

EXAMPLE ONE

This is what the article was about:

The article was about a decision by Beijing University to reduce the number of visitors each day from 10,000 people to 600 people because the visitors made too much rubbish. When visitor numbers decreased, rubbish carts removed from the university went down from 4 to 1 each day. Many people disagreed with the decision to stop visitors because it disobeyed the University spirit. One benefit was that the environment around the University lake improved.

This is what the student wrote as a 'Discussion' of this article:

The Beijing University links the problems too many visitors and waste. Many illegal peddlars sell foods and drinks with plastic bottles and bags as I have seen myself. Visitors throwing always packaging with little environmental consciousness and visitor cost is coming to the university. These not invited guests are making a problem because they lack knowledge how to place waste. So these university managers decide 'Stop the visitors' to save money.

The opposite voice says that it is not an optimal method to enhance the management by means of limiting visitors. Even the University has bounding walls not like universities in Europe and America but the University is a dream destination for almost all students in China. The University is for the public and be widely open to the public. What is the solution? Some voices say waste prevention. Also better recycling.

The argument shows an important issue in the waste prevention. Waste prevention means 'avoiding or limiting the generation of waste by internal recycling or reduction at source'. In my opinion, cutting down waste in people's daily life is a help. Cutting some times at source such as plastic bags. For example if the government made a law so no free bags like in some British and Ireland. After the law no free bags then Chinese people shopping can pick up their hop-pockets and baskets again. Another example is the little piece of aluminium that opens cans (in China it opens so the piece is removed and people always through it away). The little piece is weighing only 0.45g but over 2 billion can-drinks are opened each year so that is 1800 tons.

Another point is that University is a place of learning. Visitors and visiting students can learn. This is a good opportunity to build up environmental consciousness. More trash cans should be put and signs should clarify the trash. Punishing illegal peddlars is also important aspect.

The student made a bibliography with these References

1. site for the original article
2. A web site on waste prevention from an American campaigning group
3. A web site on waste prevention and recycling made by a government body in America

EXAMPLE TWO

This is what the article was about:

The article said that one Chinese computer maker, Lenovo, was ranked as the most eco-friendly in the world, beating Nokia, SonyEricsson, Dell and Samsung. The ranking is based on how each company uses toxic chemicals to make their hardware plus how well companies support recycling of goods. By these measures, Lenovo comes out on top in 2006 but Lenovo was only Number 4 in 2005.

This is what the student wrote as a 'Discussion' of this article:

Nowadays, the electronic product is becoming more and more important in our lives at the same time the waste also brings many problems. We need to solve the waste problem immediately. Over 20 million personal computers became outdated in 1998 and only 13% were recycled with 51 million kgs of material recovered including steel, plastic and glass. Many municipalities face the problem of what to do with retired electronics. Reusing and recycling the raw materials from end-of-life preserves natural resources also reduces energy used in new product manufacturing.

Preventing waste in the first place is usually preferable to any waste management option, including recycling. Donating electronics for reuse extends the lives of valuable products and keeps them out of the waste management system for a longer time. As a household or business, you may be able to take advantage of tax incentives for computer equipment donations. The most appropriate donation organization to handle a computer can vary from area to area.

A rising number of municipalities are presenting computer and electronics collections as part of household risky waste collections. In addition, private and public organizations have emerged that admit computers and other electronics for recycling. Depending on where you live, the best alternative may be a county recycling drop-off centre, TV repair shop, charitable organization, electronics recycling company, or even your local electronics retailer.

Some companies have been penalized for practicing double standards on their regional and national policies for recycling. For example, while Sony support Individual Producer Responsibility elsewhere in the world, in the United States they are part of a coalition opposing producer responsibility laws and calling for consumers, instead of producers, to pay for the recycling of e-waste.

The student made a bibliography of these References

1. A site for the original article about Lenovo
2. A site from a protest group called Greenpeace
3. A site managed by an American government organisation