, and all of my working-class parents' savings were being spent on my college tuition. After six months, I couldn't see the value in it. I had no idea what I wanted to do with my life and no idea how college was going to help me figure it out. And here I was spending all of the money my parents had saved their entire life.

So, I decided to drop out and trust that it would all work out okay. It was pretty scary at the time but looking back it was one of the best decisions I ever made. The minute I dropped out I could stop taking the required classes 5 that didn't interest me and begin dropping in on the ones that looked far more interesting.

It wasn't all romantic. I didn't have a dorm room, so I slept on the floor in friends' rooms. I returned coke bottles for the five cent deposits to buy food with, and I would walk the seven miles across town every Sunday night to get one good meal a week at the Hare Krishna temple. I loved it. And much of what I stumbled into by following my curiosity and intuition turned out to be priceless later on. Let me give you one example:

Reed College at that time offered perhaps the best calligraphy instruction in the country. Throughout the campus every poster, every label on every drawer, was beautifully hand calligraphed. Because I had dropped out and didn't have to take the normal classes, I decided to take a calligraphy class to learn how to do this. I learned about serif and san serif typefaces, about varying the amount of space between different letter combinations, about what makes great typography great. It was beautiful, historical, artistically subtle in a way that science can't capture, and I found it fascinating.

None of this had even a hope of any practical application in my life. But ten years later, when we were designing the first Macintosh computer, it all came back to me. And we designed it all into the Mac. It was the first computer with beautiful typography. If I had never dropped in on that single course in college, the "Mac" would have never had multiple typefaces or proportionally spaced fonts. And since Windows just copied the Mac, it's likely that no personal computer would have them. If I had never dropped out, I would have never dropped in on that calligraphy class, and personal computers might not have the wonderful typography that they do. Of course, it was impossible to connect the dots looking forward when I was in college. But it was very, very clear looking backwards 10 years later.

Again, you can't connect the dots looking forward; you can only connect them looking backwards. So, you have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in your future. You have to trust in something – your gut, destiny, life, karma, whatever– because believing that the dots will connect down the road will give you the confidence to follow your heart, even when it leads you off the well-worn path, and that will make all the difference.

My second story is about love and loss.

I was lucky —I found what I loved to do early in life. Woz and I started Apple in my parents' garage when I was 20. We worked hard, and in 10 years Apple had grown from just the two of us in a garage into a two-billion-dollar company with over 4000 employees. We'd just released our finest creation — the Macintosh— a year earlier, and I had just turned 30.

And then I got fired. How can you get fired from a company you started? Well, as Apple grew we hired someone who I thought was very talented to run the company with me, and for the first year or so things went well. But then our visions of the future began to diverge and eventually we had a falling

out. When we did, our Board of Directors sided with him. And so, at 30, I was out. And very publicly out. What had been the focus of my entire adult life was gone, and it was devastating.

I really didn't know what to do for a few months. I felt that I had let the previous generation of entrepreneurs down —that I had dropped the baton as it was being passed to me. I met with David Packard and Bob Noyce and tried to apologize for screwing up so badly. I was a very public failure, and I even thought about running away from the valley. But something slowly began to dawn on me: I still loved what I did. The turn of events at Apple had not changed that one bit. I had been rejected, but I was still in love. And so I decided to start over.

I didn't see it then, but it turned out that getting fired from Apple was the best thing that could have ever happened to me. The heaviness of being successful was replaced by the lightness of being a beginner again, less sure about everything. It freed me to enter one of the most creative periods of my life.

During the next five years, I started a company named NeXT, another company named Pixar, and fell in love with an amazing woman who would become my wife. Pixar went on to create the world's first computer-animated feature film, Toy Story, and is now the most successful animation studio in the world. In a remarkable turn of events, Apple bought NeXT, and I returned to Apple, and the technology we developed at NeXT is at the heart of Apple's current renaissance. And Laurene and I have a wonderful family together.

I'm pretty sure none of this would have happened if I hadn't been fired from Apple. It was awful tasting medicine, but I guess the patient needed it. Sometime life —Sometimes life going to hit you in the head with a brick. Don't lose faith. I'm convinced that the only thing that kept me going was that I loved what I did. You've got to find what you love.

And that is as true for your work as it is for your lovers. Your work is going to fill a large part of your life, and the only way to be truly satisfied is to do what you believe is great work. And the only way to do great work is to love what you do. If you haven't found it yet, keep looking —and don't settle. As with all matters of the heart, you'll know when you find it. And like any great relationship, it just gets better and better as the years roll on. So, keep looking —don't settle.

My third story is about death.

When I was 17, I read a quote that went something like: "If you live each day as if it was your last, someday you'll most certainly be right." It made an impression on me, and since then, for the past 33 years, I've looked in the mirror every morning and asked myself: "If today were the last day of my life, would I want to do what I am about to do today?" And whenever the answer has been "No" for too many days in a row, I know I need to change something.

Remembering that I'll be dead soon is the most important tool I've ever encountered to help me make the big choices in life. Because almost everything –all external expectations, all pride, all fear of embarrassment or failure– these things just fall away in the face of death, leaving only what is truly important. Remembering that you are going to die is the best way I know to avoid the trap of thinking you have something to lose. You are already naked. There is no reason not to follow your heart.

About a year ago I was diagnosed with cancer. I had a scan at 7:30 in the morning, and it clearly showed a tumor on my pancreas. I didn't even know what a pancreas was. The doctors told me this was almost certainly a type of cancer that is incurable, and that I should expect to live no longer than three to six months. My doctor advised me to go home and get my affairs in order, which is doctor's code for "prepare to die." It means to try and tell your kids everything you thought you'd have the next 10 years to tell them in just a few months. It means to make sure everything is buttoned up so that it will be as easy as possible for your family. It means to say your goodbyes.

I lived with that diagnosis all day. Later that evening I had a biopsy, where they stuck an endoscope down my throat, through my stomach into my intestines, put a needle into my pancreas and got a few cells from the tumor. I was sedated, but my wife, who was there, told me that when they viewed the cells under a microscope the doctors started crying because it turned out to be a very rare form of pancreatic cancer that is curable with surgery. I had the surgery and, thankfully, I'm fine now.

This was the closest I've been to facing death, and I hope it's the closest I get for a few more decades. Having lived through it, I can now say this to you with a bit more certainty than when death was a useful but purely intellectual concept: No one wants to die.

Even people who want to go to heaven don't want to die to get there. And yet death is the destination we all share. No one has ever escaped it. And that is as it should be, because Death is very likely the single best invention of Life. It's Life's change agent. It clears out the old to make way for the new. Right now, the new is you, but someday not too long from now, you will gradually become the old and be cleared away. Sorry to be so dramatic, but it's quite true.

Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life. Don't be trapped by dogma —which is living with the results of other people's thinking. Don't let the noise of others' opinions drown out your own inner voice. And most important, have the courage to follow your heart and intuition. They somehow already know what you truly want to become. Everything else is secondary.

When I was young, there was an amazing publication called The Whole Earth Catalog, which was one of the "bibles" of my generation. It was created by a fellow named Stewart Brand not far from here in Menlo Park, and he brought it to life with his poetic touch. This was in the late 60s, before personal computers and desktop publishing, so it was all made with typewriters, scissors, and Polaroid cameras. It was sort of like Google in paperback form, 35 years before Google came along. It was idealistic, overflowing with neat tools and great notions.

Stewart and his team put out several issues of The Whole Earth Catalog, and then when it had run its course, they put out a final issue. It was the mid-1970s, and I was your age. On the back cover of their final issue was a photograph of an early morning country road, the kind you might find yourself hitchhiking on if you were so adventurous. Beneath it were the words: "Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish." It

was their farewell message as they signed off. Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish. And I've always wished that for myself. And now, as you graduate to begin anew, I wish that for you. Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish. Thank you all very much!

Análisis colaborativo de la información

- El docente les pide desarrollar la siguiente actividad en grupos pequeños:
 - Get in groups of three.
 - Each member of the group will work on one part of the speech.
 - Student 1: up to the end of Steve Job's first story.
 - Student 2: up to the end of Steve Job's second story.
 - Student 3: up to the end of Steve Job's speech.

These are the activities mentioned:

> Activities for student 1:

- 1. Audience and Purpose: Read the following quotes and explain the meaning of them and the effect Steve Jobs wanted to produce in the audience:
 - a. "I'm honored to be with you today for your commencement from one of the finest universities in the world. Truth be told, I never graduated from college, and this is the closest I've ever gotten to a college graduation." (lines 1 and 2)
 - b. "So why did I drop out?" (line 7)
 - c. "So my parents, who were on a waiting list, got a call in the middle of the night asking, "We've got an unexpected baby boy; do you want him?" They said, "Of course."" (lines 12 and 13)
 - d. "Again, you can't connect the dots looking forward; you can only connect them looking backwards." (lines 47 and 48)

2. Synthesising information:

Summarize the main points of your part of the speech which you will then present to the other group members. To do so, produce a creative and explanatory poster with drawings and writing that will allow your partners to follow your ideas.

How to summarize information:

- -Include only the most important points.
- Organize your information in the same order as the text.
- Use your own words where possible

A summary demonstrates that you:

- Clearly understand a text.
- Can communicate that understanding to others
- Apply your high thinking skills (analysing, processing, discriminating information, etc.)

> Activities for student 2:

- 1. Read the following quotes and explain the meaning of them and the effect Steve Jobs wanted to produce in the audience:
- a. "My second story is about love and loss." (line 52)
- b. "And then I got fired." (line 57)
- c. "I really didn't know what to do for a few months. I felt that I had let the previous generation of entrepreneurs down —that I had dropped the baton as it was being passed to me." (lines 62 and 63)
- d. "I'm pretty sure none of this would have happened if I hadn't been fired from Apple." (line 78)
- e. "And like any great relationship, it just gets better and better as the years roll on. So keep looking —don't settle." (lines 85 and 86)

2. Synthesising information:

Summarize the main points of your part of the speech which you will then present to the other group members. To do so, produce a creative and explanatory poster with drawings and writing that will allow your partners to follow your ideas.

> Activities for student 3:

- 1. Read the following quotes and explain the meaning of them and the effect Steve Jobs wanted to produce in the audience:
 - a. "My third story is about death." (line 87)
 - b. "If today were the last day of my life, would I want to do what I am about to do today?" (lines 90 and 91)
 - c. "About a year ago I was diagnosed with cancer. I had a scan at 7:30 in the morning, and it clearly showed a tumor on my pancreas. I didn't even know what a pancreas was." (lines 99 and 100)
 - d. "And most important, have the courage to follow your heart and intuition. They somehow already know what you truly want to become. Everything else is secondary."
 - e. "Beneath it were the words: "Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish." It was their farewell message as they signed off."
- 2. Synthesising information:

Summarize the main points of your part of the speech which you will then present to the other group members. To do so, produce a creative and explanatory poster with drawings and writing that will allow your partners to follow your ideas.



Aplicando y sintetizando

- Los grupos desarrollan sus partes y establecen sus ideas en un *poster* que comparten con el curso. (El docente puede trabajar digitalmente estos afiches si cuenta con los recursos).
- En una conversación final, discuten sobre la vida, acciones y obras de Steve Jobs. Además, pueden mencionar personajes conocidos que, según ellos, aportan en su comunidad o en el país de manera similar.

Orientaciones para el docente

Se sugiere los siguientes indicadores para evaluar formativamente los aprendizajes:

- Analizan colaborativamente un texto de opinión.
- Sintetizan información relevante obtenida del texto leído y escuchado.
- Comunican oralmente el análisis del texto.