

Dictation Contest (PR Jr, 初級) No. 850

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior!

Today I'm going to talk about [the] closing of the road. Let's begin!

The city is fixing one side of a street near the beach. You cannot drive there during [that] time.

The beach is staying open so visitors are welcome.

If you go by bicycle, you can use the right side of the street to get there. Drivers can park at the parking lot and walk to the beach.

That's all for today! See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 850

Hello, everyone. Welcome back to PR1.

Today I'm going to share an interesting fact about our memories!

Did you know that memories are not as reliable as we think?

Our brains are not perfect [recorders] of events. In fact, each time we recall a memory, it can subtly change and become altered. This phenomenon is known as memory distortion.

Additionally, memories can be influenced by external factors, such as suggestions or leading questions, leading to false or inaccurate recollections.

So, the next time you recall about a cherished memory, remember that your brain might have added its own unique touch to the story. I guess that even though we think that we can trust our memories, they can be subject to interpretations.

That's all for today, see you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 850

Hi, guys! Welcome back to PR2.

Today, let's finally look at manuscripts as evidences of Greek theatre.

The oldest surviving manuscripts of Greek plays date from around the tenth century, some 1500 years after they were first performed and like other kinds of evidence, are subject to varying interpretations. Certainly performances embodied a male perspective, for example, since the plays were written, selected, staged, and acted by men. Yet the existing plays feature numerous choruses of women and many feature strong female characters. Because these characters often seem victims of their powerlessness and appear to be governed, especially in the comedies, by sexual desire, some critics have seen these plays as rationalizations by the male-dominated culture for keeping women segregated and cloistered. Other critics, however, have seen in these same plays attempts by male authors to force their male audiences to examine and call into question this segregation and cloistering of Athenian women.

We do not know what credence to give these written evidences as most of them date way after the actual events and the writers seldom mention their sources of evidence. In the absence of material nearer in time to the events, however, historians have been grateful to have them. Overall, historical treatment of the Greek theatre is something like assembling a jigsaw puzzle from which many pieces are missing: historians arrange what they have and imagine what has been lost. As a result, though the broad outlines of Greek theatre history are reasonably clear, many of the details remain open to doubt.

Well, that's all on this topic. See you!