Interview Question: What is your favorite subject, and why? (200 words)

My favorite subject is UOI(Unit of Inquiry/ Science) because you learn about a wide range of topics from global warming to animal adaptations. It is just really interesting and fun at the same time. I remember learning about the effects and causes and problems of global warming and the solutions to stop it from getting worse. I also remember learning how animals adapt to new environments and change over time. I can discuss it with friends and research about it. Even create posters and presentations. The best bit when I was learning about animal adaptations was how the Industrial Revolution changed many animals and formed new species and how many animals are being affected by climate change and global warming. From then on I have been really interested in science. I read all types of books from medical science to physics, chemistry, nanotechnology, quantum mechanics and biology. I have shown satisfactory progress in my work in UOI by putting a lot of effort into posters, presentations, speeches and many more activities in UOI. I even soloed most of the science paper(well more than anyone in my group) in the Da Vinci Decathlon at Knox this year.

Write a persuasive essay arguing whether individual actions or systemic changes are more crucial in addressing climate change. (500 Words)

Should we take individual actions on climate change or systematic changes?

Why systematic changes are better than individual actions.

Climate change is a big problem in the world we are in currently and humans have just begun to notice severe changes in weather changes and a huge increase of endangered animals. If we kept it like this not only animals but humans would also go extinct! There are many ways climate change can stop an entire country either the long way with individual actions or the short way in the USA for example or the government taking systematic measures like in China for example. Surprisingly China is doing better in changing, keeping its carbon emissions low and making progress in the country showing the effectiveness of systematic changes.

To address this I would like to begin with, I believe that systematic changes are much more effective than individual actions because rather than letting the people of a country decide what they would do the government decides for them. Like China's electric car policy which has technically made petrol cars disappear from the face of China. To prove this, if you have gone to China lately you would realize that in the big cities like Beijing, Hong Kong or Shanghai very few petrol cars are left. You would realize that quickly because electric cars make less engine exhaust noises than petrol cars. This is one of many reasons why taking systematic changes is better than individual actions. In addition, systematic changes would also be a quicker way to challenge climate change and global warming because if you have watched the news Hong Kong and Shanghai experienced their worst typhoons in 80 years. Even though this is a natural disaster some people say climate change must have some effects to cause this one way or another. This is bad because experts predict that anytime soon a natural disaster that is worse than any humans have experienced in history might be due to climate change and global warming. But if everyone stops polluting on time we could prevent a history changing disaster. This is why I think systematic changes should be placed in many more countries.

Furthermore, systematic systems can stop major industries from polluting and make them change how they produce their products. One example of this is Coca-Cola and plastic bottles as they were once the biggest plastic polluting company for two consecutive years! They said they wouldn't stop because customers liked it but soon people started ridiculing and countries started threatening so the company was forced to stop producing as much plastic. This is why systematic systems are more reliable and more effective than individual actions.

In summary, individual actions appear to take a very long time to have the slightest impact. For the reasons above, this is why systematic changes can benefit more for a quicker solution.