Bijlage VSBO TKL



tijdvak 1 <mark>xxdag xx mei</mark> 07.30 - 10.00 uur

Engels

Tekstboekje



You may not notice it at first, but the pictures above were taken in San Pedro prison, the largest in La Paz, Bolivia's capital. San Pedro is an experiment of sorts, unique among institutions of its type. The prison is home to 1,500 inmates (all men) but isn't like a lot of other <u>...1...</u>.The corrections system treats San Pedro as its own society – one which operates in a roughly self-sufficient manner. There are no prison guards inside, and <u>...2...</u> this fact, it's not a lawless frontier.

As the prison authorities explain, the prisoners themselves have created a system of laws and rules, and the enforcement mechanisms to deal with rule breakers. It's a rough life – there are quite a few 'accidental' deaths – but probably no more dangerous than living in traditional prisons or in the regular ...3... of La Paz.

And the prisoners do not live <u>...4...</u>. Their families and children are welcome to join them, living as if they were free, mostly. Families *buy* cells from recently released inmates (the high-end cells can run \$1,000 to \$1,500) and can outfit them with amenities from the outside world; some have cable television and private restrooms!

Inmates can't leave the prison, of course, but wives and children <u>...5...</u> come and go for the most part. The children attend regular <u>...6...</u> nearby during the day, and the other family members can go out to go to work or go shopping, for example. Not that they have to very often – San Pedro is a town in its own right. Once you <u>...7...</u> the thick walls and the security gates, any resemblance to a normal jail disappears: there are children playing, market stalls, restaurants, hairdressers, etc. It looks more like the streets of El Alto, Bolivia's poorest neighborhood on the outskirts of La Paz, than a prison. About 200 children live at San Pedro. Some of these children were even ...8...

About 200 children live at San Pedro. Some of these children were even ...8... in the prison and have never been part of the greater society. People in favor of ...9... argue that these children would otherwise be left to look after themselves in some of Bolivia's poorer and rougher neighborhoods. Opponents argue that it is not fair to the children having to choose between ...10... and prison, and that society should find a better option. But so far, no one has been able to come up with a solution yet.

Adapted from BBCWorld.com

1 A new law went into effect in the Florida Keys, a chain of islands close to the Florida mainland in the US. It requires animals in public places to be on leashes. But it's aimed primarily at dogs. "This does not apply to cats," said Kristen Livengood, spokeswoman for the Government, Fines can reach \$500 and, depending on the extent of the violation, a court appearance may be required. The Mayor of Key Largo, Sylvia Murphy, together with her Board of Commissioners approved the new rule. The previous law stated that owners must control dogs in public. But before this new leash law, the only required form of control was a voice command. "We had a loose leash law," said Tammy Fox of the Florida Keys Society for the Protection of Animals. "You had to have your animal under some sort of control and voice command was part of that. Now, your dog has to be on a leash."

Fox gave an example of a dog that can walk perfectly well with its owner without a leash and then approaches a dog on a leash. Sometimes, there is a clash, she said. "It's really not the fault of the dog on the leash, it's the one off leash," Fox said. "The law is meant to keep your dog and other dogs and people safe."

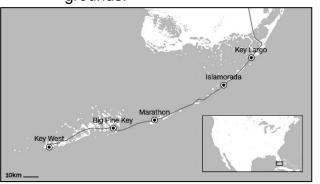


Walking your dog without a leash is not a criminal offense, so police won't be patrolling the streets looking for unleashed dogs. Instead, animal control officers will enforce the law. Dog owners will get a pass the first time, Fox said. If there's a repeat offense, that's when they could start getting fined, she said. "It's just like a traffic ticket." The law is Keys-wide, including the island chain's five cities.

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The municipal areas of Key West and Marathon already had leash laws, but this new law makes the rules more specific. Key West's law also only mentioned leashes at city parks – where posted – while Marathon required leashes at city beaches, parks and school grounds.



Adapted from The Miami Herald, April 2019, by Gwen Filosa

2

An interview with Ashlin Ahlip of Tangerine Handmade Bags and Accessories

Introduction:

The man behind the Aruban brand of Tangerine is lining up a pattern he cut at home for a burgundy tote bag with a blue strap. He spends a few days a week here at his sewing station. A little bit about his background: For seven years he worked in retail, managing Bula, a surf shop on Aruba. However, his



perfect day now involves a cup of coffee and his sewing station. He usually spends his lunch break at the Indonesian restaurant next door, for a fresh juice and a vegetarian meal, and taking a stroll before coming back to work. "If you can call it work," he says, smiling. His practiced hands rarely move away from his task while he tells about his marine-inspired designs and his company.

1?

"Easy. I'm *from* Aruba, born and raised. Tried to move away two times. Didn't work, so I'm staying."

2?

"Well, my family owns and operates the oldest upholstery shop in Aruba. But my father didn't want me to do anything related to upholstery, because he hated it as a kid. In 2010, I asked my grandma to teach me to make pants. A year later, I went to Wooden Boat School in the US and took a course in canvas sewing. Originally, I wanted to sew traditional handmade sails, but one day I sewed a nautical bag and was hooked ever since. I add my own flavor to it."

3?

"Definitely! When you get to your late twenties, I think you start to focus on what you want. I have always told myself that I would retire at 30. This is my way of retiring. For me, having free time for yourself, that's success."

4?

"For both, but my opinion is that in order to create a market for yourself, the locals need to like your product first. When locals like it, that will help me grow as a business, not just on the island, but internationally also."

5?

"Pencil cases, make-up bags, travel pouches. When you go through metal detectors, you just open this up and put your watch in it, your boarding pass, and your phone. Everything's nice and safe. It even fits in your pocket. Before you buy one, you don't think you need it. But once you have it, you will completely love it."

6?

"The smallest pencil cases are around 15 USD. The bags are 55 to 120 USD, depending on the size and the number of details. My main bags sell for 85 USD."

7?

"I am planning to come out with a bag collection that is based on the designs of traditional Spanish floor tiles that were a big influence in the Caribbean in the early 1900's. Here is an example."

8?

"I'm torn. Let's say you see my bag in Amsterdam or New York, you would know that someone actually came to Aruba and got it here. Of course I want my business to be successful. Now if I had an international company, though, or sell my bags online, I'd make more money. I don't necessarily see that as making me a better person. I chose to let go of a lot of material goods, like my really nice, but pricy apartment. But I feel free and love my life."

Adapted from an article by Amie Watson in Senses of Aruba, January 2019

1 Charcoal-based toothpastes, which claim to whiten teeth, are a "marketing gimmick" which could increase the risk of tooth decay and staining, says a review in the British Dental Journal. The charcoal products, which are increasingly popular, often contain no fluoride to help protect the teeth. And there is no scientific evidence to back up what they claim the toothpastes do, the authors say. Excessive brushing with them can do more harm than good, they add. They advise people to go to their dentist for advice on bleaching, or whitening their teeth. They say it is better to stick to using regular fluoride-based toothpaste.

Celebrity effect

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Dr Joseph Greenwall-Cohen, co-author of the study from the University of Manchester Dental School, said "more and more shops are selling charcoal-based toothpastes and powders," including Superdrug, Boots and Tesco, after celebrities had started talking about using them. But he said that the claims they made had proved to be unfounded by a 2017 US review of 50 products. Some said they were 'anti-bacterial' or 'anti-fungal', that they helped with 'tooth whitening' and would 'reduce tooth decay'. The review said people were brushing regularly with the charcoal-based products in the hope that they would offer a low cost, quick-fix, tooth-whitening option. But too much brushing could lead to tooth wear and more sensitive







teeth. With few of the products containing fluoride or the ingredient being inactive, any protection from tooth decay was limited, it said.

'Don't believe the hype'

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"When used too often in teeth with fillings, it can harm them, get into them and become difficult to get out," Dr Greenwall-Cohen said. "Charcoal particles can also get caught up in the gums and irritate them." He said charcoal toothpastes and powders were more abrasive than regular toothpastes, potentially posing a risk to the enamel and gums. The charcoal contained in today's toothpastes is usually a fine powder form of treated charcoal, the review says. Charcoal can be made from materials including nutshells, coconut husks, bamboo and peat, and possibly wood and coal. Professor Damien Walmsley, from the British Dental Association, said: "Charcoal-based toothpaste should not be considered a silver bullet for anyone seeking a perfect smile, and it comes with some real risks attached. So don't believe the hype. Anyone concerned about stained or discolored teeth that can't be shifted by a change in diet or improvements in their oral hygiene, should see their dentist."

Adapted from BBCnews.com

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Carel Rink's greatest wish is to become an independent artist. He already knew that when he was a child. He was always drawing, and art was his favorite subject in secondary school. But he is very much aware of the fact that as an independent artist it's not easy to find a way to earn a living. As a young artist in his twenties, he has already made some big steps. Carel came up with the Goatchi, a cute and colorful little goat, and has succeeded in

starting up a well-running company that specializes in creating and selling Goatchies. All this in a short period of time.

He obtained his VSBO diploma on Curacao and decided to take a job and start working as a waiter. But soon he found out that 'this was not his cup of tea'. The switch to start working at the



local Dolphin Academy as a photographer and videographer turned out successful. After two years of doing this, Carel bought his own camera and started free-lancing with his father to record weddings, parties and events. In 2013 he decided to take the step to go to The Netherlands and continue his professional education. He ended up at a college in Arnhem where he studied Art & Design.

Without realizing it at that moment, the internship in his third year would give him an important push in the right direction. He did his internship with a visual artist who makes colorful plaster sculptures of animal figures. She offered Carel the opportunity to design his own version. He really wanted a connection with Curacao. The herds of goats he was used to seeing on his way home in Curacao were his inspiration to create Goatchi, the colorful goat.



- 4 He returned to Curacao and, after many ups and downs, started his one-man-business in early 2018. So far, Carel has been doing the whole process of producing the Goatchies completely on his own: not only making the mold, casting, finishing and painting, but also distributing the sculptures to various tourist shops that sell them. According to him, it is a time-consuming venture that limits production. But Carel has recently received financing from a lending agency in order to expand his business.
- 5 With the additional financing, he has been able to find a company in China that will help him produce Goatchi figures of unbreakable plastic, which will then be shipped to Curacao to become painted. Carel: "Owning a company is hard work. I don't have much time for friends, but it's absolutely worth it. The loan I received is perfect for investing back into the company. It will help me grow and start saving money to open my own store and studio space." He pays his success forward by accepting interns now. He also donates Goatchies to be used in fundraising campaigns for Ronald McDonald House.

Adapted from an article by Elly Hellings in Entrepreneur Curacao, April 2018

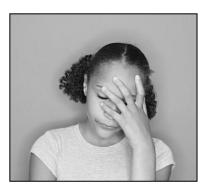
13-year-old YouTuber Raylee gives us her inside track and first-hand account of how embarrassing parents can be when you are making the move to secondary school.

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Being called a funny name in secondary school is a guaranteed way of being shamed. My parents always called me 'Chicken' when I was younger.



I don't know why, but they did. Imagine if your classmates at your new secondary school found that out. You would be the talk of your class, but not for the right reasons and they would most likely start calling you 'Chicken' for the remainder of the year. That would not only be uncomfortable, but also upsetting. So, it is way better for parents to use nicknames like that when no one from school is around, or just not at all.

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Most kids want to be more independent, and starting secondary school is the perfect opportunity for this – especially since the school is full of older kids. However, when your parents are shouting "I love you, I miss you, see you soon" at the school gates, it's going to make you feel like a six-year old and look like one to others your age. This doesn't mean that you don't love your parents, right? It's just not something we want people to see in public, is it?

How I usually get around this without hurting my parents' feelings, is asking to be dropped off in less crowded areas. For example, near the school, but definitely not at the school gates.

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A prime example of parents forgetting you're not a baby anymore, is not giving you the freedom to



go out on your own. This is one my parents had a hard time understanding. With everyone around you planning to walk to a nearby cafeteria after school or go to the cinema on their own, it is pretty awkward to say "My parents won't let me" or "Can my mother come, too?" Believe me, it's not a good look. But remember, your parents only want to keep you safe, and it takes time for them to see you as a young adult. You could try telling them how you really feel about it and come to a compromise. The way I got around this is by making sure I rang them as I was leaving school and letting them drop me off and pick me up when I was going to places for the first time.

Adapted from BBC.com



Getting married and sitting university exams are pretty stressful events in anyone's calendar, so imagine the problem you face when you find they're both scheduled for the same day.

Students Dorcas Atsea and Deborah Atoh decided their only choice was to tackle things head-on when they found their final exam had been rescheduled for the day they were both due to say, "I do".

The women, who both study Mass Communications at Nigeria's Benue State University, had picked their wedding date in advance, thinking all their college work would be over. But then they found their final year Media Ethics and Law exam had been moved from its original date in February and rescheduled for the day in April that they planned their nuptials.

Neither the weddings nor the exam dates could be rearranged. So Dorcas and Deborah exchanged vows with their respective partners in the morning, sat their exams at midday in their bridal finery and then went on to their receptions.

Pictures of the two brides sitting their exams in their wedding attire have been celebrated by social media users.

Adapted from BBC.com