Section 1:

#1 (First paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Clear thesis statement outlining the main argument
- Introduces the topic of climate change effectively

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Specificity Your opening paragraph lacks concrete examples to support your claim about systemic actions being more beneficial than individual actions. For instance, when you mention "governments can enforce these rules," you don't provide specific examples of such rules or how they might be enforced.

c. Exemplar: "To combat climate change, systemic actions by governments are more effective than individual efforts. For example, government-implemented carbon pricing schemes can incentivise large-scale industrial changes, while individual actions like recycling, though important, have a more limited impact."

#2 (Second paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Good use of an example (littering laws) to illustrate the point
- Logical flow of ideas from legislation to public compliance

b. Weaknesses: Overreliance on a Single Example Your paragraph relies heavily on the littering example, which may not fully capture the complexity of climate change issues. For instance, when you state "Currently, many individuals, when faced with the convenience of littering, may choose to do so," you're simplifying a complex issue without addressing broader environmental concerns.

c. Exemplar: "Governments can enact wide-ranging environmental policies, from carbon taxation to renewable energy subsidies, which have far-reaching effects on industrial practices and public behaviour. These systemic changes can address complex issues like greenhouse gas emissions more effectively than individual actions alone."

#3 (Fourth paragraph): a. Strengths:

- Strong conclusion that reinforces the main argument
- Good summary of key points

b. Weaknesses: Lack of Counterargument Consideration Your conclusion restates your main points without acknowledging potential counterarguments or limitations to your perspective. For example, when you assert "Governments play a crucial role in

establishing and enforcing laws," you don't consider potential challenges to government action or the role of other actors like businesses or international organisations.

c. Exemplar: "While governments play a crucial role in combating climate change through legislation and enforcement, a comprehensive approach must also consider the contributions of businesses, international cooperation, and individual actions. This multi-faceted strategy can create a more resilient and effective response to the climate crisis."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your opening paragraph, focusing on providing specific examples of systemic actions governments can take to address climate change. Ensure you identify at least three concrete examples to support your argument.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2: Revision Guidelines

Climate change is a threat that we need to urgently address, otherwise we will have created an inhospitable planet. To combat the issue of climate change, we first have to implement a way to decrease these effects. I believe that systemic actions by governments or people of power will grant more benefits than individual actions because governments can enforce these rules, have more credibility and are not likely to disobey the rules. #1

Firstly, the role of governments is crucial in enforcing environmental regulations and establishing laws that promote sustainable practices. Governments possess the authority to create legislation that encourages positive ~~behavior~~ [behaviour] or bans harmful actions, which significantly influences public compliance. For instance, when laws are enacted to prohibit littering, they serve not only as deterrents but also as educational tools that raise awareness about environmental responsibility. Currently, many individuals, when faced with the convenience of littering, may choose to do so simply because they perceive it as a harmless act with no immediate consequences. However, if governments implement stricter penalties for littering and actively promote recycling and waste management programs, the public is more likely to rethink their ~~behavior~~ [behaviour]. #2

Another significant factor in driving systemic change is the fear of government enforcement, which can serve as a powerful motivator for compliance. When individuals understand that violations of environmental laws can lead to serious repercussions---such as hefty fines, legal action, or community service---they are more likely to reconsider their ~~behaviors~~ [behaviours]. This fear can be particularly effective when coupled with public awareness campaigns that highlight the consequences of

non-compliance. For instance, if people are made aware that littering not only harms the environment but also risks their financial well-being, they may be more inclined to seek out responsible disposal options.

Disobeying environmental regulations can undermine the collective efforts to combat climate change and degrade societal norms regarding sustainability. When individuals perceive laws as optional or view violations as inconsequential, it can create a culture of disregard for important environmental protections. For example, if people frequently litter without facing repercussions, it not only contributes to pollution but also signals that such ~~behavior~~ [behaviour] is acceptable. This disregard can spread, leading to a ~~normalization~~ [normalisation] of environmentally harmful actions. Furthermore, when individuals see others flouting rules without consequence, it diminishes their own sense of responsibility and may encourage them to act similarly. This means that systemic changes are necessary to eliminate these actions.

In conclusion, systemic changes are vital to effectively combat climate change and foster a sustainable future. Governments play a crucial role in establishing and enforcing laws that encourage responsible ~~behavior~~ [behaviour] while instilling a sense of accountability among citizens. The fear of repercussions for disobeying environmental regulations can motivate compliance and promote a culture of respect for the planet. #3