



Unit 1 Water Paper 2

1. **Video: *Blue Gold*** Video – 2 day Watch the video and list topics for possible research. Class discussion will assist in the making of questions for the possible research for essay and presentation. This will be a group assignment and all will work together. 20 pts. (3) * due Oct. 2
2. **Select a topic and form a question.** The topic must be about a water issue and follow the rules of proper AS Global Perspectives questions. We have now learned to not select a topic without researching to see if the question is global, two sided, and researchable. The topic must be approved by the instructor. 20 pts. (2) * due Oct. 6
3. **Take notes on lecture** on using word tools, copy and paste, search on Google Scholar and how to do long quote format. 10 pts. (1) * due Oct. 7
See sample by Bailey Saslow (2019)

To further emphasize the extent of harmful chemicals, present in adulterated foods,

Food producing animals...nutritionally balanced diets containing various types of feed ingredients and supplements... The increasing demand for ethanol as fuel has led to an increase in the amount of feed grains used for ethanol production... Processed animal by-products (PAP), including meat and bone meal, poultry by product meal, blood meal, and feather meal may be incorporated into animal feed ... (Leeuwen, 2019).

4. **List 3 Reasons and two Examples** for each reason. The first two reasons are the thesis and you will select two countries to represent the argument. The third reason is the concession and you will select one country to represent the reason. The examples will be represented with 3 to 5 facts from the article you chose. Use bullets underneath the name of the country. Remember the evidence (examples must be proof and the countries must represent the whole world (MEDCs and LEDCs). Also remember that your examples must reflect the reason and the reason must modify the question. Use an in-body citation under each set of facts. 60 pts. (4) * due Oct. 13
5. **Tapped – Video** Watch the video and list the evidence given to support the end of bottled water. Extra Credit 20 pts. (2) * due Oct. 15
6. **Create a Reference Page** with all of the six sources you have used. Remember to use a hanging indent and alphabetize the list. 20 pts. (1) * due Oct. 16 See sample references by Sofia Capra (2019)

References

- Carvalho, M., Shaga, L. K., & Sivanandam, H. (2018, March 9). *Minister: Food in Malaysia cheaper than elsewhere*. Retrieved from <https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2018/03/09/minister-food-in-msia-cheaper-than-elsewhere-subsidies-provide-relief-and-govt-set-price-control-on>.
- Chakraborty, R. (2019). *Ratula Chakraborty*. Retrieved from https://people.uea.ac.uk/r_chakraborty.
- Chakraborty, R., & Dobson, P. (2018, October 1). *Why the UK has such cheap food*. Retrieved from <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-45559594>.
- Devereux, S. (2015, April 23). *Social protection for enhanced food security in sub-Saharan Africa*. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0306919215000366#!>
- Devereux, S. (2019). *Prof Stephen Devereux*. Retrieved from <https://www.uwc.ac.za/Biography/Pages/Prof0116-9695.aspx>.
- Devereux, S. (2019). *Stephen Devereux*. Retrieved from [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/people.nsf/\(httpPeople\)/12C90057400B92E3C1257B9700529DBA?OpenDocument](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/people.nsf/(httpPeople)/12C90057400B92E3C1257B9700529DBA?OpenDocument).
- Ibrahim1, M. H. (2015, January 21). *Oil and food prices in Malaysia: a nonlinear ARDL analysis*. Retrieved from <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s40100-014-0020-3>
- Mansor H Ibrahim. (2019). Retrieved from <http://www.adfimi.org/main/pages/mansor-h-ibrahim/65>.

Roser, M. (2018). *Max Roser*. Retrieved from <https://www.maxroses.com/>.

Roser, M., & Ritchie, H. (2019). *Food Prices*. OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from <https://ourworldindata.org/food-prices>

Sivanandam, H. (2019). *Hemananthani Sivanandam*. Retrieved November 20, 2019, from <https://my.linkedin.com/in/hemananthani-sivanandam-55679021>

Takeshima, H. (2019). *Hiroyuki Takeshima*. Retrieved from <http://www.ifpri.org/profile/hiroyuki-takeshima>.

- 7. Validate the Sources** for each of your sources in step 3. Remember the validation contains evidence, analysis, and evaluation. Save the source of your validation resources to add to the references. Each of the validation will have 1 to 2 sources to add to references and make sure you do in body citations to the validations. Total validations are 6 plus references. 40 pts.
- (3) * due Oct. 21 See sample evaluations without citations by Nina Prouty (2020)

1. Although her position at University of Essex puts her in an organization ripe with sexual assault accusations and an anti-Semitic history, Sabine Michalowski is a well-qualified professor of law with several degrees including a PhD and has published several renowned works on Latin American politics and end-of-life medical care. This illustrates that, even though her place of work may have some moralistic flaws, her wide collection of specialized work speaks for itself in that she is a very trustworthy source to comment on the ethics and legality of assisted suicide.
2. Although the South African Voluntary Euthanasia Society has suffered many member desertions to a competing group and, as an activist organization, has a vested interest in voluntary euthanasia, it has a status as an NGO registered charity, receives a lot of support from South Australian citizens via personal letters of support, and is sponsored and headed by multiple doctors and professors. This can be interpreted that, while it may not have a solid member base and could present skewed information, its high credentials and popularity with South Australian assisted dying advocates makes it a good source for dependable statistics and information.
3. Although she does not have much of an Internet presence and does not specialize in one subject, Sandra M. Alters has been authoring analytical books and studies about medicine and biology since 1972, has written textbooks that have been utilized in educational settings, and has had her work published by the well-respected database Gale Resources, which unites over 130,000 global authors of high prowess. This demonstrates that, despite her lack of determinable credibility as an individual, one can appraise that her track record of didactic work and the organizations backing her up make her work a valid resource.

4. Even though he has a strong Catholic influence which may prejudice his work and the palliative unit of the Elisabeth Bruyère Hospital, his workplace, has been scorned as not doing enough for suffering patients, Jose Pereira is an extremely experienced specialist in palliative care, having headed the unit at University of Canada, and was awarded the 2002 Award of Excellence in Hospice Palliative Care. This shows that, even though he may show a jaundiced view to nonreligious perspectives and his workplace is not the epicenter of palliative care, his credentials can be assessed and determined to provide reliable information.

8. **Analyze the Content** of the quotes (evidence) you selected in #3. Attach the analysis to the facts by moving the analysis to #3. Place the content analysis directly under the bulleted evidence (facts). Highlight the analysis in light blue. 30 pts. (2) * due Oct. 23 See sample of content, analysis, and evaluation by Bailey Saslow (2019)

Further validating the research done by the United States regarding health concerns:

80% of the processed and manufactured foods available in a conventional grocery store contain... genetically engineered (GE) organisms... designed to increase protein content, alter cooking and baking properties, or add other attributes to a given food product... government, industry... scientists have made little effort to track the pathways... assess the possible toxicity or allergenicity of the breakdown products (Quiroz, 2019).

The quote addresses the issue that most food sold in stores contain GE organisms, designed to be more appealing to buyers; however, scientists have made little effort to study its effects. Evaluating further it is apparent because children are exposed to chemicals and GE's at a young age it's reasonable to assume that GE's can cause health risks later in life. The quote alludes that there has been little effort to track these occurring illnesses; presumably food companies wouldn't want it to be known that the GE's in foods are causing this. Judging the content, the quote provides examples of potential issues that are not being investigated furthering the quote's capability to provide information to support the perspectives.

See sample content quote, analysis, and evaluation from Genesis Rodriguez-Rodriguez (2019)

To start off, stopping food insecurity is in our control since we elect the government to prevent this issue with actions such as food subsidies in the United States. This statement is show through evidence such as,

(1) pairing subsidies on healthy food with taxation on unhealthy food were recommended to be the most effective, (2) establishing a tax of at least 20% was necessary to have a beneficial health effect, (3) an estimated 80% of

interventions were either cost-saving or cost-effective, and (4) population-based subsidies combined with taxes are likely to be the most cost-effective and effective (Niebylski et al, 2015).

When discussing content, it reveals the input of food subsidies by the government was not only helping families economically but was also improving their health. When assessing the responsibility of food insecurity, it's demonstrated we are the chefs cooking the gourmet meal that solves food insecurity.

9. **Evaluate the Content** of the quotes (evidence) you selected in #3. Attach the evaluation to the facts by moving the evaluation below the analysis to #3. Place the content evaluation directly under the analysis. Highlight the evaluation in light pink. 30 pts. (2) * due Oct. 27 See sample of quote, analysis, and evaluation Izzie Radford (2019)

Adding on to why in Nigeria, famine is a result of war Lee says,

Attacks involving Boko Haram [Islamic state in Africa] have displaced more than 1.8 million Nigerians in predominantly agricultural northeast Nigeria over the last 10 years. Due to the increase in violence, many small-scale farmers were forced to abandon their farms and agricultural activities. The subsequent fall in production, rocketing food prices, and lack of safe access to markets created one of the world's worst food security crises alongside Yemen, Somalia and South Sudan. (Lee, 2018)