SA 4: “Dialogue Between Authors/ Texts”

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| **Author & Text** | **Summary of the text (what they say)** | **Where they converge with each other** | **Where they diverge from each other** | **Synthesis (your contribution)** |
| “Air quality management in China: Issues, challenges, and options” by Shuiao Wang, Jiming Hao  <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1001074211607249> | This article analyzed the control progress and “current status” of air quality, identified the major air pollution issues and challenges in future, proposed the long-term air pollution control targets, and suggested the options for better air quality in China. | This is similar to the other two articles because it shows the current status of air pollution in China and also uses some graphs to show the current status of air quality in China. | This article focuses mainly on challenges, targets and strategies of air pollution control in China, especially the strategies of air pollution control. Depended on the data the author had, they also give some options for better air quality in China. | I want to discuss several aspects of air pollution in China. The first one I want to talk about is the background of air pollution. Air pollution in China are result of the unprecedented economic growth. As a developing country of responsibility, China attaches great importance to the issue of many climate issues. Under this condition, China should find some methods to solve these kind of problems. Then I want to analyze some strategies the government published. The certification of effectiveness is depended on the result of strategies. Unlike other valid criteria, I think valid criteria also include whether it affects people's lives or not. This is super important. Because I did experienced policies affecting lives, so I want to find new methods. Although this hope is kind of difficult, I believe that the development of technology can help us to solve these kind of problem, such as development of clean energy resources, clean and efficient coal use, enhancement vehicle emission control, synchronous control of multiple pollutants, joint prevention or control of regional air pollution, promotion of climate friendly air pollution control measures. These methods already began to research. I believe the air quality in China will change. |
| “Managing air quality in a rapidly developing nation: China” by Ming Fang, Chak K. Chan, Xiaohong Yao  <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1352231008009138#> | This article firstly introduced some basic information, such as energy structure history and atmospheric particulate pollution in the past about the air quality in China and mentioned the “current status” of atmospheric particulate pollution in China through source of pollution: coal burning and vehicular emissions. This passage also focused on the atmospheric particle control effect in China and analyzed that the whether the present is a watershed or not. | This article converges with the other ones because they all cite some statistical data to atmospheric particle to show the “current status” in China and mentions the effect of some strategies. | This article pays more attention to the energy structure history in China. This passage focuses on the atmospheric particulate control effect, emphasizing the roles of modern technology and management, planning and policies. The perspective of this article is more like that of an outsider than the other two articles. This perspective brings more scrutiny. And the entry point of thinking is not quite the same compared with other ones, mentioned the 2008 Olympic Games on the development of China's environmental protection. |
| “Improving Urban Air Quality in China: Beijing Case Study” by Jiming Hao, Litao Wang  <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10473289.2005.10464726> | This article firstly showed the “current status” of air pollution in Chinese cities. By choosing Beijing as a case to analyze the air quality in China, the article shows some controls’ measurements and effects to knowledge effectiveness of control. At end of passage, the authors also mentioned some future considerations. | This article’s structure is very similar to the first passage, but it also converges with the other ones because they have the same topic ---- air pollution in China. They also have the same genre: research by using some diagrams and the data they made or found. These articles are of practical significance and have guiding significance for the formulation of air pollution-related policies in China. | This article, instead of talking about the whole air pollution of China, just analyzes one city in China --- Beijing by listing many measures and effects. At the end of this passage, the authors of this passage also shows some future considerations. |