



Pranav - Scholarship

Writing Week 8

Is animal testing ethical?

Imagine the burning agony coursing through your body, as you just saw your very mother die. Imagine the pain. Imagine the pain just as animals do, this very second. Every word you read right now is a testament to the millions of animals dead, all for a vaccine which didn't require the suffering of animals. There is no reason for death, yet people state that there is justice for the pain and genocide they have caused among animals, which all have families, feelings, and hearts. Here is why.

Animal testing is immoral and unethical in all ways. There is no reason to kill millions of innocent animals, which all have families and feelings we do not consider. How is a rabbit, taken away from their family any different to if you were taken away from your family? I can tell you, not at all. Adding on, have you, or anyone actually wondered that animals can't give consent. Humans can! And even if the animals did give consent, the results do not correlate to humans. Which brings me to my next point.

People kill animals, only to get test results which more than half the time are not correlated to humans. In fact, 50 - 97% of animal tests come out with results that don't show the effect it might have on humans, another reason why the lives of animals lost aren't justified.

This means, for the millions of animals dead, only a handful have actually saved human lives. Which shows that millions died for absolutely no reason, and in the end were not justified.

Some argue that only a small portion of animals do feel pain. But that doesn't change a lot. Think of it like this. You gave consent to the doctors that they could test pharmaceuticals on you. They apply anesthesia. This means you are oblivious to what happens around you from now on. You might trust the doctors, but they could still do anything. Just like animals. And, this also doesn't change the fact that millions of animals still die, either way.

So, in the end, animal testing is an immoral, unethical, and heartless thing to do. And I have some solutions. First, stop animal testing. It's not as easy as it sounds. But, it means a lot to animals. Then, to test medicines, research. Look at the chemicals, think about the reactions - hypothesise. That could narrow down the results - drastically. So, in conclusion, I believe that animal testing must be ended. It was necessary at the time, but we have evolved. Use modern methods. Because in the end, it's the lives saved that matter.

Interview Questions

1. What's your favorite subject and why?

My favorite subject by far is Maths. In maths, I have always loved how there is one problem, one answer, but an infinite amount of ways to get to the answer. This not only shows how flexible math is, it also shows that it can suit you to how you like it. I get fascinated when I try to see how many ways I can solve a problem, seeing that when I find one way, another way shows up. This is then made better by the countless sections in maths, like geometry, algebra and many more. There is also always something more to learn, proving that maths never stops amazing me.

2. Can you tell us about a project or assignment that you are particularly proud of?

I have a lot of interests and projects which I am proud of. In particular, I want to expand on my Multicultural speech and Robotics. First, every year in my school, there is a competition called the Multicultural Perspectives Public Speaking competition. In two out of the three years I have done it, I have represented my class, then my school and ended up achieving honorable mention after that, which I am proud of. There is also another competition outside of my school called the First Lego League, where we create robotics projects out of Lego. My team advanced to the nationals while achieving the all rising star award. I am especially proud of these achievements.

3. How do you handle challenges in subjects you find difficult?

When I find challenges in any subject, I usually have a plan. First, I need to make sure to stay strong. My biggest issue in challenging areas is that I start to break down and start worrying about the results. After that I think about the problem itself, whether it be a poem in english or a question in maths, I look at what the question is asking for, and look at what I can find that would help support its answer. Then I would look at my techniques, and see which one best helps the situation I'm in. These strategies help me find my way out of challenges, and in my opinion, the most important thing to do is to stay calm.

4. What strategies do you use to stay organized and manage your workload?

For me, my number one strategy for staying organized is to have a timetable. I have a timetable for the week which includes all my responsibilities and assignments, and I also make sure to order them in terms of most important to least important. Another strategy I use before I actually start my study session is that in my mind I plan out what is my most important task, and I choose to assign more time to the tasks I need to complete or focus more time on. I also make sure that after a short section of studying, I have a short break to prevent

myself from burning out and so that I work more efficiently in my next section.