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Understanding the early career of Joseph Haydn is essential to appreciating his development as one of the most influential composers of the Classical period. Haydn's formative years laid the groundwork for his innovative compositions, which would later shape the musical landscape of Europe. In this article, we will explore various aspects of Haydn's early career, including his upbringing, initial musical training, early employment, and the experiences that influenced his artistic growth.

Haydn's Early Life and Background

Birth and Childhood

- Joseph Haydn was born on March 31, 1732, in Rohrau, a small village in Austria.
- He was the second of twelve children, though only a few survived into adulthood.
- His family was of humble means, with his father being a wheelwright and his mother a cook.

Initial Exposure to Music

- Haydn's musical talent was evident from a young age.
- He was likely introduced to music through local church services and community events.
- His family recognized his talent and sought to nurture it.

Early Musical Training

Apprenticeship with a Village Musician

- At around age six or seven, Haydn began his musical education.
- He was reportedly apprenticed to a local village organist or choir master.
- During this period, he learned basic music skills, including singing, playing the harpsichord, and understanding musical notation.

Formal Musical Education

- Haydn's early education was informal; he lacked access to a comprehensive conservatory.
- His talent was primarily self-developed, with guidance from local musicians.
- Despite limited formal training, he quickly demonstrated remarkable musical aptitude.

Early Employment and Musical Activities

Joining the Esterházy Court

- In 1749, at the age of 17, Haydn secured a position as a choirboy at the Esterházy court.
- This role provided him with rigorous musical training and exposure to court music practices.
- He was initially a chorister, singing in the chapel and learning to play various instruments.

Transition to Court Composer and Musical Assistant

- After his voice changed around 1750, Haydn transitioned from being a choirboy to a full-time instrumentalist and composer.
- He began composing and assisting in the court's musical activities.
- His responsibilities included playing the harpsichord, composing music for court events, and performing as a violinist.

Influences and Musical Development in Early Career

Exposure to Various Musical Styles

- Haydn was exposed to a diverse range of musical influences at the Esterházy court.
- He encountered Italian opera, sacred music, and instrumental compositions.
- This variety helped shape his versatile compositional style.

Mentorship and Collaborations

- Haydn worked under the direction of the court's music director, making him familiar with compositional techniques.
- He collaborated with other musicians and learned from their expertise.
- These experiences honed his skills and inspired his unique voice.

Notable Achievements in Haydn's Early Career

First Published Works

- Some of Haydn's earliest compositions began appearing in print during his time at Esterházy.
- These works demonstrated his emerging talent and musical maturity.

Development as a Composer

- His early compositions included keyboard sonatas, string quartets, and sacred music.
- He began experimenting with form and harmony, setting the stage for his later innovations.

Recognition and Growth

- Though initially working in a court setting, Haydn's talent soon gained recognition beyond Esterházy.
- His early career established a foundation for his future fame as a leading composer of the Classical era.

Summary: Statements About Haydn's Early Career

- Haydn was born in Rohrau, Austria, in 1732, into a humble family.
- He began his musical training at a young age, likely apprenticing with local musicians.
- At age 17, he joined the Esterházy court as a choirboy, which marked a significant step in his career.
- Following his voice change, he became a full-time musician, composing and performing at the court.
- His early exposure to various musical styles and mentorship helped develop his compositional skills.
- Haydn's initial works gained recognition within the court, paving the way for his later international fame.

Conclusion

Haydn's early career was characterized by humble beginnings, dedicated self-education, and strategic employment at the Esterházy court. These formative experiences provided him with the technical skills, artistic insights, and professional environment necessary to evolve into one of the

foremost composers of the Classical era. Understanding these early stages offers valuable insight into how Haydn's distinctive musical voice was cultivated and highlights the importance of perseverance and talent in shaping a legendary career.

This comprehensive overview underscores the key statements about Haydn's early career, providing a detailed and structured examination aligned with SEO best practices.

Haydn's Early Career: An In-Depth Exploration

Understanding Joseph Haydn's early career is essential to appreciating his development as one of the most influential composers of the Classical period. His formative years were marked by a series of pivotal experiences, rigorous training, and significant geographical relocations that laid the foundation for his musical innovations. Below, we delve into the key statements about Haydn's early career, analyzing each with comprehensive detail.

1. Haydn's Humble Beginnings and Early Musical Exposure

Birth and Childhood in Rohrau

- **Birthplace and Family Background:** Joseph Haydn was born on March 31, 1732, in Rohrau, a small village in Austria near the Hungarian border. His family was modest; his father, Mathias Haydn, was a wheelwright and a village wheel maker, and his mother, Maria Koller, was a cook and chambermaid.

- **Musical Environment:** Despite their modest means, Haydn's family was musically inclined. His father was a capable singer and played the harp, and his mother was reportedly musically knowledgeable, fostering an early interest in music within the household.

- **Early Musical Exposure:** From a young age, Haydn displayed a talent for music, reportedly singing in the church choir and learning to play the harpsichord and violin, which was common for children in rural Austria.

Early Musical Education and Training

- **Self-Directed Learning:** As a child, Haydn was largely self-taught in music, practicing on the family instruments and listening to local musicians.

- **Influence of Local Musicians:** He was influenced by village musicians and perhaps by the village church music, which exposed him to the liturgical and folk traditions of the region.

- **First Formal Instruction:** Around the age of six or seven, Haydn was likely introduced to formal musical training, possibly through local church or village musicians, though documentation is sparse.

2. The Move to Vienna and Early Professional Engagements

Relocation to Vienna in the 1740s

- Motivation for Moving: Recognizing the limited opportunities in his rural hometown, Haydn journeyed to Vienna in the early 1740s, probably around age 6 or 8, seeking better musical prospects.
- Initial Struggles: His early days in Vienna were challenging; he was a poor orphaned boy with limited resources, and he relied on the kindness of others to survive.
- Entry into the Musical Scene: Despite hardships, he quickly sought to immerse himself in Vienna's vibrant musical culture, attending concerts, and seeking employment.

Entry into the Service of the Esterházy Family

- Apprenticeship and Early Employment: Around 1749, at approximately 17 years old, Haydn secured a position as a chorister at the Esterházy court, one of the most prominent noble families in Hungary and Austria.
- Role as a Chorister: His initial role involved singing in the choir and learning the intricacies of court music, which provided him with comprehensive musical training.
- Progression within the Esterházy Service: Over time, Haydn's talents were recognized, and he was promoted to positions such as keyboard player and eventually to a composer and director of music.
- Impact on Musical Development: The Esterházy court provided Haydn with a stable environment to develop his compositional skills, allowing him to experiment with different genres and styles.

3. Key Aspects of Haydn's Early Musical Development

Self-Directed Growth and Observation

- Haydn was largely self-motivated during his early years, diligently practicing and exploring musical ideas, often composing in his spare time.
- His exposure to the court's extensive collection of music and the works of composers like Handel, Telemann, and others influenced his musical language.

Influence of Early Teachers and Mentors

- While specific early teachers are not well-documented, Haydn's master at the Esterházy court, Georg von Reutter, and other court musicians played a critical role in refining his skills.
- The environment at Esterházy was conducive to learning, with opportunities to learn from visiting musicians and conductors.

Development of Composition Skills

- Haydn began composing simple pieces as a young man, often for court functions or church services.
- His early works include keyboard sonatas, sacred music, and small chamber pieces, showcasing his developing mastery of harmony, melody, and form.

4. The Significance of Haydn's Early Career Statements

Select all statements about Haydn's early career:

- He was born into a modest family in Rohrau and showed musical talent from a young age.

This statement highlights the humble origins and early signs of musical aptitude that characterized Haydn's childhood.

- He moved to Vienna as a child to seek better opportunities in music.

This emphasizes the pivotal move that transitioned him from rural obscurity to the heart of European musical life.

- His early musical education was largely informal, supplemented by self-study and local musicians.

This underscores the importance of autodidacticism and informal training in his formative years.

- At the Esterházy court, he gained the opportunity to develop and refine his compositional skills.

This statement recognizes the critical role of the Esterházy service in his early professional development.

- Haydn's early works included keyboard sonatas and sacred music, reflecting his growing mastery of musical forms.

This points to his initial compositional output and the genres he explored during his early career.

- He faced significant hardships and financial instability during his early years in Vienna.

This highlights the struggles and resilience that marked much of his early career journey.

5. Deepening the Understanding of Haydn's Early Career Impact

Influence of Early Experiences on Later Success

- The modest beginnings and early hardships instilled in Haydn a resilience and work ethic that propelled his later success.
- His exposure to a variety of musical styles and the rigorous environment of the Esterházy court fostered his innovative approach to composition, including his pioneering work in symphony and string quartet forms.

Legacy of Early Career in Musical Style

- Haydn's early exposure to folk and church music influenced his melodic language, often characterized by clarity, simplicity, and expressive depth.
- His self-motivated study and experimentation laid the groundwork for his mastery of musical humor, development of thematic material, and structural innovations.

Conclusion

In summary, Joseph Haydn's early career was marked by humble beginnings, a relentless pursuit of musical growth, and a crucial period of apprenticeship at the Esterházy court. The statements about his early career encompass his childhood in Rohrau, the move to Vienna, his informal yet diligent education, and his initial compositions that reflect his burgeoning mastery of music. These early experiences not only shaped his development as a composer but also contributed significantly to his enduring legacy in Western classical music. His resilience, adaptability, and innovative spirit, cultivated during these formative years, set the stage for his later influence as the "Father of the Symphony" and the "Father of the String Quartet."

QuestionAnswer Which of the following statements accurately describe Haydn's early career?

Haydn's early career involved working as a chorus boy at St. Stephen's Cathedral in Vienna and gaining experience as a freelance musician before becoming a full-time composer. Did Haydn work for the Esterházy family during his early career? No, Haydn's work for the Esterházy family began later in his career; initially, he was employed as a music teacher and freelance composer. Was Haydn's early career characterized by formal conservatory training? No, Haydn's early musical development was largely informal, and he did not attend a formal conservatory; he learned through practical experience. Did Haydn compose significant works during his early career? Yes, during his early career, Haydn composed several keyboard and vocal pieces that showcased his developing talent. Did Haydn work as a church musician in his early career? Yes, early in his career, Haydn worked as a choirboy and later as a church musician, which helped develop his skills in composition and performance. Was Haydn's early career marked by travel and exposure to different musical styles? Partially; while he mostly worked locally in Vienna during his early career, he was influenced by various regional musical styles and his exposure to different musicians. Did Haydn hold any official musical positions early in his career? Yes, he held early positions such as a choirboy and later as a music director, which provided him with valuable experience. Was Haydn's early career primarily focused on performing rather than composing? No, while he performed as a musician, he also dedicated significant effort to composing during his early career, gradually establishing himself as a composer.

Related keywords: Haydn early career, Joseph Haydn biography, Haydn musical beginnings, Haydn apprenticeship, Haydn composition development, Haydn early influences, Haydn early works, Haydn career milestones, Haydn professional growth, Haydn musical education

Career thoughts inventory

Career Thoughts Inventory: A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding and Enhancing Your Career Mindset

In today's rapidly evolving job market, understanding your internal thought patterns about your career is more important than ever. This is where the **career thoughts inventory** becomes a valuable tool. It serves as a reflection and assessment method to help individuals identify their beliefs, attitudes, and mental barriers related to their professional lives. By exploring your career thoughts, you can uncover limiting beliefs, reinforce positive perceptions, and make more informed decisions about your career path. Whether you're contemplating a career change, seeking motivation, or aiming to improve your current job satisfaction, the career thoughts inventory provides insights that can guide your next steps.

What Is a Career Thoughts Inventory?

A career thoughts inventory is a structured assessment designed to evaluate the thoughts and beliefs individuals hold about their careers. It is typically used by career counselors, coaches, and individuals to gain a clearer understanding of the mental framework influencing career decisions and behaviors.

Purpose of the Inventory

- Identify negative or unhelpful thought patterns that may hinder career progress
- Recognize positive beliefs that can be leveraged for success
- Understand emotional reactions related to career challenges
- Enhance self-awareness to make strategic career choices

How It Works

The inventory often involves questionnaires, self-assessment tools, or interviews that explore various aspects of career-related thinking, including confidence levels, perceptions of opportunities, fears, and aspirations. Some inventories are standardized tools with validated questions, while others are customized to suit individual needs.

Benefits of Using a Career Thoughts Inventory

Utilizing a career thoughts inventory offers numerous advantages for individuals at different stages of their careers.

1. Self-Awareness and Clarity

Understanding the internal dialogue about your career helps you identify what motivates or discourages you. This clarity allows for more intentional decision-making.

2. Identifying Limiting Beliefs

Many people harbor negative beliefs such as "I'm not qualified enough" or "There's no room for growth," which can impede progress. Recognizing these thoughts is the first step to overcoming them.

3. Enhancing Self-Confidence

By acknowledging positive thoughts and strengths, individuals can build confidence and resilience in facing career challenges.

4. Goal Setting and Motivation

A clear understanding of your thoughts enables you to set realistic goals aligned with your beliefs and aspirations, boosting motivation.

5. Better Career Planning

Insight into your mental landscape allows for more strategic career planning, whether that involves acquiring new skills, seeking mentorship, or exploring new fields.

Components of a Career Thoughts Inventory

A comprehensive inventory typically assesses multiple dimensions of career-related thinking. Here are some common components:

1. Self-Perception and Confidence

Questions explore how you view your abilities and self-worth in a professional context.

2. Career Satisfaction and Goals

Assessment of your current satisfaction level and clarity about future objectives.

3. Perceived Opportunities and Barriers

Evaluation of your beliefs about the availability of career opportunities and obstacles you perceive.

4. Motivation and Drive

Understanding what fuels or diminishes your motivation to pursue career goals.

5. Emotional Responses to Career Situations

Analyzing feelings like fear, anxiety, or excitement related to career decisions.

How to Use a Career Thoughts Inventory Effectively

To maximize the benefits of a career thoughts inventory, consider the following steps:

1. Choose the Right Tool

Select an assessment that aligns with your needs, whether a standardized inventory or a customized questionnaire.

2. Be Honest and Reflective

Answer questions truthfully to gain accurate insights. Take your time to reflect on each item.

3. Analyze the Results

Identify recurring themes, positive beliefs to reinforce, and negative thoughts to challenge.

4. Develop an Action Plan

Based on the insights, set specific goals to address limiting beliefs or capitalize on strengths.

5. Seek Support if Needed

Consider working with a career counselor or coach to interpret results and develop strategies.

6. Reassess Periodically

Regularly revisit the inventory to track changes in your thoughts and progress over time.

Popular Career Thoughts Inventory Tools and Resources

Several tools and assessments are available to help you explore your career thoughts:

1. Career Thoughts Inventory (CTI)

A validated self-report questionnaire designed to identify unhelpful thinking patterns related to career decision-making.

2. Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)

Helps understand personality preferences that influence career choices and perceptions.

3. Strong Interest Inventory

Assists in identifying interests that align with potential careers and positive thought patterns.

4. Self-Reflection Journals

Personal journaling prompts that encourage introspection about career beliefs and experiences.

5. Online Career Assessments

Various platforms offer free or paid assessments focusing on mindset, motivation, and career fit.

Overcoming Negative Career Thoughts

Identifying negative thoughts is only the first step; actively working to change them is essential.

Strategies for Challenging Limiting Beliefs

- **Evidence Gathering:** Collect evidence that contradicts your negative beliefs.
- **Reframing:** Shift perspectives to view challenges as opportunities for growth.
- **Affirmations:** Use positive affirmations to reinforce confidence.
- **Seek Feedback:** Obtain constructive feedback from trusted colleagues or mentors.
- **Set Small Goals:** Achieve incremental successes to build momentum and belief in your abilities.

Developing a Growth Mindset

Adopting a growth mindset involves embracing challenges, viewing failures as learning opportunities, and believing that skills can be developed with effort.

Integrating Career Thoughts Inventory Into Your Career Development

Incorporating regular assessments of your career thoughts can significantly enhance your professional journey.

Practical Tips

- Schedule periodic evaluations of your career thoughts, such as quarterly or biannually.
- Use insights gained from the inventory to adapt your career strategies.
- Combine inventory results with other assessments like skills inventories or personality tests for a comprehensive view.
- Share findings with a career coach or mentor for additional perspectives and guidance.
- Keep a journal to track changes in your thoughts and feelings over time.

Conclusion

A **career thoughts inventory** is a powerful tool that unlocks the inner dialogue shaping your professional life. By systematically evaluating your beliefs, perceptions, and emotional responses to career situations, you gain valuable insights that can propel you toward greater satisfaction and success. Whether you're exploring new opportunities, overcoming fears, or reaffirming your strengths, understanding your career thoughts allows for more intentional and confident decision-making. Embrace this introspective approach as part of your ongoing career development journey and watch as it transforms your mindset and, ultimately, your career trajectory.

Career Thoughts Inventory: An In-Depth Review and Analysis

In the realm of career development and counseling, understanding an individual's perceptions, beliefs, and thought patterns about their career is crucial for guiding effective interventions. One of the prominent tools designed to assess such cognitive frameworks is the Career Thoughts Inventory (CTI). Since its inception, the CTI has gained recognition for its structured approach to identifying maladaptive career thoughts that may hinder career decision-making and development. This comprehensive review delves into the origins, structure, psychometric properties, applications, and critiques of the Career Thoughts Inventory, providing a thorough understanding for practitioners, researchers, and students alike.

Origins and Development of the Career Thoughts Inventory

The Career Thoughts Inventory was developed in the early 2000s by Dr. Nancy K. Saka and her colleagues as a response to the need for a reliable, valid instrument that could specifically measure maladaptive thoughts related to career decision-making. Recognizing that cognitive distortions significantly impact an individual's ability to make and follow through on career choices, the creators aimed to create a tool grounded in cognitive-behavioral theory.

The CTI emerged from a synthesis of prior research on career indecision, maladaptive thinking, and cognitive-behavioral approaches. Its development was influenced by the work of cognitive theorists like Aaron Beck, who emphasized the role of automatic thoughts and cognitive distortions in emotional and behavioral patterns. The instrument was designed to serve both as an assessment and as a therapeutic aid, helping clients recognize and challenge unhelpful thought patterns.

Structure and Content of the Career Thoughts Inventory

The Career Thoughts Inventory is a self-report questionnaire comprising multiple items that tap into various categories of maladaptive career thoughts. Its structure is rooted in three primary domains, each reflecting different facets of problematic career thinking:

1. Decision-Making Anxiety

This domain assesses fears and worries associated with career decisions, such as doubts about one's abilities or fears of making wrong choices.

2. Perfectionism and External Validation

Items here evaluate tendencies toward perfectionism, reliance on others' opinions, and difficulty accepting uncertainty.

3. Negative Attitudes Toward Career Development

This area captures pessimistic beliefs about the career decision-making process, including feelings of hopelessness or resignation.

The inventory typically includes around 35-40 items rated on a Likert-type scale, often ranging from "Strongly Disagree" to "Strongly Agree." Sample items include statements like:

- "I am afraid of making the wrong career decision."
- "My career options are limited because I am not good enough."
- "I feel overwhelmed when I think about choosing a career."

The responses are scored to identify the presence and severity of maladaptive thoughts, with higher scores indicating more problematic patterns.

Psychometric Properties and Validity

The utility of any assessment tool hinges on its reliability and validity. The CTI has been subjected to numerous psychometric evaluations, demonstrating generally strong properties.

Reliability

Studies report high internal consistency, with Cronbach's alpha coefficients often exceeding 0.80 across different samples. Test-retest reliability has also been established, suggesting stability over time when no intervention occurs.

Validity

Construct validity has been supported through factor analyses aligning with the theoretical domains. Convergent validity is evidenced by correlations with measures of career indecision, self-efficacy, and anxiety. Discriminant validity is reflected in low correlations with unrelated constructs, such as general personality traits.

Notably, the CTI has been validated across diverse populations, including adolescents, college students, and adults, although some studies recommend further research in multicultural contexts to ensure cultural relevance and fairness.

Applications in Counseling and Research

The Career Thoughts Inventory serves multiple purposes across clinical, educational, and research settings.

In Career Counseling

Counselors utilize the CTI to:

- Assess clients' maladaptive thoughts that may impede career decision-making.
- Identify specific cognitive distortions to target during therapy.
- Track changes over the course of intervention, evaluating progress and adjusting strategies accordingly.
- Facilitate client awareness and insight into their thought patterns.

In Academic and Career Development Programs

Institutions incorporate the CTI to:

- Screen students for career indecision or anxiety.
- Inform group interventions aimed at improving decision-making skills.
- Design tailored workshops to address common maladaptive thoughts.

In Research

Researchers employ the CTI to:

- Explore the relationship between maladaptive thoughts and career outcomes.
- Study the effectiveness of cognitive-behavioral interventions.
- Investigate demographic or cultural differences in career-related cognition.

Strengths and Limitations of the Career Thoughts Inventory

Strengths

- Theoretical Foundation: Grounded in cognitive-behavioral theory, providing a solid framework for understanding and intervening on maladaptive thoughts.
- Ease of Use: Short, self-report format makes it accessible and time-efficient.
- Diagnostic Utility: Identifies specific cognitive distortions, enabling targeted interventions.
- Empirical Support: Demonstrates strong psychometric properties across diverse groups.

Limitations

- Cultural Sensitivity: Originally developed within Western contexts, applicability in non-Western cultures requires further validation.
- Self-Report Bias: Like all self-report measures, it may be influenced by social desirability or lack of insight.
- Focus on Cognition Alone: Does not directly assess emotional or behavioral factors that also influence career decision-making.
- Limited Scope for Complex Cases: Might not fully capture the nuances of individuals with severe psychological issues or multiple barriers.

Critical Perspectives and Future Directions

While the CTI offers valuable insights, some scholars advocate for its integration with other assessment tools to provide a more comprehensive picture of an individual's career-related functioning. Combining cognitive assessments with measures of emotional well-being, personality, and environmental factors can lead to more holistic interventions.

Further research is needed to:

- Validate the CTI across diverse cultural and socioeconomic groups.
- Develop normative data to interpret scores more meaningfully.
- Explore the impact of interventions targeting maladaptive thoughts identified by the CTI.

Emerging technologies, such as computerized adaptive testing and digital platforms, also present opportunities to enhance the accessibility and precision of career assessments like the CTI.

Conclusion

The Career Thoughts Inventory remains a significant contribution to the field of career assessment and counseling. Its focus on identifying and understanding maladaptive thought patterns offers practitioners a practical, evidence-based tool to facilitate effective interventions. While it has demonstrated strong psychometric properties and wide applicability, ongoing research and cultural

adaptation are necessary to maximize its utility across diverse populations. As career development continues to evolve in complex societal contexts, instruments like the CTI will play an essential role in bridging cognitive understanding with positive career outcomes.

References

(While actual references are not provided here, in a formal article, this section would include relevant scholarly articles, validation studies, and foundational texts on cognitive-behavioral approaches and career assessment tools.)

Question What is the Career Thoughts Inventory (CTI)? The Career Thoughts Inventory (CTI) is a psychological assessment tool designed to identify negative or unproductive thoughts that may hinder an individual's career decision-making and planning processes. How can the CTI be used in career counseling? Career counselors use the CTI to pinpoint clients' maladaptive career thoughts, enabling targeted interventions that improve decision-making skills and boost confidence in career choices. Who should take the Career Thoughts Inventory? The CTI is suitable for adolescents, college students, and adults facing career transitions or decisions, helping them recognize and address unhelpful thought patterns. What are the main components measured by the CTI? The CTI assesses three main components: decision-making confusion, commitment anxiety, and external conflict, all of which relate to problematic career thoughts. Is the Career Thoughts Inventory a reliable assessment tool? Yes, the CTI has demonstrated good reliability and validity in research studies, making it a trusted instrument for identifying career-related cognitive barriers. How long does it take to complete the CTI? The assessment typically takes about 10-15 minutes to complete, depending on the individual's reading speed and reflection time. Can the CTI help improve career decision-making skills? Absolutely, by identifying negative thought patterns, individuals can work on replacing them with positive, constructive thoughts, thereby enhancing their decision-making capabilities. Are there digital versions of the Career Thoughts Inventory available? Yes, the CTI is available in digital formats, allowing for online administration and scoring, which is especially useful for remote counseling or assessments. What are common negative thoughts identified by the CTI? Common negative thoughts include feelings of indecisiveness, fear of making wrong choices, and doubts about one's abilities to succeed in certain careers. How can individuals interpret their CTI results? Results can highlight specific areas of concern, such as decision-making confusion, which individuals can then address through targeted strategies like self-reflection, counseling, or career workshops.

Related keywords: career assessment, career development, career counseling, career planning, career test, vocational guidance, career exploration, occupational interests, career maturity, career decision-making

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