

# Doc1: Rise of the 'Next-Pats': how technology is helping us live more global lives

*New technologies are allowing people to throw off the traditional ties of nationality and background and embrace a more connected, global citizenship, according to a new report.*

There's a new type of digital native in town – researchers have identified a new demographic known as the **Next-Pats**, a social group that has embraced the possibilities provided by technology to lead more connected, global lives. The trend has been fuelled by the "sharing economy", led by companies such as *Airbnb*, *Uber* and *TransferWise* which is helping to remove the barriers of cost and accessibility, allowing people from all social backgrounds to adopt more fluid, international lifestyles.

Money transfer service *Transferwise* conducted the research along with 8 academics and philosophers from the US, UK, France, Germany and Estonia, surveying 2,500 people, aged between 18 and 65. **They** found that unlike expats, who are identified as people moving abroad because of their financial or career status, and are often part of a perceived "social elite", there are no specific demographic traits of a Next-



Next-Pats see technology as providing the potential and opportunity to live or work wherever they want in the world

Pat. What unifies the group is **their** approach to life. Twice as likely to work, live or study overseas than the rest of the population, they do not see geographical borders as boundaries to experience and growth. **They** are also entrepreneurial, being seven times more likely to embrace risk than other people, and three times more likely to see technology as providing the potential and opportunity to live or work wherever they want in the world.

While expats often live in isolated communities based on shared background and nationality, Next-Pats are transnational – rooted in their home country and also in the communities they adopt, according to the research.

They care equally about global and local issues with 83% feeling strongly about poverty in less developed countries and homelessness in their own country, and 81% getting involved in local activities.

"What was once just for the elite is now accessible to many," said John Armstrong, senior adviser to the vice-chancellor of Melbourne University and author of *How To Worry Less About Money*. "For example, I can sleep on people's sofa, rent an apartment, it's easier, more spontaneous. The key is what makes it possible: mentality, not how much money they have."

**TEXT 2.** *Fiona Sweeney is about to leave her comfortable life to volunteer in Kenya*

Fi's mom had never been a big talker, but she'd been a hero, raising four kids alone. Now it was Fi's turn to do something worthwhile.

"Fi." Chris, at the door of the bedroom, waved in the air the paper on which he'd written a list of all the items he thought she should bring and might forget. Money, belt. Hat. Granola bars. "Have you been using this?" he asked half-mockingly in the tone of a teacher.

"I hate lists," Fi said.

He studied her a second. "OK," he said. "Then, what do you say, take a break?"

"Yeah, c'mon, Fi. We don't want to down all your wine by ourselves," Devi called from the living room, where an Enya CD played low.

Pulling back her dark, frizzy hair and securing it with a clip, Fi moved to the living room and plopped onto the floor across from Devi, who sprawled in a long skirt on the couch. Chris poured Fi a glass of cabernet and sat in the chair nearest her. If they reached out, the three of them could hold hands. Fi felt connected to them in many ways, but at the same time, she was already partly in another place and period. A soft light fell in from the window, dousing the room in a flattering glow and intensifying the sensation that everything around her was diaphanous, and that she herself was half here and half not.

"You know, there's lots of illiteracy in *this* country," Devi said after a moment.

"That's why I've been volunteering after work," Fi said. "But there, it's different. They've never been exposed to libraries. Some have never held a book in their hands."

"Not to mention that it's more dangerous, which somehow makes it appealing to Fi," Chris said to Devi, shaking his head. "Nai-robbery".

Though he spoke lightly, his words echoed those of Fi's brother and two sisters – especially her brother. She was ready with a retort. "I'll mainly be in Garissa, not Nairobi," she said. "It's no more dangerous there than New York City. Anyway, I want to take some risks – different risks. Break out of my rut. Do something meaningful." Then she made her tone playful. "The idealistic Irish. What can you do?"

"Sometimes idealism imposes," Chris said. "What if all they want is food and medicine?"

"You know what I think. Books are their future.

*The Camel Bookmobile*, Masha Hamilton, 2007

## DOCUMENT 1:

### 1. TRUE OR FALSE. Justify by quoting the text.

- a. The sharing economy is reserved to the rich.
- b. Nexpats have no sense of business and are not very courageous.

### 2. What does the following sentence mean (choose the correct answer)

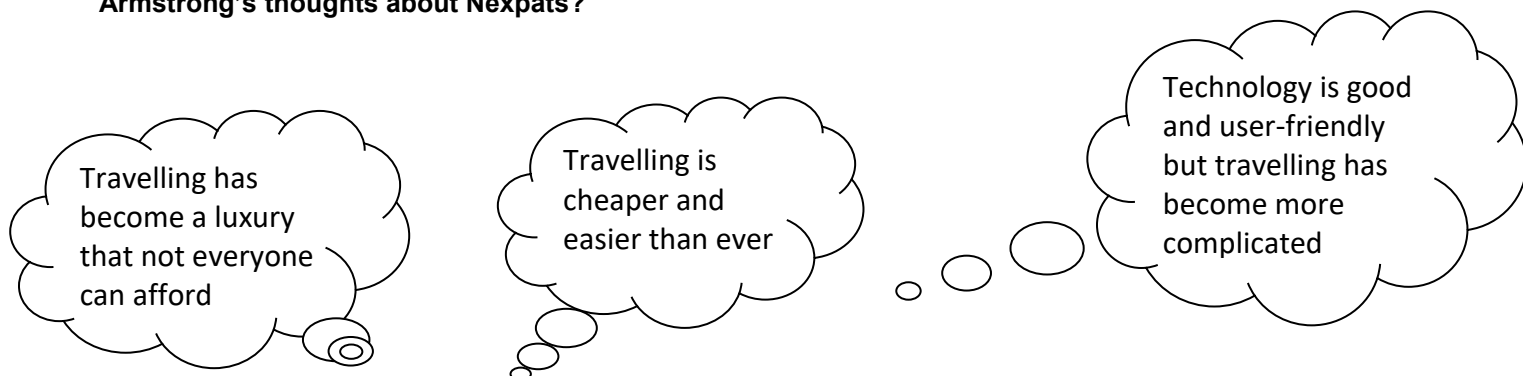
*"While expats often live in isolated communities based on shared background and nationality, Next-Pats are transnational – rooted in their home country and also in the communities they adopt, according to the research."*

- a) Expats fit into the local population easily and Nexpats too
- b) *Expat live abroad but only hang out with people from their native countries while Nexpats are more open*
- c) Expats and Nexpats don't mix together, they are isolated

### 3. Who do the underlined pronouns refer to:

- a) They found that unlike expats... (l. 7)
- b) What unifies the group is their approach to life... (l. 10)
- c) They are also entrepreneurial... (l.13)
- d) "For example, I can sleep on people's sofa, rent an apartment ... (l.26)

### 4. Amongst the following thoughts, which one would be the most appropriate to summarise John Armstrong's thoughts about Nexpats?



## Questions on text 2

- 1. In what country does the scene take place?
- 2. How many characters are **present** in the scene? (Name them and say which one is the main character).
- 3. Give additional information about the main character (surname, nickname, family composition).
- 4. How does the main character feel in the passage from line 19 to line 26?
- 5. Pick out 2 quotations to prove that the main character is about to leave.
- 6. a) Who was an inspiration for the main character to do something out of the ordinary? Justify your answer by quoting from the text.  
b) In what way was this person an inspiration (20 words)

## DOCUMENT 1 & 2

### 1. Choose the correct answer:

Both documents raise the question of:

- 1. *How to find work abroad*
- 2. *Volunteering*
- 3. *Travelling and sharing experiences abroad*

**EXPRESSION ECRITE: (DO Subject 1 AND 2)**

1. Fiona Sweeney just came back from Kenya and tells her brother about her experience there. Write the dialogue. (80 words)
2. Texts 2 reads "*books are their future*" (l. 31). Do you think education should be a priority in one's life? (120 words)

## DOCUMENT 1:

### 1. TRUE OR FALSE. Justify by quoting the text.

- c. The sharing economy is reserved to the rich. F => *The "sharing economy", led by companies such as Airbnb, Uber and TransferWise which is helping to remove the barriers of cost and accessibility, allowing people from all social backgrounds to adopt more fluid, international lifestyles.*
- d. Nexpats have no sense of business and are not very courageous. F => *They are also entrepreneurial, being seven times more likely to embrace risk than other people, and three times more likely to see technology as providing the potential and opportunity to live or work wherever they want in the world.*

### 5. What does the following sentence mean (choose the correct answer)

*"While expats often live in isolated communities based on shared background and nationality, Next-Pats are transnational – rooted in their home country and also in the communities they adopt, according to the research."*

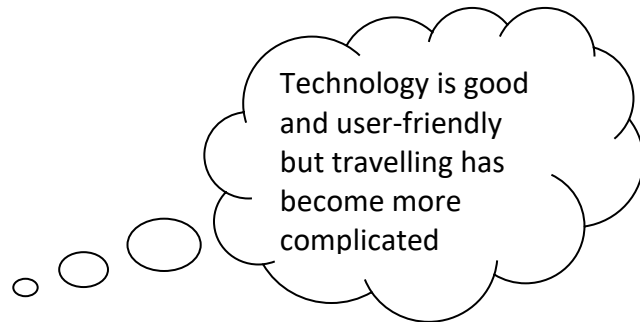
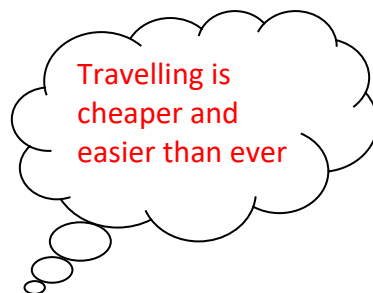
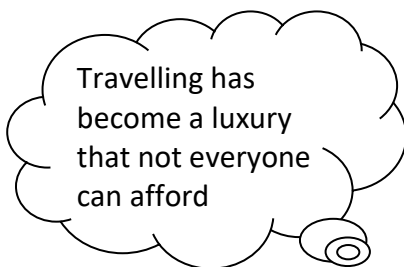
- d) Expats fit into the local population easily and Nexpats too  
e) *Expats live abroad but only hang out with people from their native countries while Nexpats are more open*  
f) Expats and Nexpats don't mix together, they are isolated

### 6. Who do the underlined pronouns refer to:

- e) **They** found that unlike expats, who are identified as people moving abroad because of their financial or career status, and are often part of a perceived "social elite", there are no specific demographic traits of a Next-Pat. (l.7) => *Money transfer service Transferwise*
- f) What unifies the group is **their** approach to life (l. 10)
- g) **They** are also entrepreneurial, being seven times more likely to embrace risk than other people, and three times more likely to see technology as providing the potential and opportunity to live or work wherever they want in the world. (l.13) => *The Nexpats*
- h) "For example, **I** can sleep on people's sofa, rent an apartment, it's easier, more spontaneous. (l.26) => *John Armstrong*

### 7. Amongst the following thoughts, which one would be the most appropriate to summarise John Armstrong's thoughts about Nexpats?

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### Questions on text 2

7. In what country does the scene take place? *Kenya (0,5)*
8. How many characters are **present** in the scene? (Name them and say which one is the main character)  
*Fiona, Chris and Devi are present (the others are mentioned but not present) (1,5)*
9. Give additional information about the main character (surname, nickname, family composition) (2pts)  
*The main character is Fiona Sweeney whose nickname is Fi (l.4). She has one brother and two sisters (l.50). Les 3 premiers repérages sont essentiels ; toute remarque pertinente sur les parents sera bonifiée : ex : We're not sure whether her mother is still alive (l.7) but she brought them up by herself (l.28).*
6. How does the main character feel in the passage from line 19 to line 26 ? (1pt)  
*She feels apprehensive / she's dreading the trip / she is worried / she's anxious ... / she fears ... / she's got butterflies in her stomach.*

10. Pick out 2 quotations to prove that the main character is about to leave. (2pts)

(l.1-2) : "Fiona Sweeney ... duffel bag."

(l.5) : "she wouldn't be hearing sirens for a while."

(l.6-7) : "She turned her attention back to her bag, which still had space. What else should she take ?"

(l.12) : "She tucked it in."

(l.30-31) : "the paper on which she'd written a list of all the items he thought she should bring and might forget."

Ne pas accepter les citations suivantes :

(l.20-21) : "She had pills ; she had repellents ; logically, she knew she'd be fine."

(l.24-25) : "Eventually, mosquitoes became a metaphor for everything she feared about this trip."

(l.27) : "why she was going"

(l.42) : "already partly in another place"

5.

a) Who was an inspiration for the main character to do something out of the ordinary? Justify your answer by quoting from the text (2pts)

*Her mother was an inspiration for her as can be seen in line 28 ("she'd been a hero, (...)) or lines 28-29 ("Now it was Fi's turn to do something worthwhile.")*

b) In what way was this person an inspiration (20 words) (2pt)

*Fi admired her mother for having brought / bringing up her four children on her own without ever complaining about her lot.*

#### **DOCUMENT 1&2 (1pt)**

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

Both documents raise the question of:

4. *How to find work abroad*
5. *Volunteering*
6. *Travelling and sharing experiences abroad*

#### **EXPRESSION ECRITE: (DO Subject 1 AND 2)**

1.Fiona Sweeney just came back from Kenya and tells her brother about her experience there. <sup>2</sup>Write the dialogue. (80 words)

2.Texts 2 reads "books are their future" (l. 31) Do you think education should be a priority in one's life? (120 words)